

# Galium propinquum

## COMMON NAMES

māwe

## FAMILY

Rubiaceae

## AUTHORITY

Galium propinquum A.Cunn.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## NVS CODE

GALPRO

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 22

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

## FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, White

## LIFE CYCLE

Mericarps are dispersed by attachment and possibly also wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and rooted pieces. Does well in full sun - best suited to cultivation in a pot as easily lost within a garden.

## ETYMOLOGY

**galium:** From the Greek galo 'milk', the leaves of Galium verum being used in the past to curdle milk

**propinquum:** Very like the next species

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

Most past records from Australia now refer to another newly described Australian endemic species. Galium propinquum has been found on Australia at a site where it is assumed to have been a failed naturalisation.



Kennedy Bay, April. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Kennedy Bay, April. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## 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* 11: 285-309

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/galium-propinquum/>

## PDF DATE

17 September 2024