# Gaultheria depressa var. depressa

### SYNONYMS

Gaultheria antipoda var. depressa Hook.f.

**FAMILY** Ericaceae

AUTHORITY Gaultheria depressa Hook.f. var. depressa

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE GAUDVD

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 22

**CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS** 2017 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: SO

**PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES** 

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

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Low-growing shrub bearing rounded leathery leaves that have obvious small hairs on margin. Twigs with dark bristly hairs. Leaves 5–10 mm long by 4–6 mm wide. Flowers white, bell-shaped, solitary at base of leaf. Fruit white to red, 6–10 mm wide, lobed.

### WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

**LIFE CYCLE** Fleshy berries are dispersed by invertebrate frugivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

### ETYMOLOGY

gaultheria: Named after Jean François Gaultier of Quebec (6 Oct 1708-10 July 1756) by the Scandinavian Pehr Kalm in 1748.

**depressa**: From the Latin depremere 'to press down', meaning to be flattened vertically, often referring to a plant's habit

## **REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING**

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001</u>.





Mt Burns, February. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.