Veronica lyallii

Common Name(s):

Lyalls Parahebe, Lyall's Speedwell

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Habitat:

Lowland to subalpine (rarely alpine). Common along stream and river banks and beds, screes, slips, cliffs, seeps, and in similar stony sites

Features*:

Subshrub to 300 mm tall. Stems brown, red-brown or grey. Branches prostrate to erect. Branchlets brown to grey or purplish. Vegetative internodes 1-20 mm long. Stems bifariously or uniformly eglandular-pubescent. Leaves erecto-patent to recurved. Lamina ovate, oblong, elliptic, orbicular, deltoid, rhomboid, rarely linear, $3-15 \times 2-10$ mm. Upper surface of leaves dull, green, bronze green, yellowish green or dark green; under surface of leaves dull, green, pale green or pinkish. Leaf hairs sparse or absent, along midrib above, eglandular. Apex rarely acute or subacute or obtuse or rounded. Base cuneate or truncate. Margin glabrous, crenate or rarely serrate, marginal teeth or lobes in 1-10 pairs. Petiole 1-3 mm long. Inflorescence racemose, 3-15flowered, unbranched, 50-200 mm long at fruiting. Peduncle, rachis, and pedicels glabrous or moderately densely eglandular hairy. Peduncle 20-120 mm long, glabrous, eglandular-pubescent or glandular-pubescent. Rachis 10-100 mm long, eglandularpubescent or glandular-pubescent. Bracts alternate, linear,



Caption: Greenstone Valley **Photographer:** John Barkla



Caption: Upper Otira Valley, Canterbury (flower) Photographer: Jesse Bythell

lanceolate, elliptic or ovate, subacute, glabrous, glandular-ciliate or eglandular-ciliate, margins entire. Pedicels 8-25 mm long, eglandular-pubescent or glandular-pubescent. Flowers with corolla, corolla tube and lobes pigmented white, pale blue or pink at anthesis, and corolla throat white, pale blue, pink or yellow. Nectar guides evident, obscure or absent, if present magenta, pink or purple. Colour ring magenta, pink or purple. Calyx 4-lobed, 2–4(–4.5) mm long, calyx lobes elliptic, oblanceolate, acuminate, acute or subacute; calyx hairs on margins only, upper surface eglandular, glandular or mixed eglandular-glandular, lower surface glabrous, with minute glandular dots; lobe margins entire. Corolla 8-15 mm diameter, tube 1.5-2.0 × 1.0-1.5 mm wide, hairy inside, hairs short; lobes glabrous. Stamen filaments white, 2.5-4.0 mm long. Anthers white or pink, 1.0-1.5 mm long. Nectarial disc ciliolate. Ovary ovoid or ellipsoid, obtuse, glabrous, 1.0–1.3 mm long. Style (3–) 3.5–4.5(–5) mm long. Capsules weakly flattened), emarginate, 3-5 × 3-4 mm, glabrous. Septicidal split of capsule extending to base, loculicidal split extending ½-way to base. Seeds ellipsoid or obovoid, pale brown to dark brown, 0.6-0.8 × 0.5-0.6 mm

Flowering:

Fruiting:

September - February

November - June

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=1095