# Leptinella pectinata subsp. villosa

# **SYNONYMS**

Cotula villosa G.Simpson, Cotula pectinata subsp. villosa (G.Simpson) D.G.Lloyd

#### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Leptinella pectinata subsp. villosa (G.Simpson) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

#### **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

# STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

#### **NVS CODE**

**LEPPSV** 

# **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 56, 104

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. South Island, south-western Canterbury, Otago and Southland.

# **HABITAT**

.Montane to alpine (> 300 m a.s.l.) in tussock grassland and herbfield





Grampian range, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Monoecious, creeping, glabrate to villous hairy, grey-green, perennial herb forming diffuse patches, or tight mats amongst tussocks and other herbs. Rhizomes at or near soil surface, stout, up to 2 mm diameter, somewhat wiry, dark, densely villous, glabrate, rarely glabrous; branches solitary, or in clusters of 4 radiating out from a flowering node, if solitary then arising if internodes are long; leaves initially clustered around shoot apex, often remaining crowded but sometimes spaced up to 20 mm apart. Short shoots absent. Roots extensive, wiry, much branched, up to 1 mm diameter. Leaves 1-pinnatifid, occasionally simple, 7-40 x 2-10 mm; blade up to 30 mm, elliptic, obovate, to broadly obovate, firmly coriaceous, dark green, sparsely to densely covered in greyish-white, villous hairs or glabrate, midrib not raised on ventral surface; pinnae 1-10 pairs, or absent, close-set or distant, cut to rhachis, linear to narrowly obovate, more or less cylindrical to flat, teeth usually absent, occasionally with 1-3 per pinna, these mostly on proximal margin, cut 1/2 across pinna, triangular, obtuse. Peduncles very much > leaves, 10-100 mm, ebracteate or rarely with 1 simply bract, desnely covered in villous hairs or glabrate. Capitula 4-8 mm diameter; involucre subcampanulate; involucral bracts 12-24, subequally 2- or more seriate, oblong, dark green to purple green, with 1-3 dark veins, with wide brown scarious margins, densely villous hairy to glabrate; pistillate flowers 12-200, 2.25-2.75 mm long, straight, yellow or yellow-red, often with 1-2 dark stripes along corolla and ovary; corolla much > than wide, dentition equal; staminate florets more numerous than pistillate. Cypsela 2.1 x 0.7 mm, golden-brown, compressed, biconvex, slightly to deeply wrinkled.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Leptinella pectinata subsp. villosa differs from L. pectinata (Hook.f.) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb subsp. pectinata by its glabrate to densely grey-white, villous hairy rather than sparsely villous hairy or glabrescent rhizomes, leaves and peduncles, and yellow to yellow-red rather than white florets. From subsp. willcoxii (Cheeseman) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb, subsp. villosa differs by its hairy (rather than glabrous), narrower leaves, bearing 5 or more pinnae (cf. 5 or less in subsp. willcoxii), and by the pinna which are linear to narrowly obovate (cf. broadly oblong to obovate). Distinction from L. albida (D.G.Lloyd) D.G.Lloyd et C.J.Webb is not always as clear cut, both species mostly differ cytologically, subsp. villosa is usually tetraploid and L. albida is diploid, but some populations of subsp. villosa within the range of L. albida are diploid as well. Otherwise both taxa differ in that L. albida is copiously covered in silvery-white, woolly hairs and subsp. villosa is sparsely to densely covered in grey-white hairs.

#### **FLOWERING**

November - February

#### **FLOWER COLOURS**

Red/Pink, Yellow

#### **FRUITING**

December - April

# PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown in cultivation. Best propagated by division. Does well in a free draining, sunny situation. It does not relish excessive moisture and humidity.

# **ETYMOLOGY**

leptinella: From the Greek word leptos (meaning slender, thin or delicate), referring to the ovary

pectinata: Comb-bearing

villosa: From Latin (villus) meaning shaggy or hairy.

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (31 August 2006). Description from Lloyd (1972) - as *Cotula pectinata* subsp. *villosa*.

#### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Lloyd, D.G. 1972: A revision of the New Zealand, Subantarctic, and South American species of *Cotula*, section *Leptinella*. *New Zealand Journal of Botany 10*: 277-372.

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Leptinella pectinata subsp. villosa Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/leptinella-pectinata-subsp-villosa/ (Date website was queried)

# MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/leptinella-pectinata-subsp-villosa/