

Acaena caesiiglauca

COMMON NAMES

glaucus bidibid, piri-piri

SYNONYMS

Acaena caesiiglauca var. *pilosa* (Kirk) Allan, *Acaena sanguisorbae* var. *pilosa* Kirk, *Acaena sanguisorbae* subsp. *caesiiglauca* Bitter

FAMILY

Rosaceae

AUTHORITY

Acaena caesiiglauca (Bitter) Bergmans

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

ACACAE

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 42

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

FLOWER COLOURS

White

LIFE CYCLE

Spiny hypanthia are dispersed by attaching to fur, feathers and clothing and possibly also dispersed by wind and granivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

acaena: From the Greek 'akanthos' thorn, referring to the spiny calyx that many species have

caesiiglauca: From the Latin caesius 'lavender blue' and the Greek glaukos 'sea green'

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 2009 Vol. 11 No. 4 pp. 285-309

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/acaena-caesiiglauca/>



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PDF DATE

17 September 2024