

Myosotis concinna

SYNONYMS

None

FAMILY

Boraginaceae

AUTHORITY

Myosotis concinna Cheeseman

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

MYOCON

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island: Kahurangi National Park (Mt Owen Massif). There is also some suggestion that this species may be present on Mt Arthur

HABITAT

Subalpine to alpine on marble bluffs, boulders and talus.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout, tufted, perennial herb. Rosette-leaves 50-110 × 7-11 mm, narrowly elliptic-spathulate, petiole slender and almost equal to lamina in length, tip subacute; hairs very finely silky, appressed, ± overlapping on upper surface, on undersurface similar but regularly retrorse. Lateral branches ascending to erect, 150-200 mm long, leafless below cyme, lower internodes < leaves. Stem-leaves c.25 × 7 mm, lanceolate with rounded base and narrowing to subacute tip, sessile; hairs similar to those on rosette-leaves but less closely appressed, on undersurface many retrorse especially on lower leaves. Cymes usually forked, ebracteate, many-flowered, 10-20 mm long or more, internodes very short, pedicels up to 6 mm long. Calyx 5-8 mm long, lobes cut to about half of calyx length, ± oblong and obtuse, hairs crowded, silky, appressed, ± flexuous but not hooked, many retrorse at base. Flowers scented. Corolla yellow, c.9-12 mm diameter, tube cylindric to above calyx, c.6 mm long, flaring slightly at mouth, scales prominent, lobes spreading, up to 4 mm long, ± oblong; filaments long and conspicuous, standing well above corolla, anthers c.1-5 mm long, versatile; style > stamens, stigma capitate. Nutlets 2.4-2.9 × 1.3-1.7 mm, ovate, dark black.



Mount Owen. Photographer: Alice Shanks, Date taken: 01/01/2012, Licence: CC BY-SA.



Mount Owen. Photographer: Alice Shanks, Date taken: 01/01/2012, Licence: CC BY-SA.

SIMILAR TAXA

Myosotis concinna is a well marked species easily recognised by its stout growth habit, erect and rather tall many flowered inflorescence's which bear numerous large yellow flowers whose stamen filaments are unusually long and conspicuous, and which are clearly much larger than the anthers. It is unlikely to be confused with any other species.

FLOWERING

January

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

FRUITING

February - April

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Prone to fungal diseases. Dislikes humidity.

THREATS

A naturally uncommon, narrow range endemic that is locally common within its few known habitats, all of which are protected within a National Park. Currently there are no known threats to this species.

ETYMOLOGY

myosotis: Mouse-eared

concinna: Charming, elegant

WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially Available

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 February 2008. Description based on Allan (1961).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I. Government Printer, Wellington.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-concinna/>