# **Epilobium chionanthum**

# **COMMON NAME**

marsh willowherb

#### **SYNONYMS**

None

## **FAMILY**

Onagraceae

# **AUTHORITY**

Epilobium chionanthum Hauss.

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

# **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

## **ENDEMIC GENUS**

No

# **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## **NVS CODE**

**EPICHI** 

## **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 36

# **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP

2004 | Gradual Decline

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. New Zealand: North, South and Chatham Islands.

## **HABITAT**

In swamps and wet swards of grasses or sedges, beside lakes or rivers, and in bogs. Lowland to upland, mostly below 900m a.s.l.

# **WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING**

**OBL: Obligate Wetland** 

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





Epilobium chionanthum, Ihupuku, Waverley. Dec 1999. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Herbarium specimen. Photographer: Cathy Jones, Licence: CC BY.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Loosely clumped perennial herb up to  $0.75 \, \text{m}$  tall, producing numermous leafy stolons above and below ground; stems often reddish, mostly glabrous, strigulose along lines decurrent from the margins of the petioles below and all round above and in the inflorescence, more rarely pubescent all round to the base. Leaves much shorter than the internodes they subtend, mostly opposite, a few alternate in the inflorescence, dull green, paler beneath, the lateral veins quite prominent, 3-4 on each side of the midrib, subsessile; lamina  $12-40 \times 7-15 \, \text{mm}$ , elliptic to ovate, acute at the apex, narrowly cuneate to rounded at the base, margins serrulate, usually with 7-14 often obscure teeth on each side. Inflorescence erect. Flowers erect. Ovary  $10-20 \, \text{mm}$  long, investiture mixed glandular and strigulose, on a pedicel 2-7 mm long. Floral tube  $1.0-1.7 \times 1.4-1.8 \, \text{mm}$ . Sepals  $4.0-5.2 \times 1.5-1.7 \, \text{mm}$ , slightly keeled, indumentum of mixed glandular and strigulose hairs. Petals  $6.0-11.0 \times 4.5-6.0 \, \text{mm}$ , notch  $0.8-1.3 \, \text{mm}$  deep, white, often flushed pink at fertilisation. Stamens filaments white, of two types: long  $(2.0-3.5 \, \text{mm} \, \text{long})$  and short  $(0.8-1.3 \, \text{mm} \, \text{long})$ , Anthers  $1.3-1.5 \times 0.6-0.7 \, \text{mm}$ , bright yellow. Style  $5.2-9.0 \, \text{mm} \, \text{long}$ , white, stigma  $1.0-2.0 \times 0.9-2.0 \, \text{mm}$ , globose, obscurely 4-lobed, held above anthers in early anthesis. Capsule  $40-60 \, \text{mm} \, \text{long}$  on a pedicel  $12-28 \, \text{mm} \, \text{long}$ , moderately to densely strigulose and glandular. Seeds  $1.4-1.8 \, \text{mm} \, \text{long}$ , orange to orange-brown, persistent.

#### **SIMILAR TAXA**

Other Epilobium species. E. chionanthum has large flowers and hairless, dull green leaves with tiny teeth.

#### **FLOWERING**

October - March

#### **FLOWER COLOURS**

Red/Pink, White

## **FRUITING**

November - April

## LIFE CYCLE

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

## **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easy from rooted pieces and fresh seed. Tends to be short-lived and resents competition.

#### **THREATS**

At risk from wetland drainage and the spread of invasive weeds. Some populations have been destroyed by coastal development.

## **ETYMOLOGY**

**epilobium**: From the Greek epi- 'upon' and lobos 'a pod', the flowers appearing to be growing on the seed pod. **chionanthum**: Snowy-white flower

# WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available.

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 28 August 2011. Description adapted from Raven & Raven (1976) and Webb & Simpson (2001).

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Raven, P.H.; Raven, T.E. 1976: The genus Epilobium in Australasia. New Zealand DSIR Bulletin 216. Wellington, Government Printer.

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

Webb, C.J.; Simpson, M.J.A. 2011: Seeds of New Zealand Gymnosperms and Dicotyledons. Christchurch, Manuka Press.

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/epilobium-chionanthum/ (Date website was queried)

# MORE INFORMATION

 $\underline{\text{https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/epilobium-chionanthum/}}$