# Dracophyllum sinclairii

# **COMMON NAME**

gumland grass tree

#### **SYNONYMS**

Dracophyllum squarrosum Hook. f.; Dracophyllum adamsii Petrie; Dracophyllum viride W.R.B. Oliv.

## **FAMILY**

Ericaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Dracophyllum sinclairii Cheeseman

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Νo

#### **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## **NVS CODE**

**DRASIN** 

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 26

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

## **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Shrub with untidy tufts of grass-like slightly striped leaves inhabiting the northern North Island. Adult leaves 37-95mm long by 2-3mm wide, leaves of juveniles longer. Flowers white, in clusters of 4-9 at the end of short side branches clustered at the base of the central tuft.





Kennedy Bay. July. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Kennedy Bay. July. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

#### **HABITAT**

Dracophyllum sinclairii is a common species of northern coastal cliffs, shrub lands (especially gumland scrub), and secondary regrowth but it is also known from forested slopes (especially kauri forest), and also colonises, along ridgelines and mountain slopes. Dracophyllum sinclairii is most common north of Auckland and Thames and in this area it is especially common in gumland scrub and seral vegetation.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Single-stemmed small tree 1.0-7.6 m tall. Bark on old branches dark grey to blackish brown, finely to deeply fissured, young stems reddish brown. Leaves dimorphic. Juvenile leaves spirally arranged along branches, spreading to recurved; lamina sheath, 9.0-30.0 × 5.0-12.7 mm, shoulders tapering to truncate and margin entire, occasionally ciliate in upper half; lamina subcoriaceous to coriaceous, 85.0–221.0 × 2.5–9.0 mm, linear-triangular, surfaces glabrous with a patch of scabrid hairs at base of adaxial surface; margins serrulate with 50-70 teeth per 10 mm. Adult leaves spreading to recurved, glaucous to light green (occasionally light brown); lamina sheath 3.5-7.3  $\times$  3.3–6.6 mm, rounded to truncate and margin membranous with the top half ciliate; lamina 37–95  $\times$  1–5 mm, linear-triangular, surfaces glabrous with a tuft of scabrid hairs at base on adaxial surface; slightly striated; margins serrulate with 60-80 teeth per 10 mm. Inflorescence a terminal spike; shorter than leaves, erect, drooping later, dense, 14.5–34.7 mm long, linear-oblong; inflorescence bract over-topping flowers, 7.0–8.0 × 0.7–1.0 mm, ovate to broadly ovate, adaxial surface glabrous with a patch of scabrid hairs at base; margins serrulate. Flowers 4-9, sessile. Flower bracts over-topping flowers, 6–20 × 3–4 mm, ovate, adaxial surfaces sericeous; abaxial surfaces glabrous to scabrid; margins minutely serrulate. Sepals 2.5-6.0 × 1.2-2.0 mm, ovate-lanceolate, longer than corolla tube; adaxial surfaces with the top half pubescent; margins ciliate. Corolla white; corolla tube 4.0-4.5 x 2.5-3.0 mm, narrowly-campanulate, widened at mouth; corolla lobes spreading horizontally to reflexed, 2.3-2.5 × 1.7-2.2 mm, triangular, shorter than corolla tube; apex inflexed, subacute; adaxial surface papillate. Stamens inserted on corolla tube in the upper third, filaments 0.5–1.0 mm long; anthers included, 0.8–1.0 mm long, rectangular, light yellow. Ovary  $1.4-1.5 \times 1.4-1.5$  mm, obovate, apex round or oblong, and then  $1.3-1.4 \times 0.6-0.7$  mm with apices mostly bidentate, sometimes irregularly toothed; style included, 1.3-1.5 mm long, glabrous; stigma five-lobed. Fruit 1.5-3.5 × 1.5–2.5 mm, obovoid, light brown; apex truncate, glabrous. Seeds 1.0–1.3 mm long, ovoid, yellowish brown, testa slightly reticulate.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Dracophyllum sinclairii is distinguished from other Dracophyllum species by the large juvenile leaves, slightly striated adult leaves; by the inflorescences borne on the lateral branches grouped together below the leaves of the main branch; by the flower bracts which are longer than the flower and covered in dense long silky hairs on the upper surfaces (in some populations only at the top half); by the sepals which are longer than the corolla tube and which are silky hairy in the top half on the upper surface; and also by the narrow campanulate corolla tube. Dracophyllum sinclairii is most similar to D. lessonianum from which it differs in having a much wider (2.5–9.0 mm compared to 1.6–1.8 mm) juvenile leaves with a patch of scabrid hairs at the base on the adaxial surface. The adult leaf is also wider (2–3 mm compared to 0.5–1.2 mm) with an acute apex which is not prominently triquetrous. The inflorescence bract also has a serrulate rather than entire margin. The corolla tube in D. sinclairii is narrowly campanulate not cylindrical, shorter (4.0–4.5 mm compared to 5–6 mm) and wider (2.5–3.0 mm compared to 2.0–2.5 mm).

## **FLOWERING**

January - November

## **FLOWER COLOURS**

White

## **FRUITING**

March - August

# LIFE CYCLE

Minute seeds are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult - should not be removed from the wild

# **THREATS**

Not Threatened

# **ETYMOLOGY**

**dracophyllum**: Dragon leaf, from its likeness to the dragon tree of the Canary Islands **sinclairii**: After Sinclair (c. 1796–1861). Colonial Secretary and naturalist.

#### WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 28 June 2012. Description adapted from Venter (2009).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Venter, S. 2009: A taxonomic revision of the genus Dracophyllum Labill. (Ericaceae). Unpublished Phd Thesis, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington.

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 11: 285-309

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Dracophyllum sinclairii Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/dracophyllum-sinclairii/ (Date website was queried)

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/dracophyllum-sinclairii/