Myosotis traversii var. cantabrica

COMMON NAME Travers' forget-me-not

SYNONYMS None

FAMILY Boraginaceae

AUTHORITY Myosotis traversii var. cantabrica L.B.Moore

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE MYOTVC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 48

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened 2009 | Not Threatened 2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION Endemic. South Island. East of the main divide from mid-Canterbury southwards.

HABITAT Subalpine to alpine. In scree and on rock up to 2100 m.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tufted perennial herb dying back to rootstock in winter. Rosettes one or several, leaves spathulate, 20-70 × 4-9 mm, petiole broad and ill-defined; leaves hairy, those of adaxial surface notably longer than abaxial, curved and not obscuring epidermis; those of the abaxial surface sparser, shorted and finer, mostly retrorse. Lateral branches ascending or erect, up to 150 mm long, internodes usually < leaves. Upper stem-leaves 12-20 mm long, oblong with rounded tips, hairs crowded on both surfaces, those of the abaxial surface longer, stouter and strongly hooked. Cyme compound, usually ebracteate, 8-flowered, capitate (even in fruit), carried 10-20 mm above leaves in fruit; internodes and pedicels very short. Calyx up to 5 mm long in flower, lobes cut to half calyx length, subacute; short appressed hairs covering whole surface closely, long spreading coarse hairs scattered and conspicuously hooked. Corolla white, c.4 mm diameter, tube c.5 mm long, cylindric, lobes c.1.5 × 1.3 mm, rounded; filaments very short, anthers c.1.2 mm long, with tips projecting above well-developed scales; style usually much > calyx in fruit, stigma capitate. Nutlet 1.4-2.3 × 0.8-1.3 mm, ovate or ovate-elliptic, black.





Myosotis traversii var. cantabrica. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



St Mary"s Range. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

SIMILAR TAXA

Myosotis traversii var. *cantabrica* differs from *M. traversii* var. *traversii* by the presence of numerous hooked (uncinate hairs) on the leaf undersurface. *Myosotis traversii* var. *cinerascens* is distinguished from var. *cantabrica* by the short, smoothly appressed leaf hairs and elongated (rather than capitate) fruiting inflorescence. However, as noted by de Lange *et al.* (2010) intergrading forms between var. *cantabrica* and var. *cinerascens* occur at Prebble Hill and Cave Creek and it is quite possible that var. *cinerascens* is at one extreme of the natural variation exhibited by var. *cantabrica*. Further research into the status of these two varieties is urgently needed.

FLOWERING November - February

FLOWER COLOURS White

vviiite

FRUITING February - March

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Unknown. Likely to be difficult. Probably best grown in an alpine house or rock garden

ETYMOLOGY

myosotis: Mouse-eared

traversii: Named after William Thomas Locke Travers (1819-1903) who was an Irish lawyer, magistrate, politician, explorer, naturalist, photographer. He lived in New Zealand from 1849 and was a fellow of the Linnean Society.

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. Goverment Printer, Wellington. 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

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MORE INFORMATION https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-traversii-var-cantabrica/