# Macrolearia angustifolia

# **COMMON NAME**

teteaweka

# **SYNONYMS**

Olearia angustifolia Hook.f., Olearia angustata J.B.Armstr. nom. illegit.

# **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

### **AUTHORITY**

Macrolearia angustifolia (Hook.f.) Saldivia

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Yes

# STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

# **NVS CODE**

**OLEANG** 

# **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 108

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

# PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, RR

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# PLANT CONSERVATION IN SERVATION IN SERVATION



Olearia angustifolia on the Bluff coast, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Foliage of Oleraia angustifolia Bluff coast, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Bushy small tree with narrow leathery saw-edged dark green leaves that are white underneath and large whiteish daisy-like heads inhabiting coastal forest on Bluff and Stewart Island. Leaves 7-15cm long by 1-2cm wide, widest at base and tapering to tip, many even small thick teeth along edge. Flowers 3.5-5cm wide, petals white, centre purple.

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. Locally present on the Bluff Peninsula at the southern tip of the South Island. More common on Rakiura/Stewart Island and surrounding islets.

# LARITAT

Coastal habitats in "muttonbird scrub" usually overlying peat. Never far from the sea.

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

Violet/Purple, White

# **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easy from fresh seed and cuttings but very difficult to maintain in cultivation. Dislikes humidity and drought, and should be grown in a cool, damp, well drained soil, ideally near the sea. Plants are prone to sudden collapse during times of stress.

### **THREATS**

Locally common and secure over large parts of its range. However, some of the eastern populations on the Southland coast which are very fragmented and small and in decline. The species is vulnerable to trampling from livestock and is browsed by possums, deer, goats and livestock.

# **ETYMOLOGY**

angustifolia: From the Latin angustus 'narrow, constricted' and folius 'leaf', meaning narrow-leaved

# WHERE TO BUY

Occasionally offered by specialist native plant nurseries.

# **TAXONOMIC NOTES**

Together with *Macrolearia chathamica*, this species is clearly allied to the Fiordland coast / Rakiura / Stewart Island endemic *M. oporina*, such that some botanists believing them allopatric had considered them all varieties / subspecies of each other. This view, which was unpublished but widely used anyway was not upheld by Saldivia et al. (2022) who established the genus *Macrolearia*, in the process reviewing the status of the species previously treated as macrocephalous *Olearia*.

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Saldivia, P.; Wagstaff, S.J.; Breitwieser, I.; Orlovich, D.A.; Lord, J.M. 2022: A Generic Taxonomic Synopsis of the *Pleurophyllum* Clade (Asteraceae: Astereae: Celmisiinae) with the Recognition of the New Zealand Endemic New Genus *Macrolearia*. *Systematic Botany* 47: 607–634

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/macrolearia-angustifolia/ (Date website was queried)

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/macrolearia-angustifolia/