

Nertera depressa

COMMON NAME

nertera, bead plant, fruiting duckweed

SYNONYMS

Coprosma nertera F.Muell.

FAMILY

Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY

Nertera depressa Banks et Sol. ex Gaertn.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

NERDEP

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 44

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. North, South, Stewart, Chatham and the Subantarctic Islands. Also in Australia and the south Pacific and South America

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

SIMILAR TAXA

Can be distinguished from *Nertera ciliata* by the strong smell of the leaves when they're crushed (smells like *Coprosma foetidissima* does when the leaves are crushed). *Nertera ciliata* has no discernable smell when crushed (P. de Lange, 14 January 2014).

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, Yellow



Mt Climie, Upper Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Licence: CC BY.



Butterfly Creek, Eastbourne. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/12/2006, Licence: CC BY.

ETYMOLOGY

nertera: Lowly, low growing

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/nertera-depressa/>