

Brachyglottis buchananii

SYNONYMS

Senecio buchananii J.B.Armstr., *Senecio bennettii* Simpson et J.S.Thomson

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Brachyglottis buchananii (J.B.Armstr.) B.Nord.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

BRABUC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 60

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Poorly known small bushy subalpine shrub. Leaves leathery, tapering to a narrow tip, dark green with a white margin and white furry underneath. Flowers in loose clusters at tips of twigs, white furry body with an orange tip.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South and Stewart Islands (possibly an Outlier on Mount Taranaki, North Island as described by Armstrong 1879). Most of South Island, commonly west of main divide.

HABITAT

Lowland to higher montane forest and scrub.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Compactly branched shrub up to 3 m tall. Branchlets ribbed, clad as are inflorescence-branchlets in appressed whitish tomentum. Leaves 50-100 × 30-50 mm, on grooved petioles up to 50 mm long, elliptic, narrowed towards apex and base, subcoriaceous, glabrous and shining above, veins evident; below clad in appressed silvery-white to greyish tomentum, midrib rather prominent. Panicle up to 250 mm long, laxly branched, lower bracts foliaceous; pedicels up to 20 mm long, woolly-tomentose. Capitula campanulate, up to 10 mm diameter, discoid; phyllaries linear-oblong, subcoriaceous, subacute to obtuse, woolly-tomentose on back. Female flower up to 5, disk-florets numerous. Achenes 2.5-3 mm long, striate, rough-pubescent; pappus-hairs 3-5 mm long, finely barbellate.



Homer Tunnel, Fiordland. Jan 2006.
Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.

SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to *B. elaeagnifolia*, which has leaves that are a different shape (obovate to lanceolate-oblong, obtuse); more compact inflorescence panicle (sub-pyramidal to sub-racemose), which is usually smaller (150 mm).

FLOWERING

January-March (-May)

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

FRUITING

February-April (-September)

ETYMOLOGY

brachyglottis: Name comes from the Greek words brachus meaning “short” and glottis meaning “the vocal apparatus of the larynx”

buchananii: Named after John Buchanan (13 October 1819-1898) who was a New Zealand botanist and scientific artist and fellow of the Linnean Society.

Where To Buy

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted by M. Ward from Allan (1961).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H. H. 1961. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. 1. Wellington: Government Printer. pg. 755-756.

Armstrong, J. B. 1879: Descriptions of some new native plants. New Zealand Country Journal 3: 56-59.

Haase, P. 1986 An ecological study of the subalpine shrub *Senecio bennettii* (Compositae) at Arthur's pass South Island, New Zealand, New Zealand Journal of Botany, 24:2, 247-262.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/brachyglottis-buchananii/>