

# Gentianella decumbens

## COMMON NAME

gentian

## SYNONYMS

None (described in 2004)

## FAMILY

Gentianaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Gentianella decumbens* Glenny

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 36

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Range Restricted

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: South Island (north-west Nelson)

## HABITAT

Alpine. Usually on summit fellfields or along ridge lines on skeletal or stony soils.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Plants polycarpic, height in flower 80–200 mm, plants 170–400 mm diameter. Caudex branched, 40–220 mm long, stolons absent. Root 3.1–6.2 mm diameter at stem base. Flowering stems 1–27 per plant, lateral only, decumbent, green or crimson, largest stems 1.4–2.5 mm diameter; stem leaves 4–9 pairs per stem with internodes often short, the last pair often at the calyx base, sometimes sheathing the stem; lowest pedicels from near apex of flowering stem. Leaf rosette of leaves absent to distinct from flowering stem leaves. Basal leaves elliptic, leaf apex acute to rounded, 16.0–48.0 × 5.3–10.4 mm wide, green without tinting, often turning yellow with age, V-shaped or channelled, recurved toward the leaf apex; petiole moderately distinct, 12–30 mm long, 2.2–3.6 mm wide at leaf base. Pedicels 1 per leaf axil, 0–19 mm long, 1.1–1.7 mm diameter. Flowers 3–72 per plant, 16–20 mm long, rarely female. Calyx 8.0–12.0 mm long, green, hairs at calyx–corolla fusion line present; lobes 5.2–8.4 mm long, 2.6–5.1 mm wide at base, apices acute, margins recurved, smooth to minutely denticulate, sinus hairs abundant. Corolla 14.0–19.8 mm long, white; tube 2.8–6.3 mm long; lobes 10.5–13.4 × 7.3–11.1 mm wide, hairs below sinus abundant; nectary 1.0–2.3 mm from corolla base. Filaments 9.0–12.5 mm long from corolla base, 0.9–1.1 mm wide. Anthers 2.3–2.7 mm long, anther wall blue-black, mouth yellow, extrorse at anthesis. Stigma colourless. Ovules 26–60 per ovary, ovary yellow in maturity. Capsules 18–29 mm long.



Iron Hill, Cobb, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



*Gentianella decumbens*. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

### SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from other New Zealand *Gentianella* by the long prostrate branches, with plants circular in outline, with the flowers on the perimeter; by the numerous flowering stems (up to 27) per plant), leaves with are green and glossy without secondary pigments; and up to 48 mm long; calyx lobes which range from 2.3–5.1 mm wide; and by the nectary which is located 1.0–2.3 mm from the corolla base.

### FLOWERING

January – March

### FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

### FRUITING

February - April

### LIFE CYCLE

Seeds dispersed by ballistic projection, wind and water (Thorsen et al., 2009)

### PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild

### THREATS

A Naturally Uncommon, range-restricted endemic which is sparsely to locally abundant within its key habitats. There are no known threats, and all the known populations occur within Kahurangi National Park.

### ETYMOLOGY

**gentianella:** Little *Gentiana* (named after Gentius, 6th century king of Illyria, who found the roots of the yellow gentian to have a healing effect on his malaria-stricken troops)

**decumbens:** From the Latin *decumbere* 'to lie down, recline', in botany refers to creeping plants with upright tips

### WHERE TO BUY

Not Commercially Available

### ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet for NZPCN prepared by P.J. de Lange (1 November 2004). Description modified from Glenny (2004)

### REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Glenny, D. 2004: A revision of the genus *Gentianella* in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 42: 361-530.

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/gentianella-decumbens/>