Veronica scrupea

Common Name(s):

Waiautoa sun hebe

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Declining

Distribution:

South Island: Seaward and Inland Kaikoura Ranges only.

Habitat:

Largely confined to bare eroding ribs of black, excessively shattered greywacke (argillite).

Features*:

Small shrub, 50-200mm tall. Branchlets upright, red-brown to grey, with thick corky bark. Leaves narrow, leathery and shiny, rigid, 5-15mm long, 2-6mm wide, sides of leaves usually folded upwards to give a boat-shaped appearance; upper surface green to bronze-green and shiny, undersurface very pale, dull, with numerous pores. Leaf margins red with shallow, rounded or sharp teeth. Flower head 1-2cm long, at end of branch (with 30-70 flowers), 5-8mm diameter, bright pink at first, mauve after pollination; throat pink, pale yellow anthers. Seed capsule dark brown, swollen and smooth, 2-2.5mm long, 1-1.5mm wide. Capsules splitting open to one third when ripe.



Caption: Photo by Shannel Courtney



Caption: Photo by Robert Lamberts

Flowering: Fruiting:

October to November Unknown

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet Prepared by P.J. de Lange (1 November 2004). Description based on Garnock-Jones (1993)

References and further reading:

Garnock-Jones, P.J. 1993: *Heliohebe* (Scrophulariaceae Veroniceae), a new genus segregated from *Hebe. New Zealand Journal of Botany 31*: 323-339.

Garnock-Jones, P.J.; Albach, D.; Briggs, B.G. 2007: Botanical names in Southern Hemisphere *Veronica* (Plantaginaceae): sect. *Detzneria*, ect. *Hebe*, and sect. *Labiatoides*. *Taxon* 56: 571-582

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