Myosotis brevis

SYNONYMS

Myosotis pygmaea var. minutiflora G.Simpson et J.S.Thomson

FAMILY

Boraginaceae

AUTHORITY

Myosotis brevis de Lange et Barkla

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Νo

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Νo

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

MYOBRE

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: EF, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: EF, RR, Sp

2009 | Threatened – Nationally Endangered | Qualifiers: DP, EF

2004 | Threatened – Nationally Vulnerable

PLANT CONSERVATION AND WASHINGTON



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Habitat of M. brevis near Cape Egmont.
Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North and South Islands. In the North Island known from East Cape, the South Taranaki Coast, Kapiti Island, along the South Wellington Coast, and at Cape Palliser. In the South Island, locally present in Marlborough, Canterbury, and Central Otago.

HABITAT

Coastal to alpine, in open and more or less shingly places.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Decumbent, annual or rarely short-lived perennial herb, forming small circular patches on open ground. Rosette rather compact, densely to sparsely leafy. Petiole narrow or broad, 3-5 mm long. Leaves 8-25 x 4-10 mm, green, dark green, bronze-green to brown-green, obovate to spathulate or clavate, apex obtuse, rounded, base often oblique, otherwise attenuate, upper leaf surface with copious, stiff to coarse, spreading, straight hairs, undersides glabrescent or glabrous. Lateral branches numerous, decumbent, 10-30(-60) mm long, usually hidden within, though sometimes extending beyond rosette leaves. Stem leaves similar to rosette leaves, shortly petiolate. Bracts sessile, 5-7 x 1-4 mm, narrow oblong, obovate to spathulate, base oblique, subopposite to opposite, overlapping. Inflorescences cymose, cymes simple, few- to many-flowered, subtended by leafy bracts throughout, internodes 2-3(-6) mm long. Calyx 2-3 mm long, elongating to 3-5 mm in fruit, lobes deeply cut to half calyx length, subacute to acute, spreading at fruiting, copiously covered in shortly erect, spreading silky hairs. Flowers subsessile to sessile, white, cream, pale yellow, sometimes striped with blue. Corolla 0.5-1 mm diameter, corolla tube narrowly cylindric, 1-2 mm long, lobes obtuse to subacute; stamens on short filaments, anthers 0.1-0.2 mm, wholly included within corolla tube, anther tips obscured, rarely reaching scales; style 0.1-0.3, stigma capitate. Nutlets 0.9-1.1 x 0.6-0.8 mm, brown-black to grey-black, ovate to ovate-elliptic, distinctly keeled on ventral surface

SIMILAR TAXA

Myosotis brevis is most similar to M. pygmaea which is the only one of the M. pygmaea complex (comprising M. brevis, M. drucei, M. glauca and M. pygmaea) with which M. brevis has been found growing sympatrically. From M. pygmaea, M. brevis is best distinguished by its annual habit, much smaller flowers, 0.5-1 mm in M. brevis, 1.5-3 mm in M. pygmaea.

FLOWERING

September to April

FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, White

FRUITING

October to August

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Usually a strict annual which in good conditions self sows readily. Easily grown from fresh seed but can be difficult to maintain and dislikes humid conditions.

THREATS

A plant of free-draining but seasonally moist habitats. It cannot tolerate over-shading, so is very vulnerable to taller weed species invading its habitats. Land development is threatening some populations, and has possibly been responsible for the recent loss of others.

ETYMOLOGY

myosotis: Mouse-eared

brevis: Short

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

NOTES ON TAXONOMY

Myosotis brevis is a new name and rank for the plant previously treated as M. pygmaea var. minutiflora. A new name at species rank was required for that variety because of the prior existence of another unrelated overseas species M. minutiflora. Myosotis brevis was formalised by de Lange and Barkla in de Lange et al. (2010).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for the NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (14 April 2006). Description by P.J. de Lange and subsequently published in de Lange et al. (2010).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

de Lange, P.J.; Heenan, P.B.; Norton, D.A.; Rolfe, J.R.; Sawyer, J.W.D. 2010: Threatened Plants of New Zealand. Canterbury University Press, Christchurch.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Myosotis brevis Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-brevis/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-brevis/