

Xeronema callistemon f. bracteosa

COMMON NAMES

Poor Knights lily, raupō-Taranga

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: CD, IE, OL, Sp

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Monocots

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Forming huge colonies 1-4 m across. Leaves green to yellow-green, arising from thick rhizomes, and forming flattened fans, 60-150 x 3-5 cm, Dead leaves long persistent, ultimately detached from the frayed base to form a fibrous mass. Inflorescences on green, thick, leafy stems (peduncle) up to 1 m. Racemes 10-60 cm long, aligned vertically on upper side of peduncle. Flowers crowded, numerous. Flower stalks (pedicels) 1-15 mm long, subtended by an initially green translucent leafy bract overtopping the buds until flowering burst. Flowers red, tepals 10-15 mm, outer 3 mm wide, inner 1.5 mm. Stamen filaments twice length of tepals, anthers 4 mm long, pollen tangerine-orange. Ovary 4 x 2 mm, oblong-3-angled, covered with copious nectar. Capsule 9-11 mm. Seeds ovate, 1.6 x 1 mm, black.

SIMILAR TAXA

None in New Zealand. Similar to *X. moorei* of New Caledonia (the only other species of the genus, and family), which differs in some floral and capsule details, and by the seed size and shape. *X. callistemon* f. *bracteosa* differs from f. *callistemon*, only in one character, the much longer, green floral bracts, which significantly overtop the flower buds until flower burst.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Only known with certainty from the Poor Knights Islands, near Tutukaka, Northland. *Xeronema* belongs to a newly established family of one genus with two species, the Xeronemataceae.

HABITAT

Rhyolite sea cliffs and rock outcrops. Occasionally in forest on rubble or as an epiphyte on pohtukawa (*Metrosideros excelsa*). These latter occurrences probably stem from fallen plants captured in trees or resprouting on the forest floor.

THREATS

None. However in a recent study de Lange & Cameron (1999: *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 37(3):435-437) found that f. *bracteosa* was scarce in the wild. It would seem to only be a minor genetically fixed variant, which is why de Lange & Cameron (1999) reduced its rank to that of forma.



Ex. Aorangi Island,. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Date taken: 01/09/1998, Licence: All rights reserved.



Ex. Tatua Peak, Aorangi Island. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Date taken: 01/09/1998, Licence: All rights reserved.

GENUS

Xeronema

FAMILY

Xeronemataceae

AUTHORITY

Xeronema callistemon f. bracteosa (L.B.Moore) de Lange et E.K.Cameron

SYNONYMS

Xeronema callistemon var. bracteosa L.B.Moore

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

September to December, peaking in October.

FRUITING

November to January.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Very easy from divisions of whole plants, and seed. But seed must be fresh, and though germinating easily can take 10-15 years to reach flowering size. Xeronema is best grown in a long narrow pot, within a free draining mix of rock chips and compost. Plants should be watered frequently, and frequently fertilised with sea weed, manure, or high phosphate/nitrogen garden fertilisers. They should be allowed to become root bound (or they will not flower), and need high sunlight. Plants are very cold sensitive, dying in even mild frosts.

CULTIVATION

Very rare in cultivation, and probably not available commercially. All plants seen seem to stem from the holotype, which was a garden plant grown at Whangarei.

PLANT OF THE MONTH

This plant has been featured as a Plant of the Month – see [Trilepidea: NZPCN newsletter for September 2004](#) for the full story.

ETYMOLOGY

xeronema: From the Greek xeros 'dry' and nema 'thread'

callistemon: With a beautiful stamen

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 34, 36

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: CD, IE, OL, Sp

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: CD, IE, OL, Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: OL, IE

2004 | Range Restricted

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

de Lange, P.J.; Cameron, E.K. 1999: The vascular flora of Aorangi Island, Poor Knights Islands, northern New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 37: 433-468.

Moore, L.B.; Edgar, E. 1970: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. II. Wellington, Government Printer.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 October 2004. Description based on Moore & Edgar (1970) supplemented by observations obtained from fresh specimens and herbarium material (see also de Lange & Cameron 1999).

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NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/xeronema-callistemon-f-bracteosa/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/xeronema-callistemon-f-bracteosa/>

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