

Drosera binata

COMMON NAME

forked sundew, scented sundew

SYNONYMS

Drosera dichotoma Banks et Sol. ex Smith, *D. intermedia* R.Cunn ex A.Cunn, *D. cunninghamii* Walp., *D. flagellifera* Colenso

FAMILY

Droseraceae

AUTHORITY

Drosera binata Labill.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

DROBIN

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 32

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2012 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. North, South, Stewart and Chatham islands. Present in Australia

HABITAT

Coastal to subalpine in bogs and poorly drained pasture overlying acid soils. More common in coastal to lowland situations. Often abundant following fires

FLOWER COLOURS

White

LIFE CYCLE

Minute seeds are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown in a pot partially submerged in water. Prefers a waterlogged, acidic medium but can also be grown in sphagnum moss. Prefers full sun. Can be cold sensitive but resprouts in warmer weather.



Mount Climie, northern Remutaka Range. Jan 2004. Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Mount Climie, northern Remutaka Range. Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe

ETYMOLOGY

drosera: Dewy

binata: From the Latin 'bis' two and 'natus' birth, meaning twin or paired, as a leaf divided into two leaflets

WHERE TO BUY

Occasionally available from specialist native plant nurseries.

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* 11: 285-309

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/drosera-binata/>