Pleurophyllum speciosum

COMMON NAME

great emperor daisy

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1844)

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Pleurophyllum speciosum Hook.f.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Yes

ENDEMIC FAMILY

Nο

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

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. Auckland Islands and Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku.

HABITAT

Coastal to montane herbfield

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Radicals leaves 150–450 × 100–250 mm, appressed to ground or ascending, broadly obovate to subrhomboid, narrowed to broad base, coriaceous, margins remotely and indistinctly crenate to subentire, hydathodes hidden by tomentum; lateral veins ridged, almost as strong as midrib, 15–30; lamina loosely tomentose below, pilose on and near veins above and with nunmerous moniliform hairs on surface. **Scapes** stout, up to 1 m tall, tomentose above; lower leaves c. 150 mm long, ± oblong, upper diminishing gradually to bracts. **Capitula** c. 60 mm diameter including long ray-florets, c. 25 in subcorymbose racemes; ray-florets pale purple to white, disk-florets purple. **Involucral bracts** ± clad in moniliform hairs, acute. **Achenes** densely strigose. **Pappus hairs** not thickened above.

PLANT CONSERVATION AND WASHINGTON



A close up of flower. Photographer: Chris Rance, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Pleurophyllum speciosum. Photographer: Vivienne McGlynn, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from <u>Pleurophyllum criniferum</u> by the coriaceous, sessile or sessile leaves with broad bases, and by the conspicuous ray-florets. <u>Pleurophyllum hookeri</u> differs from both *P. criniferum* and *P. speciosum* by having leaves with both sides covered with silvery appressed tomentum.

FLOWERING

December-February

FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple, White

FRUITING

January-May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

THREATS

A naturally uncommon endemic. Widespread within its island habitants. The subantarctic islands on which it occurs are Nature Reserves and World Heritage sites with access only by permit, and strictly limited as to numbers of people.

ETYMOLOGY

pleurophyllum: From Greek pleuro- (rib, side) and phyllo- (leaf) components meaning 'ribbed-leaved'.

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from: Allan (1961).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085 p.

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pleurophyllum-speciosum/