# **Erythranthe guttata**

# **COMMON NAME**

monkey musk

#### **SYNONYMS**

Mimulus guttatus DC.

#### **FAMILY**

Phrymaceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Erythranthe guttata (DC.) G.L.Nesom

## **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Exotic

# STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

#### **NVS CODE**

**ERYGUT** 

#### **CONSERVATION STATUS**

Not applicable

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

A robust soft herb forming bright green leafy clumps or large masses. Plants grown up to 60 cm tall on wet/damp ground. The leaves are sparsely hairy (or not) and corrugated between the viens, and may have a short petiole (or not). The yellow flowers are up to 40 mm long and have red spots/blotches inside the throat of the flower.

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Throughout, although uncommon northwards from Hamilton

#### **HABITAT**

Lowland to montane regions, alongside streams, rivers, lakes, drains and swamps.

# **WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING**

**OBL: Obligate Wetland** 

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

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Erect perennial herb to 60 cm tall. Rhizomes. Stems thick, stiff, occasionally branched. Leaves opposite, oval, up to 12 x 8 cm, usually hairless, bright green, toothed-edged. Flowers 3 cm diameter, on stalks, yellow with red spots on bearded lower lip, with a long corolla tube, throat closed with five rounded lobes. Seed capsule 1 cm long, 2-valved, with many patterned seeds.

# SIMILAR TAXA

Similar in appearance to Erythranthe moschata which is a smaller stickyhairy perennial and does not have red blotches on its flowers. Also similar to E. lutea var. lutea which has more decumbent stems, a glabrous inflorescence.

## **FLOWERING**

November to March





Silverstream, Upper Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 05/04/2006, Licence: CC BY.



Remutaka Rail Trail. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 02/12/2006, Licence: CC BY.

#### **FLOWER COLOURS**

Red/Pink, Yellow

# **FRUITING**

Autumn

#### LIFE CYCLE

Perennial, reproduces from seed and rhizome fragments. Dispersal by water movement and dumped soil.

# YEAR NATURALISED

1878

#### **ORIGIN**

W. North America

## **REASON FOR INTRODUCTION**

Ornamental

# **CONTROL TECHNIQUES**

Included on the Northland Regional Council pest management strategy. Report if found in Northland. Can be controlled manually, mechanically or herbicidally depending on situation.

# **TOLERANCES**

Tolerant to hot-cold, wind, semi-shade, most soils.

## **ETYMOLOGY**

guttata: From the Latin guttatus 'spotted'

#### **ATTRIBUTION**

Factsheet prepared by Paul Champion and Deborah Hofstra (NIWA).

# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Johnson PN, Brooke PA (1989). Wetland plants in New Zealand. DSIR Field Guide, DSIR Publishing, Wellington. 319pp.

Popay et al (2010). An illustrated guide to common weeds of New Zealand, third edition. NZ Plant Protection Society Inc, 416pp.;

## MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/erythranthe-guttata/