Drosera auriculata

COMMON NAME sundew

SYNONYMS

Drosera circinervia Colenso, D. stylosa Colenso, Drosera peltata subsp. auriculata (Planch.) B.J.Conn

FAMILY

Droseraceae

AUTHORITY Drosera auriculata Planch.

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON No

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE DROAUR

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 32

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened 2009 | Not Threatened 2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. North and South Islands to about south Canterbury, northern Otago and south Westland/ Present in Australia

HABITAT

Coastal to montane, on recently exposed and naturally open ground, clay pans, in low scrub, on lava. Often abundant following fire.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (nonwetlands).





Drosera auriculata. Photographer: Wayne Bennett, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 16/10/2004, Licence: CC BY.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tuberous herb. Plants usually olive-green in exposed locations, rarely richly maroon; tuber ovoid to globose, up to 10×8 mm; surface white to red, often in a papery sheath; vertical stolon 20–80 mm long. Stem erect, usually simple, sometimes shortly branched, 90–600 mm long, glabrous. Leaves often in a flat basal rosette and cauline; basal leaves 4–19, the lamina ovate, elliptic, orbicular or reniform, $1.8-3.5 \times 2-6$ mm wide on a linear petiole 5.0–17.0 \times 1.2 mm wide; 9–36 cauline leaves alternate, the lamina crescentic, $1.5-5.5 \times 2.0-5.5$ mm, with acute angles, on petiole 3–23 mm long. Inflorescence a 1-sided raceme 2–14-flowered; peduncle usually 6–50 mm long, but up to 80 mm; pedicels 1–14 mm long. Sepals 2.0–6.0 \times 0.9–2.6 mm, ovate, elliptic and rarely obovate, glabrous with an entire to irregularly serrulate margin. Petals 3.0–10.0 \times 1.5–5 mm, white or pink, obovate, cuneate, apex emarginate, sometimes obtuse and rarely truncate. Styles 3, 0.6–1.4 mm long, divided into a total of c.15–30 cylindrical segments. Seeds 0.8–1.6 mm long, cylindrical with a shallowly reticulated surface.

SIMILAR TAXA

Drosera auriculata could only be confused only with D. hookeri, with which it often grows in Northland and from which it differs by the glabrous rather than hairy sepals and cylindrical rather than ovoid to arachniform (i.e. peanutshaped) shallowly reticulated seeds (rather than deeply pitted seeds) which are > 1 mm long, rather than 0.5-8.0 mm long. Sometimes the seeds of Drosera hookeri can be cylindrical, and so a little like those of D. auriculata, but in these cases they can be distinguished from D. auriculata by their smaller size and deeply pitted testa.

FLOWERING September - February

FLOWER COLOURS Red/Pink, Violet/Purple

FRUITING October - April

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Can be grown in pots from seed or from the small overwintering bulbils. Quite easily grown in this way. In suitable conditions it can naturalise itself.

ETYMOLOGY

drosera: Dewy auriculata: Small-eared

WHERE TO BUY Not commercially available.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (22 March 2012). Description adapted from Gibson et al. (2012).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Gibson, R.; Conn, B.J.; Bruhl, J.J. 2012: Morphological evaluation of the Drosera peltata complex (Droseraceae). Australian Systematic Botany 25: 49-80.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Drosera auriculata Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <u>https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/drosera-auriculata/</u> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/drosera-auriculata/