

# Pleurophyllum hookeri

## SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1884)

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

*Pleurophyllum hookeri* Buchanan

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

Yes

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic to Auckland Islands, Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku and Macquarie Islands in the Subantarctics.

## HABITAT

Apparently restricted to montane herbfields.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**Radical** leaves ± 150–350 × 45–65 mm, obovate-oblong, abruptly acute to acuminate, narrowed to sheathing base, coriaceous, completely clad in dense silvery tomentum; margins rather closely crenulate to subentire, hydathodes evident, sheaths densely clad in long floccose hairs; ribs c. 10–15, inconspicuous. **Scapes** up to 600 mm long, grooved, tomentose; lower leaves narrow-oblong, upper linear; racemes with c. 10–20 capitula, each c. 20 mm diameter. Involucral bracts linear-lanceolate, acuminate, with scattered hairs. **Ray-florets** short, inconspicuous; disk-florets purple; achenes with silky to substrigose hairs. **Pappus-hairs** hardly or not at all thickened above

## SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from *Pleurophyllum criniferum* and *P. speciosum* by having leaves with both sides covered with silvery appressed tomentum. It is otherwise most similar to *P. criniferum* with which it shares capitula that have inconspicuous ray florets.

## FLOWERING

December–February



Campbell Island. Photographer: David A. Norton, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Campbell Island. Photographer: David A. Norton, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple

## FRUITING

January–May

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild

## THREATS

In the geopolitical New Zealand part of its range this is a naturally uncommon species. It is widespread and abundant within its New Zealand island habitats, with both the Auckland Islands and Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku being Nature Reserves and World Heritage sites with access only by permit, and strictly limited as to numbers of people. This species is however possibly threatened on Macquarie Island, where rabbits have become a serious problem.

## ETYMOLOGY

**pleurophyllum**: From Greek pleuro- (rib, side) and phyllo- (leaf) components meaning 'ribbed-leaved'.

**hookeri**: Named after Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (born 1817) - a world famous botanist who travelled on the Antarctic expedition of 1839 under the command of Sir James Ross and wrote "Handbook of New Zealand Flora" published in 1864-67 describing many specimens sent to Kew by collectors. He died in 1911 and has a memorial stone at Westminster Abbey London.

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

## ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from: Allan HH. (1961).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085 p.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pleurophyllum-hookeri/>