



Veronica hookeriana

Common Name(s):

Hooker's speedwell, Hooker's parahebe

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island: (Raukumara, Huiarau, Kaimanawa, Maungaharuru)

Habitat:

Subalpine to alpine. In open sites such as screes, fellfield, banks, rock outcrops and lava fields

Features*:

Low subshrub, loose cushion or mat-forming subshrub to 200 mm tall. Stems brown, red-brown or grey. Branches prostrate to ascending. Branchlets brown, red-brown, green or purplish. Vegetative internodes 2-20 mm long. Leaves erecto-patent to reflexed. Lamina lanceolate, oblanceolate, ovate, obovate, oblong, elliptic, orbicular or rhomboid, 3.0-14.0 × 2.5-10.0 mm, upper surface dull green, bronze green or dark green, under surface pale green, dull. Leaf hairs sparse, numerous or absent. Apex subacute, obtuse or rounded. Base cuneate. Margin glabrous, ciliate, glandular-ciliate or pubescent, bluntly crenate to serrate. Marginal teeth or lobes in 1-4 pairs. Petiole 1-3 mm long. Inflorescence racemose, unbranched, 3-15-flowered. Peduncle 15-60 mm long, eglandular-pubescent, glandular-pubescent or mixed. Rachis 10-70 mm long, eglandular-pubescent, glandular-pubescent or mixed. Bracts alternate, obtuse to acute, eglandular-hairy above or ciliate, lanceolate to elliptic or narrowly deltoid. Bract margins entire. Pedicels erecto-patent at anthesis, straight or incurved at fruiting, 3-18 mm long, eglandular-pubescent to glandular-pubescent. Flowers: Calyx 4-lobed, 2-3 mm long; lobes elliptic to ovate, subacute to obtuse, margins entire. Calyx hairs on margins only or on both under and upper surfaces. Corolla pink, violet, or mauve at anthesis. Nectar guides evident, present on posterior and lateral corolla lobes or on all corolla lobes. Colour ring and nectar guides magenta. Corolla throat yellow. Corolla 6-15 mm diameter. Corolla tube 1.0-1.5 × 1.0-1.5 mm wide, shortly hairy inside. Corolla lobes glabrous. Posterior corolla lobe circular, elliptic or rhomboid, usually obtuse or rarely emarginate, 5-7 × 4.6-6.0 mm. Lateral corolla lobes elliptic, obtuse, longitudinally folded around stamens, 4.5-6.5 × 4.5-8.0 mm. Anterior corolla lobe elliptic or oblong or rhomboid, obtuse, 4-6 × 2-4 mm. Stamen filaments white or coloured, 4-6 mm long. Anthers pink, magenta or violet, 1.0-1.2 mm long. Nectarial disc ciliolate. Ovary ovoid, globose or ellipsoid, obtuse or emarginate, glabrous or sparsely puberulent, 1.0-1.5 mm long. Style 4.0-5.5 mm long. Capsules weakly flattened, truncate to emarginate, 3-6 × 3-5 mm, glabrous. Septicidal split extending ½ way to base. Loculicidal split extending ½ way to base. Seeds ellipsoid, obovoid, discoid, pale brown, dark brown or brown, 1.0-3.0 × 0.6-1.3 mm

Flowering:

October - January

Fruiting:

November - May

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

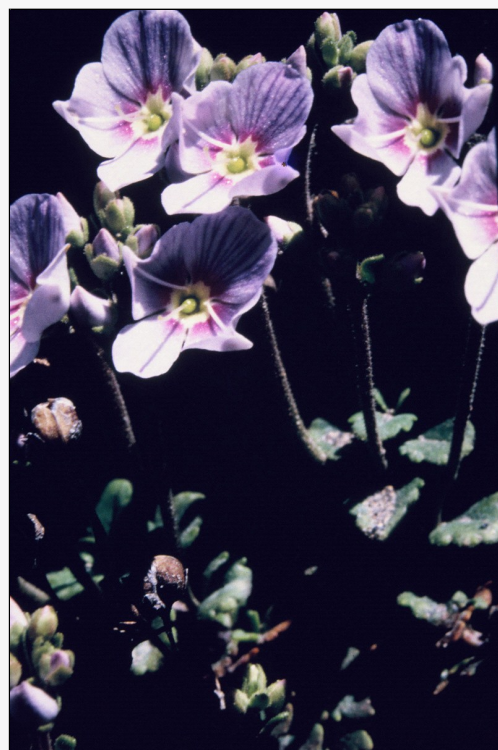
Fact Sheet by P.J. de Lange (5 October 2006). Description adapted from Garnock-Jones and Lloyd (2003).

References and further reading:

Garnock-Jones, P.J.; Lloyd, D.G. 2003: A taxonomic revision of *Parahebe* (Plantaginaceae) in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 42: 181-232

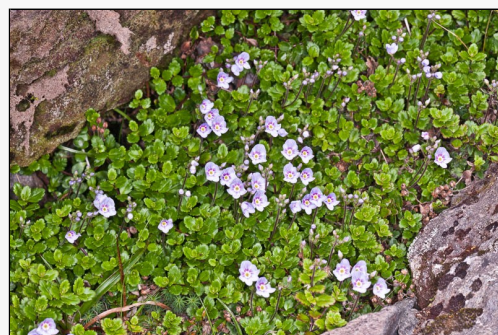
For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1092



Caption: Ruapehu

Photographer: Peter de Lange



Caption: Mount Ruapehu. Feb 2012.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe