# Myosotis glauca

## **SYNONYMS**

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

#### **FAMILY**

Boraginaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Myosotis glauca (G.Simpson et J.S.Thomson)de Lange et Barkla

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

#### STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

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

## **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: De, DP, Sp

2009 | Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: De, DP, SP

2004 | Threatened - Nationally Endangered

## **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic, North and South Islands. In the North Island known from one site in the southern Kaimanawa Range. In the South Island known from widely scattered sites from Canterbury, Central Otago and northern Southland.





Myosotis glauca, Nevis. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.



Myosotis pygmaea var. glauca in cultivation. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

# **HABITAT**

Open, dry sandy, gravelly ground or clay pans. Often in wind ablated scrapes, and shows a marked preference for base rich substrates. Usually found growing in small patches often in the vicinity of scabweeds. It has also been found growing admist Muehlenbeckia axillaris (Hook.f.) Endl. mats.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Decumbent, biennial or perennial herb, forming small, circular patches on open ground. Rosette rather open, sparsely leafy. Petiole broad 5(-10) mm long. Leaves 10-30 x 5-8 mm, glaucous green or grey, obovate to spathulate, apex obtuse or rounded, rarely subacute, base narrowly cuneate to attenuate; upper surface clad in short, stiff, sparse tightly appressed hairs. Lateral branches few, decumbent, 50-100 mm long, extending well beyond rosette leaves, rather openly branching, internodes 10-15 mm long. Stem leaves similar to rosette-leaves. Bracts up to 8 x 6 mm, rather leafy, obovate. Inflorescences cymose, cymes simple, few- to many-flowered, subtended by leafy bracts throughout, internodes < bracts, often rather short. Pedicels 1.5-2 mm long. Calyx 3-5 mm long, elongating to 4-8 mm long in fruiting material, lobes deeply cut to half calyx length, lobes subacute, hairs few, confined in lines to margins and on vertical lines of calyx, very short, stiff and coarse. Flowers white. Corolla 3 mm diameter, corolla tube cylindric 0.4-0.6 mm, lobes very narrow, apex obtuse; stamens on short filaments, anthers 0.5-0.8 mm, wholly included within corolla tube, anther tips obscured, rarely reaching scales; style 0.1-0.3, stigma capitate. Nutlets 1.2-1.5 x (0.8-)1-1.2 mm, brown-black to grey-black, broadly ovate.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Myosotis glauca is allied to M. brevis, M. drucei and M. pygmaea. From these species M. glauca can be distinguished by the biennial to perennial habit, glaucous-green to grey leaf colour, the sparse, erect, stiff and short calyx hairs, and by the very broadly ovate nutlets (seeds).

## **FLOWERING**

(August-) September to December (however sporadic flowering may occur throughout the year)

## **FLOWER COLOURS**

White

#### **FRUITING**

September to January (however fruits may be found throughout the year)

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from fresh seed but short-lived and difficult to maintain for any length of time. Dislikes humidity.

#### **THREATS**

Seriously threatened by weed invasion of the dry, open sites it requires.

#### **ETYMOLOGY**

myosotis: Mouse-eared

glauca: Bloom has thin powder

#### WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

## **COMMENTS ON TAXONOMY**

Myosotis pygmaea var. glauca was elevated to species rank 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 glauca Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <a href="https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-glauca/">https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-glauca/</a> (Date website was queried)

# **MORE INFORMATION**

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