

Drosera arcturi

COMMON NAME

sundew

SYNONYMS

Drosera polyneura Colenso, *D. ruahinensis* Colenso, *D. ligulata* Colenso, *D. atra* Colenso

FAMILY

Droseraceae

AUTHORITY

Drosera arcturi Hook.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

DROARC

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. North, South and Stewart islands from the main central North Island axial ranges and volcanic plateau south. Also in Australia.

HABITAT

Montane to subalpine bogs, descending to sea level in southern part of its range. Often grows at the margins of tarns, burn pools and slow flowing streams draining bogs

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

OBL: Obligate Wetland

Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands (non-wetlands).

FLOWERING

November - April

FLOWER COLOURS

White

FRUITING

November - April



Mt Ruapehu, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Turoa. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

LIFE CYCLE

Minute seeds are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

ETYMOLOGY

drosera: Dewy

arcturi: Of Mount Arthur (in Tasmania)

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/drosera-arcturi/>