

Euphrasia integrifolia

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp, DPS, DPT, RR

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

FLOWER COLOURS

White

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Diminutive, prostrate, hairless, succulent herb, forming diffuse matted patches. Branches rooting at nodes, ascending at tips. Leaves succulent, without stalks, 3-4 mm long, obovoid-acuminate, leaf tip acute. Flowers few, near branch tips, very shortly stalked or on stalks the length of the leaves. Calyx 3-5 mm long, divided for half the length, lobes triangular, sharp tipped, succulent. Corolla white, 8-13 mm long, tube up to 10 mm long, much > calyx. Corolla lobes of lower lip up to 2 mm wide, entire. Anthers brown, with hairy margins.

SIMILAR TAXA

Closest perhaps to *E. disperma* but differing by the branches which root abundantly as they creep, and by the shorter floral tube.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic to the South Island where it is thought to occur only in Fiordland. It has been collected from the following ranges in Fiordland: Wilmot Pass, Mt Cleughearn (Type Locality), Lake Hauroko and the Princess Range. It has been recorded (but not collected) as far east as the Takitimu, Thomsom, Garvie and Umbrella Mountains in Southland and the Old Man Range in Otago.

HABITAT

Damp alpine meadows and bogs.

THREATS

Ashwin (in Allan 1961) states very little of this distinct species has been collected. This is probably still the case though P.J. Garnock-Jones (pers. comm.) stated it was common in some parts of Fiordland he had recently (2001) visited. Although it would seem unlikely to be seriously threatened the exact status of this species, perhaps because it is so small and easily over-looked is still uncertain.

GENUS

Euphrasia

FAMILY

Orobanchaceae

AUTHORITY

Euphrasia integrifolia Petrie

SYNONYMS

None



Mt Burns. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Mount Burns. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

No information available

FRUITING

No information available

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

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

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

A hemiparasite, and so impossible to cultivate without first undertaking a careful study of its host relationships.

ETYMOLOGY

euphrasia: Eye-medicine

NVS CODE

EUPINT

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DP, RR, Sp

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Data Deficient

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Otago: 2025 | Regionally At Risk – Regionally Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT, NR, NS, RR, Sp, St Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025](#)" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan HH. 1961. Flora of New Zealand, Volume I. Indigenous Tracheophyta: Psilopsida, Lycopsidea, Filicopsida, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledones. Government Printer, Wellington, NZ. 1085

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>.

ATTRIBUTION

Prepared by Bill Barker with reference to Allan (1961) and Phil Garnock-Jones (pers.comms)

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/euphrasia-integrifolia/>

PDF DATE

08 July 2026