Wahlenbergia ramosa

COMMON NAME coastal harebell

SYNONYMS

Wahlenbergia colensoi N.E.Br. pro. parte., Wahlenbergia gracilis sensu Allan nom. inv.,

FAMILY

Campanulaceae

AUTHORITY Wahlenbergia ramosa G.Simpson

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE WAHRAM

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 72

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Recognised by the preference for coastal habitats; alternate pale green leaves; pale-lilac flowers at anthesis, which open to off-white, or completely white flowers; rotate corolla with shallow saucer-shaped tube, and with the broadly ovate lobes overlapping in the open flower resulting in a compact appearance.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: North and South Islands from East Cape and Taranaki south to the Marlborough Sounds. Most common on the shores of Cook Strait.

HABITAT

Mostly coastal (rarely inland). On rocks, cliffs, grassy places and in open scrub.





Close up of flower. Photographer: Matt Ward, Date taken: 11/03/2015, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Side view of calyx detail. Sinclair Head -Wellington. Photographer: Matt Ward, Date taken: 29/10/2021, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Radicate, perennial herb. Stems 100–500 mm long, 1–2 mm thick, decumbent or ascending or stiffly erect. Mature leaves and bracts pale-green, alternate, sessile, variable, usually obovate-spathulate to oblanceolate on lower stem, grading to linear-lanceolate in upper stem, 8 × 2 to 30 × 10 mm; margins flat and distantly denticulate to strongly undulate, usually with scattered hairs on margins and lamina. Callus teeth 4–5 on each margin. Pedicels slender, 30–100 mm long. Flowers glabrous, 3–5-lobed, pastel lilac at anthesis, fading to off-white or pure white in different populations, 5–20 mm diameter, 4–9 mm long. Corolla rotate with shallow saucer-shaped tube, 1 × 3-4 mm; lobes spreading, 5 × 4 to 8 × 5 mm, broadly ovate, touching or overlapping in open flower. Style thickened at top, white. Calyx lobes glabrous, 1.5×1.0 to 3.0×1.5 mm, triangular; capsule glabrous 5–7 × 4 mm, ellipsoid to obconic, with protruding apical valves. Bud at anther dehiscence short and rounded. Self-fertile. Seeds 0.5 mm long.

FLOWERING

November-April

FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple, White

FRUITING

December-May

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Seeds, tip cuttings, rootstock transplants. Easily grown in a well drained, sunny situation. Often freely naturalises in gardens and can become weedy.

ETYMOLOGY

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

WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially Available

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

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Petterson JA. 1997. Revision of the genus Wahlenbergia (Campanulaceae) in New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Botany 35: 9–54.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Wahlenbergia ramosa Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/wahlenbergia-ramosa/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/wahlenbergia-ramosa/