

Olearia rani var. rani

COMMON NAME

heketara

SYNONYMS

Brachyglottis rani A.Cunn., *Eurybia cunninghamii* Hook.f., *Olearia cunninghamii* (Hook.f.) Hook.f., *Olearia rani* var. *minuta* Kirk

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Olearia rani (A.Cunn.) Druce var. *rani*

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 108

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Small tree bearing thin toothed broad oval leaves that are white underneath and with the vein network easily visible inhabiting forests from Northland to the Coromandel. Leaves 8-10 cm by 5-6.5cm wide. Flowers white, body not fuzzy, in a loose spray. Seeds fluffy.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Northern North Island only, from te Pahi south to the northern Waikato and near Thames

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed and cuttings but very difficult to maintain in cultivation, which is why it is so scarce in the horticultural trade

ETYMOLOGY

olearia: Named after Johann Gottfried Olearius, a 17th-century German scholar, writer of hymns and author of *Specimen Florae Hallensis*

rani: Corruption of *wha-rangi*



Coromandel, October. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Waipoua Forest. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 06/11/2014, Licence: CC BY-NC.

WHERE TO BUY

Occasionally offered by specialist native plant nurseries.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-rani-var-rani/>