

Eryngium vesiculosum

COMMON NAME

sea holly

FAMILY

Apiaceae

AUTHORITY

Eryngium vesiculosum Labill.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Indeterminate

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

ERYVES

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 64

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Threatened – Nationally Vulnerable | Qualifiers: DP, RR, SO, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP, SO, Sp

2009 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP, SO, Sp

2004 | Gradual Decline

DISTRIBUTION

Possibly endemic. New Zealand: North Island (Manawatu and eastern Wairarapa coastline south), South Island (mainly east of the main divide). Australian plants, which include the type may not be same as the New Zealand plant.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).

FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple

LIFE CYCLE

Spiny mericarps are dispersed by attachment and wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

eryngium: From the Greek eryngion, a type of spiny-leaved thistle resembling sea holly

NOTES ON TAXONOMY

New Zealand plants may be an unnamed, endemic species. Further research is required. Certainly it is clear that some of the Australian plants referred to this name are not the same as the type. Further research is required.



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REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001>.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/eryngium-vesiculosum/>