

# Humulus lupulus var. lupulus

## COMMON NAME

hops

## FAMILY

Cannabaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Humulus lupulus* L. var. *lupulus*

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lianes & Related Trailing Plants - Dicotyledons

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Dioecious or monoecious climber with extensive roots. Stems striate, up to 10m long and clothed in rough deflexed hairs. Leaves broadly ovate, not lobed or deeply 3~5-lobed; lobes acute to acuminate, serrate, generally glabrous to sparsely hairy above, generally glabrous to moderately hairy with yellow glandular hairs below. Petiole usually equal to leaf blade. Stipules 2 per node and 2-fid or 4 per node and entire. Bracts of female flowers triangular, hairy, green, elongating and becoming yellowish at fruiting to form a cylindric-ovoid infructescence (the hop) with yellow glandular hairs esp. at base of bracts. Calyx of male flowers ovate-triangular, green, hairy. Achene ovate-ellipsoid, covered by glandular calyx. (- Webb et. al., 1988)

## SIMILAR TAXA

Climber with extensive roots; stems up to 10m long; dioecious (male and female flowers on different plants) or monoecious (same plant); bracts of female flowers triangular, hairy, green and becoming yellowish at fruiting to form cylindric-ovoid fruiting structure (the hop) (Webb et al., 1988).

## FLOWERING

January, February

## FLOWER COLOURS

Green

## FRUITING

February - March

## LIFE CYCLE

Perennial

## YEAR NATURALISED

1872

## ORIGIN

Europe, C&W Asia



Male flowers, England. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Date taken: 08/08/2013, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Gordon Park Scenic Reserve, Whanganui; vine on forest margin. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Date taken: 27/03/2016, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Agricultural

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/humulus-lupulus-var-lupulus/>