

# Epilobium matthewsii

## FAMILY

Onagraceae

## AUTHORITY

Epilobium matthewsii Petrie

## 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: DP, RR, Sp

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Data Deficient

2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. New Zealand: South Island (Fiordland).

## HABITAT

Moist rocks and banks, often in the splash zone from waterfalls; sea level to 900 m.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).

## SIMILAR TAXA

Other *Epilobium* species.

## FLOWERING

December–January

## LIFE CYCLE

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

## ETYMOLOGY

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

**matthewsii**: After Mathews

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.06.001>.



#### MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/epilobium-matthewsii/>