# **Brachyscome linearis**

#### **Current Threat Status (2012):**

Threatened - Nationally Critical

#### **Distribution:**

Endemic. South Island: Lake Te Anau and Lake Manapouri. Mayora Lakes

#### **Habitat:**

Inhabiting the short turf that develops along lake margins as well as gravelly ground on exposed lake shores. Its habitats are those which are exposed only briefly during summer; being otherwise flooded for most of the year

#### Features\*:

Glabrous annual rosette herb. Leaves apetiolate, linear to very narrowly linear-spathulate, mostly entire, very rarely with 1-2 teeth near apex, obtuse to acute, 10.0-25.0 × 0.5-2.0 mm. Peduncle naked, 10-30 mm long and 0.2-0.5 mm diameter at flowering, elongating to 25-45 mm at fruiting. Involucral bracts ovate to oblong, obtuse and fimbriate at apex, 1-1.5 mm long. Rays c.8-12, white, 0.5-2.0 mm long. Disc yellowish green. Achenes obovoid-oblong, compressed, eglandular, 1.0-1.5 mm long; pappus usually of few bristles c. 0.1 mm long, sometimes 0 in mature achenes



**Caption:** South Mavora Lake **Photographer:** Gillian Crowcroft



**Caption:** At South Mavora Lake **Photographer:** G.M. Crowcroft

#### Flowering: Fruiting:

November – January December – April

#### Threats:

Apparently not threatened. However, this marginal turf inhabiting daisy is extremely vulnerable to changes in lake water levels. Indications are that, although widespread it is not common at any particular site

### \*Attribution:

Description from Webb et al. (1988)

#### 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

Webb, C. J.; Sykes, W. R.; Garnock-Jones, P. J. 1988: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. IV. Naturalised Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Dicotyledons. 4. Christchurch, New Zealand, Botany Division, D.S.I.R.

## For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\_details.asp?ID=382