

# Myosotis angustata

## SYNONYMS

None

## FAMILY

Boraginaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Myosotis angustata* Cheeseman

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: DP, RR

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: RR, St

2009 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: St, OL

2004 | Threatened – Nationally Critical

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island, North West Nelson, Kahurangi National Park, Mt Arthur.

## HABITAT

Alpine. On shaded marble outcrops and associated talus.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tufted, perennial, grey-green, rosette forming herb. Rosette-leaves 20 x 4 mm, linear-spathulate, apex sub acute. Leaf-hairs coarse, of two types, small and long, these usually appressed, overlapping. Lateral branches few, ascending to erect, up to 150 mm long in fruiting specimens, internodes < leaves. Stem-leaves 15-20 x 2-4 mm, linear to narrow-oblong, apex sub acute, hairs as for rosette-leaves. Inflorescence simple, sometimes branched, compact terminal cyme, 10-20 mm long when in flower, elongating to 50 mm when in fruit. Calyx 5-8 mm, lobes cut to half calyx length, sub acute; hairs on lobes long, straight and numerous, towards base changing to long and hooked with an underlayer of short, straight, appressed hairs. Corolla white, 7 mm diam., tube 5-6(-8-10) mm, cylindric, corolla lobes 2.5 x 2.5 mm, broad-oblong; filaments fixed between small scales, about length of anthers.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Could be confused with *M. traversii* Hook.f. (var. *traversii* and var. *cantabrica* L.B.Moore). These have their anthers partly included within the corolla-tube, while the hairs on the undersurfaces of the rosette leaves are retrorse, and the long hairs of the calyces are all or almost all hooked. *M. traversii* var. *traversii* is known from scree in Kahurangi National Park.

## FLOWERING

December - February

## FLOWER COLOURS

White



A *Myosotis angustata* plant. Photographer: Shannel Courtney, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## FRUITING

January - April

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

## THREATS

Apparently confined to single location in Kahurangi National Park. At this location although the species appears to be genuinely uncommon, indications are that the population is stable. The species qualifies for Nationally Critical because the total area of occupancy is < 1 ha.

## ETYMOLOGY

**myosotis:** Mouse-eared

**angustata:** From the Latin angustus 'narrowed'

## CULTIVATION

A few plants are held by specialist growers. Very difficult to maintain in cultivation.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 February 2008. Description based on Allan (1961).

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## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I, Government Printer, Wellington

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Myosotis angustata* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-angustata/> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myosotis-angustata/>

## PDF DATE

27 September 2024