Argyrotegium mackayi

Common Name(s):

None known

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. North Island: Ruahine and Tararua Ranges; South Island: throughout Stewart Island: Mt Anglem only

Habitat:

Montane to alpine bogs, herbfield and grassland, often in wet sites and commoner in wetter areas

Features:

Perennial herb with much-branched stems terminating in leafy rosettes and usually forming mats, 10-70 mm tall. Leaves mostly in basal rosettes; basal leaves cuneate to short petiole, densely white-tomentose on both surfaces including mid-vein but usually excluding petiole on upper, plane, elliptic to broad-elliptic or spathulate, usually obtuse, sometimes acute, mucronate, 3-20 × 2-6 mm; cauline leaves 1-few, apetiolate, reduced upwards and becoming ovate-triangular to linear, amplexicaul and finally scalelike. Capitula c.2-4 mm diameter, usually solitary, very rarely 2 together; subtending leaves < capitula; scape terminal, simple, erect, amongst leaves at flowering, usually elongating somewhat at fruiting. Involucral bracts elliptic-oblong, obtuse to subacute, 4.5-6.0 mm long; stereome green or tinged reddish purple at apex; lamina pale brown, with darker band at base; gap and margins clear or tinged reddish purple. Achenes glabrous, c.1.2 mm long



Caption: Old Man Range, Otago **Photographer:** John Barkla



Caption: Countess Range **Photographer:** John Barkla

Flowering: Fruiting:

October - February December - April

Threats:

Not Threatened

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

For more information, visit:

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