# Gentianella chathamica subp. chathamica

# **COMMON NAME**

Chatham Island gentian

# **SYNONYMS**

Gentiana chathamica Cheeseman, Chionogentias chathamica (Cheeseman) L.G.Adams, Gentianella chathamica (Cheeseman) T.N.Ho et S.W.Liu; Chionogentias pleurogynoides var. umbellata Kirk

## **FAMILY**

Gentianaceae

# **AUTHORITY**

Gentianella chathamica (Cheeseman) T.N.Ho et S.W.Liu subp. chathamica

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Νo

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

# **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 36

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE, RR

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE, RR

2009 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE

2004 | Range Restricted

## **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. New Zealand: Chatham Islands (Chatham, Pitt Islands)

## HABITAT

Coastal to inland, where it is widespread in open peatlands, restiad bog, bracken fernland overlying peat and within poorly drained pasture

# **WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING**

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).





Stony Creek. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Point Somes, Chatham islands. Photographer: John Sawyer, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Plants monocarpic, biennial, height in flower 90–235 mm. Caudex unbranched, stolons absent. Root 1.0–3.3 mm diameter at stem base. Flowering stems terminal only or terminal and lateral, 1–15 per plant, largest flowering stem 2.1–2.3 mm diameter at base, stems tinted crimson, lateral flowering stems erect, flowering stem leaves 1–3 pairs per stem, lowest pedicels from near base of flowering stem. Rosette of leaves distinct to not very distinct from flowering stem leaves; leaves ovate,  $21-31 \times 7-22$  mm, tinted crimson above and below, flat or V-shaped, not recurved, apex acute or rounded; petiole distinct,  $c.9.5 \times 0.6-3.0$  mm. Flowering stem leaves ovate, sessile. Pedicels 1 per leaf axil, 5–20 mm long, 0.5-0.8 mm diameter. Flowers 5–50 per plant, 6-12 mm long. Calyx 4.6-7.5 mm long, green, hairs at calyx–corolla fusion line present; lobes 4.7-5.7 mm long, 1.5-2.5 mm wide at base, plane, apices acute or obtuse, margins smooth, sinus hairs absent or sparse. Corolla 5.1-11.8 mm long, white with crimson or pink tinting, rarely pink or magenta, veins pale or crimson coloured; tube 2.5-3.2 mm long; lobes 5.0-8.6 mm long, 2.7-5.2 mm wide, hairs below sinus present; nectary 0.9-1.2 mm from corolla base. Filaments 2.3-6.6 mm long from corolla base, 0.4-0.7 mm wide. Anthers 0.5-1.4 mm long, anther wall purple-red, mouth yellow or orange-red, introrse or extrorse at anthesis; pollen orange. Female flowers absent. Stigma colourless. Ovules 22-60 per ovary. Capsule 6.7-12.5 mm long.

## **SIMILAR TAXA**

The only Gentianella present on the Chatham Islands. It is separated from G. chathamica subsp. nemorosa by plants mostly having a single flowering stem; 25-60 ovules per ovary; anthers that are 0.5–1.4 mm long; and a colourless stigma. The relationship to subsp. nemorosa seems somewhat ambiguous and it is more likely that subsp. chathamica is related to the other subantarctic gentians. Gentianella chathamica subsp. nemorosa is probably better treated as a distinct species.

# **FLOWERING**

July - February

## **FLOWER COLOURS**

Red/Pink, White

# **FRUITING**

August - May

# **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

# **THREATS**

A Naturally Uncommon, range-restricted island endemic under no obvious threats. Being unpalatable to stock it is often abundant in marginal farmland.

## **ETYMOLOGY**

**gentianella**: Little Gentiana (named after Gentius, 6th century king of Illyria, who found the roots of the yellow gentian to have a healing effect on his malaria-stricken troops)

chathamica: From the Chatham Islands

## WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially Available

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact Sheet for NZPCN prepared by P.J. de Lange (1 November 2004). Description modified from Glenny (2004)

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Glenny, D. 2004: A revision of the genus Gentianella in New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Botany 42: 361-530.

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/gentianella-chathamica-subp-chathamica/