



Veronica corriganii

Common Name(s):

Hebe

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic to North Island - From the Hunua Ranges in the north to the North-West Ruahine Range in the south, and between the Raukumara Range in the east and the Pouakai Range (Taranaki) in the west.

Habitat:

Grows in a range of situations from near-coastal lowland scrub to montane or subalpine forests.

Features*:

Openly branched, small to large bushy shrub to 2.5 m tall. Branches erect, old stems grey or brown or black (at least on herbarium specimens); branchlets green (sometimes tinged maroon) to brown, glabrous or minutely puberulent, hairs bifarious or rarely uniform; internodes (5-) 12-22 (-36) mm; leaf decurrencies usually somewhat evident (often with a slight ridge along medial line that can give branchlets an angular or flattened appearance). Leaf bud distinct; sinus small and rounded or square to oblong. Leaves erecto-patent or patent; lamina linear-lanceolate, coriaceous, slightly m-shaped in transverse section, 70-105 (-145) x (7.2-) 8-16 (-19.3) mm; apex acute or subacute; brochidromous secondary veins sometimes evident in fresh leaves > margin puberulent to ciliolate (sometimes sparsely), entire or distantly denticulate; upper surface dark green, glossy or dull without evident stomata, hairy along midrib; lower surface green or light green; petiole 2.5-3.2 mm, hairy along margins and above. Inflorescences with 100-120 flowers, lateral, unbranched, 8-14.5 cm; peduncle 1.6-2.7 cm; rachis 6.6-12.1 cm. Bracts alternate, lanceolate, subacute or acute, sometimes sparsely hairy outside. Flowers hermaphrodite. Pedicels 1.4-4 mm. Calyx 2.5-4 mm; lobes deltoid or ovate or oblong, acuminate to obtuse, glabrous outside (but often hairy inside), Corolla tube hairy inside, 3.5-5 x 1.9-2.4 mm, slightly expanded in lower half, longer than calyx; lobes white or tinged mauve at anthesis, ovate or elliptic, obtuse, suberect to patent, shorter than corolla tube, sometimes with a few hairs toward base on inner surface and sometimes ciliate (near base), Stamen filaments 4.5-5 mm; anthers pale mauve, (1.5-) 1.9-2.3 mm. Ovary 0.8-1.1 mm; ovules approximately 10-13 per locule; style (4.5-) 6-9 mm. Capsules subacute, (3.6-) 4.7-6 (-7) x (2.3-) 3-4 mm, loculicidal split extending 1/4-way to base. Seeds strongly flattened, broad ellipsoid to discoid, not winged to only weakly winged, more or less smooth, pale brown, 1.3-2.2 x 1.1-1.7 mm, micropylar rim 0.4-0.6 mm.

Flowering:

(July-) August - March

Fruiting:

April (-June)

Threats:

Not Threatened

*Attribution:

Description adapted by M. Ward from Bayly & Kellow (2006)

References and further reading:

- Bayly, M.J., Kellow, A.V. 2006. An illustrated guide to New Zealand Hebes. Wellington, N.Z.: Te Papa press pg. 278.
- Clarkson, B., Merrett, M. and Downs, T. 2002. Botany of the Waikato. Hamilton: Waikato Botanical Society Inc.
- Druce, A. P. 1993. Indigenous vascular plants of New Zealand. 9th revision. Unpublished checklist held at Landcare Research, Lincoln, New Zealand. Copy also held in the library of the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington.
- Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 11: 285-309



Caption: Corolla tube distinctly longer than corolla lobes and calyces. In cultivation (Wellington). Aug 2012.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



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