

Raoulia monroi

COMMON NAME

fan-leaved mat daisy

SYNONYMS

Raoulia cheesemanii Beauverd

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Raoulia monroi Hook.f

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Yes

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

NVS CODE

RAOMON

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 28

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Threatened – Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: DP, PD, RR, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp

2009 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP

2004 | Gradual Decline

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: South Island (Nelson, Marlborough, Canterbury and Otago).

HABITAT

Lowland to upland open ground and rocky places, on river terraces and stabilised river gravel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stems prostrate, creeping and rooting; final branchlets ascending; forming close to open flat patches. **Leaves** closely distichously arranged, 2–3 mm. long, linear-oblong to oblong-spathulate, obtuse, sometimes apiculate; basal portion 3-nerved, membranous, clad in appressed white tomentum; apical portion spreading, involute; ventral surface ± densely clad in matted tomentum; dorsal surface with appressed dense to sparse tomentum. **Capitula** up to 5 mm diameter. **Inner series of involucral bracts** 3–5 × c. 1 mm, linear-oblong, glabrous except for sparse hairs at tips, pale yellow-green, margins hyaline, obtuse tips usually dark brown. **Florets** ± 15, female 8–10. **Achenes** c. 1 mm long, papillate-pubescent; pappus-hairs slender, papillae very finely claviform, c. 3.5 mm long, not thickened at tips.

SIMILAR TAXA

Other *Raoulia* species. Leaves of *R. monroi* are arranged in one plane, in two rows along the stem.



Close up. Photographer: Cathy Jones, Licence: CC BY.



A close up of foliage. Photographer: Cathy Jones, Licence: CC BY.

FLOWERING

No information

FRUITING

No information

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from rooted pieces. Likes freely draining soil and hot sunny conditions. Intolerant of humidity.

THREATS

As a lowland to montane species of dry, open ground this species is vulnerable to competition from taller, more aggressive weed species. Although exact details are not yet available there is some evidence that suggests this species has been lost from some parts of its range and is actively declining in others.

ETYMOLOGY

raoulia: Named after Étienne Fiacre Louis Raoul (23 July 1815–30 March 1852) who was a French naval surgeon and naturalist. He published a book *Choix de plantes de la Nouvelle-Zélande* ("Selected plants of New Zealand") in 1846. The genus was named after him by Joseph Hooker.

monroi: Named after Sir David Monro who was a 19th century New Zealand politician

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from Allan (1961).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/raoulia-monroi/>