

Drosera spatulata

COMMON NAME

sundew

SYNONYMS

None

FAMILY

Droseraceae

AUTHORITY

Drosera spatulata Labill.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

DROSPA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 20

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2012 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

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

HABITAT

A species of open, acidic, poorly drained ground. May be common on bare clay, often seen in peat bogs, where at times it may form a dense turf. Usually abundant after fires.

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink, White

LIFE CYCLE

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

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easil grown in an acidic soil, within pots aptially submerged in water. But short-lived. Should not be removed from the wild.

ETYMOLOGY

drosera: Dewy

spatulata: Like a flattened spoon



Matawhero, Ruapehu January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth



Matawhero, Ruapehu January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

NOTES

In New Zealand this species has been known also by the different spelling *Drosera spatulata*. However the spelling variant offered here is the correct form for this species.

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-spatulata/>