



## *Brachyscome lucens*

### Common Name(s):

Ward Beach daisy

### Distribution:

Endemic. South Island, Marlborough, Flaxbourne River mouth and Ward Beach

### Habitat:

Restricted to limestone outcrop where it grows on ledges, stable stony ground, and stony colluvium, Usually in shaded and/or moist sites.

### Features\*:

Perennial herb, stoloniferous, stolons up to 5.0 mm diam., forming clumps of few to multiple rosettes. Leaves 15–40 × 4–8 mm, linear-spathulate to narrowly obovate, glabrous, coriaceous, glossy, green and sometimes suffused with purple, sparse glandular hairs at base, amphistomatic, midrib immersed above, midrib and laterals ridged beneath, gradually narrowing to v-shaped winged petiole; apex obtuse to rounded; margin entire, recurved, more-or-less irregular in outline; base attenuate; alternate on stolons, or clustered and forming rosettes on short lateral shoots. Peduncles 1.7–13.0 cm long, 1.0–1.8 mm wide, 1 per rosette; hairs short, stalked, glandular, dense and shorter below capitulum; bracts absent. Flowers 20–25 mm wide when open. Receptacle c. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, subconical, alveolate, glabrous. Involucre 5–8 mm wide; bracts 15–25, 1–2(–3) rows; outer bracts 4.0–4.6 mm long, 1.0–1.2 mm wide, oblong-elliptic, green suffused with red, densely to moderately glandular, apex obtuse; inner bracts smaller, 2.3–3.3 mm long, sparsely glandular or glabrous, margins hyaline, fimbriate, green suffused with purple. Ray florets 25–35, female; corolla limb 5.9–7.8 mm long, 1.3–1.5 mm wide, white with very pale purple-pink flush beneath, base attenuate to cuneate, apex obtuse to subacute; corolla tube 0.9–1.1 mm long, with sparse glandular hairs; ovary 1.4–1.7 mm long, glabrous, smooth; style 1.7–2.0 mm long, whitish-green; stigma 2-fid, arms 0.6–0.8 mm long, emergent from corolla. Disc florets 38–41, hermaphrodite; corolla 2.4–2.7 mm long, c. 0.7 mm wide, yellow, sparsely glandular, 5-lobed, stylar tube c. 0.4 mm long; filaments 1.5–1.7 mm long, anthers c. 0.3 mm long, basifixed; ovary 1.2–1.4 mm long, glabrous, smooth; style 1.9–2.1 mm long, whitish-green; stigma 2-fid, arms c. 0.5 mm long, emergent from corolla. Cypselas 2.5–3.0 mm long, 0.9–1.0 mm wide, narrowly obovate to obovate-elliptic, glabrous, smooth, compressed, light brown or yellow-brown, biconvex, apex rounded, base attenuate, margin with obtuse rib; pappus corona of few, scattered, erect bristles, c. 0.05 mm long.

### Flowering:

Unknown.

### Fruiting:

Unknown.

### Threats:

As *Brachyscome* (a) (WELT SP010278; Ward), *B. lucens* has been assessed as Threatened, Nationally Critical A(3) by de Lange et al. (2018). The total area of occupancy of the species is ≤ 1 hectare. The qualifiers OL (one location) and DP (data poor) apply as the species is only known from limestone outcrops near Ward Beach, on the north side of Flaxbourne River mouth. Data poor refers the lack of population trend data.

### \*Attribution:

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange (5 September 2019). Description from Heenan & Molloy (2019).

### References and further reading:

de Lange, P.J., Rolfe, J.R., Barkla, J.W., Courtney, S.P., Champion, P.D., Perrie, L.R., Beadel, S.M., Ford, K.A., Breitwieser, I., Schonberger, I., Hindmarsh-Walls, R., Heenan, P.B. & Ladley, K. (2018) Conservation status of New Zealand indigenous vascular plants, 2017. *New Zealand Threat Classification Series 22*. Department of Conservation, Wellington, 82 pp

Heenan, P.B.; Molloy, B.P.J. 2019: Five new and Nationally Threatened taxa of *Brachyscome*, *Cardamine*, *Convolvulus*, *Geranium* and *Ranunculus* obligate to vulnerable limestone habitats, eastern South Island, New Zealand. *Phytotaxa* 415(1): 32–48.

### For more information, visit:

[http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\\_details.asp?ID=15733](http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=15733)