# Helichrysum parvifolium

## SYNONYMS

Ozothamnus microphyllus Hook.f., Helichrysum microphyllum (Hook.f.) Benth. et Hook.f. ex Kirk nom. illegit.,

FAMILY Asteraceae

AUTHORITY Helichrysum parvifolium Yeo

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE HELPAR

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 28

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened 2009 | Not Threatened 2004 | Not Threatened

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Low growing masses of green and white stems inhabiting open areas of upland northern South Island mountains. Stems 1-2mm wide. Leaves scale-like, 2-2.5mm long, green, pointed, embedded in whiteish fuzz. Flowers yellowish, in tight 4-8mm wide cluster at tip of stems.

FLOWER COLOURS Yellow

**LIFE CYCLE** Pappate achenes are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## ETYMOLOGY

helichrysum: From the Greek words helios 'sun' and chrysos 'gold', referring to the colour of the flowers of some species parvifolium: Small-leafed

# **REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING**

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 11: 285-309





Upper Clarence, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.