Drosera spatulata

COMMON NAME

sundew

SYNONYMS

None

FAMILY

Droseraceae

AUTHORITY

Drosera spatulata Labill.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Nο

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

DROSPA

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 20

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. Present in Australia

HABITAT

A species of open, acidic, poorly drained ground. May be common on bare clay, often seen in peat bogs, where at times it may form a dense turf. Usually abundant after fires.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink, White

LIFE CYCLE

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





Drosera spatulata. Photographer: Kevin Matthews, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Kepler Mire, Southland. Photographer: Jesse Bythell, Date taken: 25/02/2007, Licence: CC BY-NC.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easil grown in an acidic soil, within pots aprtially submerged in water. But short-lived. Should not be removed from the wild.

ETYMOLOGY

drosera: Dewy

spatulata: Like a flattened spoon

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

NOTES

In New Zealand this species has been known also by the different spelling Drosera spathulata. However the spelling variant offered here is the correct form for this species.

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-spatulata/