# Senecio repangae subsp. pokohinuensis

#### Common Name(s):

Mokohinau groundsel

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

At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

#### **Distribution:**

Endemic to the Mokohinau Islands, in the north eastern Hauraki Gulf, North Island, New Zealand

#### **Habitat:**

A species usually associated with sites of active sea bird nesting or roosting. It is often associated with the burrows of diving petrels, grey-faced petrels and storm petrels. On Pokohinu (Burgess) Island it also extends into former pasture, and is present as a weed in the remnants of the old light house settlement. In forested areas within sites of recent wind-throw it is often found as an early colonist.

#### Features\*:

Erect, sparingly branched annual to short-lived perennial herb 0.2-1.2 m tall, arising from a stout woody rootstock. Foliage dull glaucous green. Leaves sparsely pilose hairy on undersides only otherwise glabrous; basal leaves cuneately narrowed or shortly petiolate, broadly elliptic-oval or rhomboidal, coarsely toothed, rarely lyrate-pinnatifid. Mid cauline leaves amplexicaul, usually deeply bifid at base, narrow, ovate, elliptic, lanceolate or oblong, pinnately lobed 1-2-pinnatifid with segments lanceolate to oblong, entire or few-toothed, gradually diminishing in size up stem, becoming apetiolate. Uppermost leaves smaller, lanceolate, dentate or pinnatifid. Supplementary bracts 5-9, narrow, 2-5 mm long; lower most usually dentate; margins often slightly villous, apex villous. Capitulum cylindric; involucral bracts 12-20, narrowly lanceolate, 6-9 mm long, glabrescent, with purple-black villous apices. Ray florets 8-14, evenly spaced; ligules 3-6 mm, sulphur yellow; margin involute; apex recurved, incised 3-4 times. Disc yellow 4-5 mm diameter. Cypsela subcylindric, 2.5-3 mm long, grey, slightly narrowed at apex, covered in hairs, but hairs distinctly denser toward apices and between ribs.

## Flowering:

# Fruiting:

Throughout the year

Throughout the year

# **Threats:**

A narrow range endemic confined wholly to the Mokohinau Islands group

# \*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 November 2008. Description based on de Lange & Murray (1998).

# References and further reading:

de Lange, P.J.; Murray, B. G. 1998: *Senecio repangae* (Asteraceae): a new endemic species from the north-eastern North Island, New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany 36(4)*: 509-519

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\_details.asp?ID=683



**Caption:** Burgess Island, Mokohinau

Photographer: Terry Green



Caption: A flowering specimen growing in gravel near Lighthouse Photographer: Terry Greene, October 1993, Pokohinu (Burgess) Island, Mokohinau Islands group

For more information, visit: