Callitriche petriei

COMMON NAME Petrie's starwort

SYNONYMS None

FAMILY Plantaginaceae

AUTHORITY Callitriche petriei R.Mason

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 20

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

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

DISTRIBUTION Endemic. North and South Islands. Scarce north of Auckland.

HABITAT

Coastal to alpine in damp muddy ground, lake, pond and tarn turf, in damp temporary pools, puddles and soaks within forest and scrub. Sometimes found permanently submerged.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

OBL: Obligate Wetland Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Diminutive, dioecious to subdioecious, widely creeping perennial with weakly ascending to erect branches 30-100 mm long. Leaves 1.1-5 mm long, bright green to yellow green, spathulate to orbicular, the larger leaves often with short side veins arising from the midrib, and with two lateral veins. Flowers solitary, alternate on either side of stem, ebracteate. Fruit an more or less elliptic mericarp, laterally compressed, 0.6-0.7 x 0.7-0.9 mm, dull grey-brown or orange-yellow, lobes not rounded, keeled or winged.





In cultivation ex Taranaki. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 19/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.



In cultivation ex Taranaki. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 19/10/2007, Licence: CC BY.

SIMILAR TAXA

Differs from <u>C. chathamensis</u> by its dioecious rather than monoecious habit, smaller leaves (1.1-5 cf 2.5-8 mm), smaller fruit ($0.6-0.7 \times 0.7-0.9$ cf. $0.6-0.9 \times 0.7-1.1$ mm), and restriction to the North and South Islands of New Zealand.

FLOWERING November - January

FRUITING January - February

LIFE CYCLE Mericarps possibly by water and attachment (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from rooted pieces and fresh seed, A delicate plant that is unlikely to be widely cultivated.

ETYMOLOGY

callitriche: From the Greek kalli 'beautiful' and thrix 'hair', referring to the beautiful stems **petriei**: Named after Donald Petrie (1846 -1925), Scottish born Otago botanist

ATTRIBUTION Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange for NZPCN (1 June 2013)

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

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/callitriche-petriei/