Wahlenbergia pygmaea subsp. drucei

COMMON NAME

mountain harebell, Egmont harebell

SYNONYMS

Wahlenbergia pygmaea Colenso subsp pygmaea

FAMILY

Campanulaceae

AUTHORITY

Wahlenbergia pygmaea subsp. drucei J.A.Petterson

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 36

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: OL

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Mount Egmont, Taranaki

HABITAT

Montane to alpine. Inhabiting semi-consolidated volcanic grit, where it is usually a pioneer at the foot of a scree or similar bare eroded site. Also colonising white lichen beds (*Stereocaulon ramulosum*) at lower elevations on consolidated gravel along the Stony River

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Perennial rhizomatous herb with rosulate tufts of leaves at ground level. Leaves bright green, glossy, glabrous or with a few scattered hairs, petiolate; lamina orbicular-spathulate, 10×3 to 20×5 mm. Leaf margin crenate-serrate, often undulate, teeth conspicuous. Flowers usually insect-pollinated, some forms self-fertile; erect or nodding on short upright scapes, 40-100 mm tall, which may be naked or 1-2-bracted. Corolla pale blue with creamy-white central band in each petal; up to 30 mm diameter, up to 18 mm long, broadly campanulate with tube as broad as or broader than long, lobes c.9 \times 7 mm, spreading, broadly elliptic-lanceolate, acute. Calyx lobes c.3.0 \times 1.5 mm, glabrous, narrow-triangular. Capsule c.10 \times 6 mm, glabrous, domed cylindrical to plump barrel-shaped. Seeds ellipsoid, glossy brown.



SIMILAR TAXA

Differs from subsp. pygmaea by its restriction of Mt Taranaki; by its spathulate leaves which are conspicuously toothed along the margins; and by the flowers which are pale blue with a creamy-white central band in each petal.

FLOWERING

November January

FLOWER COLOURS

Blue, White

FRUITING

December - February

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from tip cuttings and the division of whole plants. Fresh seed germinates readily.

THREATS

A Naturally Uncommon range-restricted endemic that is abundant within the montane to alpine areas of Mt Taranaki. There are no known threats.

ETYMOLOGY

wahlenbergia: Named in honour of Wahlenberg, a Swedish botanist and author of A Botany of Lapland.

pygmaea: Tiny

drucei: Named after Anthony (Tony) Peter Druce, one of New Zealand's most respected field botanist (1920-1999).

NEW ZEALAND BOTANICAL HISTORY

For a brief biography for this plant is named, see this article in <u>Te Ara - The Encyclopedia of New Zealand</u>. Hundreds of Tony's famed plant lists can be found <u>here</u> and back-issues of regional Botanical Society Journals which he contributed can be accessed here.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet Prepared by P.J. de Lange 12 June 2007. Description adapted from Petterson (1997).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Petterson, J.A. 1997: Revision of the genus *Wahlenbergia* (Campanulaceae) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botanv 35*: 9-54.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/wahlenbergia-pygmaea-subsp-drucei/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/wahlenbergia-pygmaea-subsp-drucei/