# Haloragis erecta subsp. erecta

# **COMMON NAME**

toatoa, fire weed, shrubby haloragis

#### **SYNONYMS**

Cercodia erecta Murray, Haloragis colensoi Skottsb.

#### **FAMILY**

Haloragaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Haloragis erecta (Murray) Oken subsp. erecta

#### **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

## **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## **NVS CODE**

**HALESE** 

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 14

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. New Zealand: Kermadec, North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands.

#### LADITAT

Coastal to montane in forest or scrub. Often on slip scars or colonising recently cleared ground. Often appearing following fire (hence one of the common names).

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

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





Coromandel, December. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Hutt River Trail north of Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 06/05/2006, Licence: CC BY.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Perennial herb or subshrub. Stems to c.1 m tall, decumbent to erect, freely branching, 4-angled, glabrous or scabrid. Leaves opposite. Petiole (0.2)-0.5-1.7-(3) cm long. Lamina (12-)15-70(-90) × (3-)-5-25-(-35) mm, lanceolate to elliptic or oblong-elliptic, strongly serrate with teeth to 4 mm long, glabrous or scabridulous; lateral veins obscure; base cuneate to truncate. Dichasia of 3-7 flowers; primary bracts  $\pm$  serrate. Pedicels 0.5-0.6 mm long, to 1 mm at fruiting, deflexed until anthesis. Flowers 4-merous, often reddish. Sepals 0.8-1.2 mm long, deltoid, erect, persistent. Petals 1.5-.0(-2.5) mm long. Stamens 8. Anthers 1.2-1.7 mm long, oblong, red or yellow, the inner < outer. Ovary 4-celled, ribbed. Stigmas  $\pm$  pink. Fruit 1.8-3.0 × 1.5-2.5(-4.0) mm (including the usually present, variable, deltoid wings), usually ovoid, rugose or smooth between ribs or wings.

## **SIMILAR TAXA**

None. The Surville Cliffs endemic H. erecta subsp. cartilaginea (Cheeseman) Orchard is scarcely any different. The main differences are its decumbent rather than erect habit and orbicular to broad-ovate leaves. In cultivation plants of this subspecies often become suberect, laxer, and the leaves less harshly scabrid.

## **FLOWERING**

Throughout the year

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

Red/Pink, Yellow

#### **FRUITING**

Throughout the year

## LIFE CYCLE

Fruit are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009)

## **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from fresh seed and by cuttings. A somewhat weedy species which often appears following disturbance within forest and scrub, and which can at times appear within unkept gardens and wasteland within urban areas. Some forms are dark purple-red or maroon in colour.

# **ETYMOLOGY**

haloragis: Salt grapes

erecta: Erect

#### WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (3 November 2005). Description based on Webb et al. (1988) and observations made from fresh material.

#### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Cunningham, A. 1839: Florae insularum Novae Zelandiae precu rsor; or a specimen of the botany of the islands of New Zealand. *Annals of Natural History 3*: 29-34. Moorfield, J. C. (2005). Te aka: Maori-English, English-Maori dictionary and index. Pearson Longman: Auckland, N.Z. Orchard, A.E. 1975: Taxonomic Revisions in the Family Haloragaceae. I. The Genera Haloragis, Haloragodendron, Glischrocaryon, Meziella and Gonocarpus. *Bull.Auckland Inst.Mus. 10*: 1-299. 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 11: 285-309

Webb, C. J.; Sykes, W. R.; Garnock-Jones, P. J. 1988: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. IV. Naturalised Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Dicotyledons. Christchurch, New Zealand, Botany Division, D.S.I.R.

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Haloragis erecta subsp. erecta Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/haloragis-erecta-subsp-erecta/ (Date website was queried)

#### **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/haloragis-erecta-subsp-erecta/