

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 papitate 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

PLANT OF THE MONTH

This plant has been featured as a Plant of the Month – see [Trilepidea: NZPCN newsletter for March 2017](#) for the full story.



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/>

PDF DATE

17 September 2024