

Myosotis goyenii subsp. goyenii

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1891)

FAMILY

Boraginaceae

AUTHORITY

Myosotis goyenii Petrie

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

MYOGOY

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island: South Canterbury and Central Otago.

HABITAT

Dry bare banks, rocky steep slopes

FEATURES

Perennial herb with stout branched stock producing one or more loose rosettes. Leaves spatulate, 30-140 × 3-14 mm, tip subacute, petiole longer than lamina; hairs alike on both surfaces, short, stiff, straight, closely appressed, barely overlapping, rather sparser on undersurface, clinging to margin. Lateral branches few, ascending or erect, sometimes again branched, 80-300 mm long, internodes equal in length to leaves. Uppermost stem-leaves 10-20 × 2-5 mm, narrow-oblong, sessile, tip acuminate-acute; hairs as on rosette-leaves but more crowded. Cymes ebracteate, on long leafless peduncles, simple or once (occasionally twice) forked; internodes between lower flowers becoming greater than calyx length; pedicels occasionally up to 5 mm long. Calyx c.4mm long, lobes greater than half calyx length, very narrow, acute; hairs usually all short, straight, stiff and appressed as on rest of plant, very crowded at base, evenly covering lobes. Corolla white (rarely pale yellow), c. 7-10 mm diameter, tube 7-8 mm long, narrow-funnelform, inconspicuous scales below mouth, lobes c.3 × 3 mm; filaments very short, fixed below (occasionally much below) scales, anthers 1.5 mm long, tips at or below level of scales; style much greater than calyx; stigma capitate. Nutlet 1.8-3.3 × 1.0-1.9 mm, ovate, black

SIMILAR TAXA

Myosotis goyenii is easily recognised by the ashen grey colouration, loose rosette-forming growth habit, grey long-petioled leaves and leaf hairs which overlap but do not obscure the epidermis.



Cult. plant ex Luggate terraces. Photographer: John Barkla



Cult. plant ex Luggate terraces. Photographer: John Barkla

FLOWERING

October - January

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

FRUITING

December - March

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Best grown in a rock garden or put, planted within a free draining, fertile soil (enriched with lime). The soil should be kept moist (never fully drying out) but not saturated. Does best in partial shade rather than full sun.

THREATS

Myosotis goyenii is a naturally uncommon species confined to a small part of the South Island. Within its range the species is rarely common - a pattern that is not that unusual for the New Zealand members of the genus. Despite this natural scarcity, as far as is known there are no active threats affecting this species.

ETYMOLOGY

myosotis: Mouse-eared

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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<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-goyenii-subsp-goyenii/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

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