

# Helichrysum petiolare

## FAMILY

Asteraceae

## AUTHORITY

Helichrysum petiolare Hilliard et B.L.Burtt

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Has been collected from sand dunes, the margins of peat bogs, on yellow-brown and yellow-grey earths, cliff faces, and in urban situations. Once established very competitive, even in indigenous shrubland

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Scrambling or trailing perennial with ovate-deltate leaves 2-3 cm long. Leaves densely hairy, either grey or greenish yellow (Webb et al 1995).

## FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, Yellow

## YEAR NATURALISED

1991

## ORIGIN

S. South Africa

## ETYMOLOGY

**helichrysum:** From the Greek words helios 'sun' and chrysos 'gold', referring to the colour of the flowers of some species

## Reproduction

Spreads by layering and seed

### Seed

Can seed freely in cultivation when more than one clone is present (Webb et al 1995)

### Dispersal

Grows from wind dispersed seed, layering and/or vegetative spread from garden refuse dumps

### Tolerances

Appears to prefer coastal and lowland habitats. However, very tolerant of a range of climatic extremes and will even grow in waterlogged soils such as peat. Appears resistant to mild frosts

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/helichrysum-petiolare/>



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