



## *Brachyglottis sciadophila*

### Common Name(s):

climbing groundsel

### Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Declining

### Distribution:

South Hawkes Bay, central and southern North and South Island.

### Habitat:

Lowland, along forest margins or in alluvial forest.

### Features:

Slender, twining or tangling climber, often draped over host plant in a dense mass or creeping along ground. Stems up to 5m long, woody, slender and flexible, hairy when young. Leaves 2-3cm wide, round or oval, thin and coarsely toothed, soft hairs on both surfaces. Flowers solitary yellow daisies. Mature stems with papery peeling bark.

### Flowering:

October to May

### Fruiting:

November to August

### Threats:

A sparsely distributed and generally uncommon species favouring riparian forest and/or disturbed forest margins. Often along roadsides. In some parts of its range it is only known from one or two plants. In many locations, specimens have not been observed to flower. The species is threatened in many locations by weeds, particularly competition from other climbing vines such as *Clematis vitalba* and even *Muehlenbeckia australis*. Some populations have been destroyed by forest clearance for plantation forestry and routine weed spraying of roadsides.

### 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:

[http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\\_details.asp?ID=150](http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=150)



**Caption:** *Brachyglottis sciadophila*, Banks Peninsula.

**Photographer:** Peter de Lange



**Caption:** Banks Peninsula

**Photographer:** Melissa Hutchison