

# Rorippa amphibia

## COMMON NAMES

tall yellow cress, marsh yellow cress

## FAMILY

Brassicaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Rorippa amphibia* (L.) Besser

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

Tall herb, up to 1 m tall, with various shaped leaves, the lowest being deeply lobed, the uppermost with no lobes, but all with toothed margins, flowers are bright-yellow c. 6 mm across in large flower heads at the top of the stem.

## DISTRIBUTION

Very local Northland to Waikato and Bay of Plenty.

## HABITAT

Swamps, margins of water bodies and cultivation weed in wet areas.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Perennial rhizomatous herb. Stems erect, glabrous or finely hairy, 30-80 cm tall. Lvs ± glabrous, variable in shape, spatulate-oblanceolate, cuneate; margins toothed. Lower lvs petiolate, auriculate at base, deeply pinnatifid with lobes becoming shallower toward apex, 8-16 × 2-6-(7) cm. Upper lvs smaller, pinnatifid or toothed, sometimes linear; auricles becoming 0. Pedicels glabrous, erecto-patent to patent, sometimes deflexed at fruiting, (5)-7-10-(12) mm long. Sepals 2-3 × 1 mm. Petals bright yellow, 3-6 mm long. Silicle glabrous, elliptic to ovoid, 1.5-3-(4) × 0.6-1-(2) mm, but often not or poorly developed; valves veinless; style 1 mm long. Seeds reddish brown, c. 1 mm long, finely colliculate, in 2 rows per locule. As this plant is self-sterile many populations do not produce seed in New Zealand.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Similar to the introduced creeping yellow cress (*R. sylvestris*) and the native poniu (*R. palustris*) but much taller, petals being > 2x length of the sepals (unlike poniu) and fruit being oval rather than sausage shaped with peduncles > 2x the length of the fruit (unlike creeping yellow cress).

## FLOWERING

November to February

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

## FRUITING

November to February

## LIFE CYCLE

Seed and rhizomes dispersed by water or contaminated machinery.



## YEAR NATURALISED

1870

## ORIGIN

Temperate Eurasia and North Africa

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Unknown, seed or soil contaminant

## CONTROL TECHNIQUES

Can be controlled manually, mechanically or herbicidally depending on situation.

## ETYMOLOGY

**rorippa**: A latinized form of Rorippen, a Saxon vernacular name used by Euricius Cordus

## ATTRIBUTION

Factsheet prepared by Paul Champion and Deborah Hofstra (NIWA). Features description from Webb et al. (1988). Some of this factsheet information is derived from [Flora of New Zealand Online](#) and is used under a [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand](#) licence.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Webb, C.J.; Sykes, W.R.; Garnock-Jones, P.J. (1988). Flora of New Zealand Volume 4: Naturalised pteridophytes, gymnosperms, dicotyledons. Botany Division, DSIR, Christchurch.

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

Clapham, A.R.; Tutin, T.G.; Warburg, E.F. (1962). Flora of the British Isles. Cambridge University Press, Second Edition. 1269pp.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/rorippa-amphibia/>

## PDF DATE

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