

Anaphalioides hookeri

SYNONYMS

Anaphalis rupestris C.J.Webb, *Gnaphalium trinerve* Hook.f., *Gnaphalium hookeri* Allan

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Anaphalioides hookeri (Allan) Anderb.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

NVS CODE

ANAHOO

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 56

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

LIFE CYCLE

Pappate cypselae dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

anaphalioides: Resembling the genus *Anaphalis*, the derivation of which is unclear

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.

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



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MORE INFORMATION

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