

Jovellana sinclairii

COMMON NAMES

New Zealand calceolaria

BIOSTATUS

Native

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Herbaceous, leafy, ± glandular-pubescent, perennial, forming rounded shrubs up to 1.0 × 1.8 m. Stems up to 0.8 m long, green or red, laxly branched, slender, initially sprawling, otherwise ascendant, bases becoming woody with age; upper branches numerous, slender, finely striate, often bearing minute leaflets in axils. Leaves opposite, somewhat membranous; petiole up to 8.2 × 2.3 mm, fleshy, adaxially channeled, bases sometimes pulvinate; lamina 20-80 × 20-50 mm, dark green to yellow-green above, light green or pinkish below, narrow-ovate, broad-ovate, ovate-oblong to ovate elliptic, apiculate, margins coarsely 2-3 crenate-serrate, sometimes lobed, bases broadly cuneate, cordate to weakly oblique, sometimes cordate-truncate. Inflorescences numerous, slender, terminal, paniculate, usually trichotomously branched, up to 300 mm. Pedicels slender, up to 30 mm. Calyx subcampanulate, c.2 mm, deeply cut into ovate to deltoid lobes. Corolla white to yellow-flushed, spotted purple, puberulous, divided c.one-third to half-way into 2 nearly equal concave lips 4.8-10.2 mm long. Anthers suborbicular, filaments short. Capsule obovoid, 3.8-4.2 mm long. Seed 0.35-0.60 mm, dark red-brown, ± elliptic to oblong, rarely curved.

DISTRIBUTION

Locally found from near Hicks Bay southwards.

HABITAT

Shaded coastal and lower montane streamsides, cliff seepages, or on damp sparsely vegetated ground on forest margins.

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT

DETAILED TAXONOMY

FAMILY

Calceolariaceae

AUTHORITY

Jovellana sinclairii (Hook.f.) Kranzl.

SYNONYMS

Calceolaria sinclairii Hook.

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes



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



A cultivated specimen. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

ECOLOGY

FRUITING

October - February

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Seeds are dispersed by wind and possibly water (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from seed and cuttings.

OTHER INFORMATION

ETYMOLOGY

jovellana: A man's name

sinclairii: After Sinclair (c. 1796–1861). Colonial Secretary and naturalist.

NVS CODE

JOVSIN

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 36

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP

2012 | At Risk – Declining | Qualifiers: DP

2009 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP

2004 | Gradual Decline

REFERENCING AND CITATIONS

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I. 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

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 5 May 2011. Description adapted from Allan (1961) and updated using fresh plant material and herbarium specimens.

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NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/jovellana-sinclairii/>

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