Raoulia monroi

COMMON NAMES
fan-leaved mat daisy

BIOSTATUS
Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS
2023 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: Sp, DPT, PD, RR
Jump to previous conservation statuses

CATEGORY
Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

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.



Kaitorete Spit. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 11/10/2014, Licence: CC BY-NC.



West Melton, Christchurch. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 10/04/2016, Licence: CC BY-NC.

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

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.

THREATS
As a lowland to montane species of dry, open ground this species is vulnerable to compeition 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.

GENUS
Raoulia

FAMILY
Asteraceae

AUTHORITY
Raoulia monroi Hook.f

SYNONYMS
Raoulia cheesemanii Beauverd

ENDEMIC TAXON
Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS
Yes

ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

FLOWERING
No information

FRUITING
No information

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

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

NVS CODE
RAOMON

CHROMOSOME NUMBER
2n = 28

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES
2017 | Threatened – Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: DP, PD, RR, Sp
2012 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp
2009 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP
2004 | Gradual Decline
Jump to current conservation status

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES
Otago: 2025 | Regionally Threatened – Regionally Endangered | Qualifiers: CD, DPT, NR, PF, RR Help
The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

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.

ATTRIBUTION
Description adapted from Allan (1961).
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MORE INFORMATION
https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/raoulia-monroi/

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