

Ourisia glandulosa

COMMON NAMES

mountain foxglove

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow



Old Man Range. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 21/12/2023, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Old Man Range. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Date taken: 21/12/2023, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Perennial herb 5-135 mm tall, with erect inflorescence and repent leaves; stems 1.3-2.8 mm diameter, internodes 1.3-7.1 mm long, clearly separated, glabrous. Leaves opposite, distichous, densely packed along creeping stems; petiole 1.8-5.0 x 1.1-3.8 mm, glabrous or eglandular pilose mostly along margins; lamina 4.7-10.6 x 3.0-8.4 mm, narrowly to broadly obovate, spatulate, apex rounded, base attenuate, margin subentire or with 1-few, irregular notches or regularly crenate, upper surface, punctate, sparsely or densely eglandular pilose near apex, undersides glabrous, punctate. Inflorescence racemose, 1-7-flowered, 48-143 mm long, bracteate, with 1-4 flowering nodes, 2 bracts and 1-2- flowers per node; peduncle 0.8-1.5 mm diameter, pilose or villous, densely glandular/eglandular hairy. Floral bracts up to 6.0-9.1 x 3.6-8.0 mm, sessile or with short, wide petioles, narrowly to broadly obovate, margins subentire or 1-few notched, often emarginate, glandular/eglandular pilose or villous. Flowers 13.5-18.8 x 6.8-15.9 mm; pedicel 5.8-21.9 mm long, pilose to villous, hairs mostly glandular. Calyx 6.2-8.6 x 4.0-8.3 mm, irregular, externally eglandular/glandular pilose, internally mostly glabrous, anterior calyx lobes 5.2-7.1 x 1.5-3.6 mm, posterior calyx lobes 1.3-3.1 x 1.5-3.2 mm, 3 posterior lobes divided 1/4 of calyx length, 2 anterior lobes divided to near base, lanceolate, or narrowly ovate, rarely oblanceolate to narrowly obovate, apex rounded, rarely subacute, prominently 3-veined below. Corolla 14.5-19.0 x 21.1-23.0 mm when flattened, bilabiate, tubular-funnelform, straight or slightly curved, white, externally glabrous; tube 6.1-9.8 x 4.3-5.9 mm at apex, 2.1-3.5 mm wide at base, not constricted near base, mostly yellow inside, sometimes purple outside near base only, glabrous; anterior corolla lobes 7.2-10.3 x 5.1-6.6 at widest point, 2.2-3.1 mm wide at base, posterior corolla lobes 5.0-8.0 x 4.4-7.0 mm wide at widest point, 1.9-3.3 mm wide at base, spreading, obovate or slightly obcordate, apically plane, slightly emarginate or undulate. Stamens 4, didynamous; comprising two long stamens 5.9-10.0 mm long, reaching tube opening, and two short stamens 3.7-8.9 mm long, included; anthers 0.7-1.2 x 0.8-1.1 mm, reniform to horseshoe-shaped; staminode c.0.2-1.7 mm long, inserted c.0.2-0.7 mm above base of corolla, or absent. Style 4.0-6.0 mm long, slightly curved, not exerted; stigma 0.4-0.8 mm diameter, emarginate; ovary 2.9-4.8 x 1.1-2.3 mm, glabrous. Capsules 5.5-6.0 x 4.3-4.6 mm, glabrous, dehiscence loculicidal, rarely septicidal. Seeds 0.6-1.0 x 0.4-0.6 mm.

SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished by the small stature and numerous, short glandular hairs on most parts of the plant except the leaves.

HABITAT

Alpine (1,050-2,000 m a.s.l.) in damp, south-facing, shaded sites within tussock-land, herbfields, and scrub. Usually amongst rocks, in crevices or stonefields.

GENUS

Ourisia

FAMILY

Plantaginaceae

AUTHORITY

Ourisia glandulosa Hook.f.

SYNONYMS

None

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

December - March

FRUITING

January- April

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult - should not be removed from the wild.

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

ETYMOLOGY

ourisia: After Ouris, governor of the Falkland Islands

glandulosa: Gland bearing

NVS CODE

OURGLA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 48

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened | Qualifiers: TL Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025](#)" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Meudt, H.M. 2006: Monograph of *Ourisia* (Plantaginaceae). *Systematic Botany Monographs* 77. 188 pp.

ATTRIBUTION

Description based on Meudt (2006).

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ourisia-glandulosa/>

PDF DATE

08 July 2026