

# Euphrasia cockayneana

## SYNONYMS

*E. berggrenii* Wettst.

## FAMILY

Orobanchaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Euphrasia cockayneana* Petrie

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## NVS CODE

EUPCOC

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. South Island, Matiri Range south to Craigieburn Forest Park.

## HABITAT

Montane to subalpine boggy and open places.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Slender erect succulent-like annual herb 50-100 mm tall, sparingly branched from base, branches pilose with lax transparent hairs and usually dense long jointed glandular hairs. Leaves sessile, rather distant, 4-12 x 3-10 mm, quadrate-ovate to suborbicular in outline with 2-4 pairs of subacute to acute teeth, cuneate at base, scabrid with stiff appressed hairs, especially on thickened revolute margins, and usually densely pilose with long jointed glandular and smaller non-glandular hairs. Flowers, few or several pairs towards the tips of the branches, sessile or on pedicels up to 4 mm long. Calyx 5-8 mm long (sometimes up to 10 x 6 mm in fruit), pubescent as leaves, subevenly divided 1/3-1/2 way; lobes acute, margins and midribs thickened. Corolla bright yellow, 10-12 mm long; tube approximately equal to or longer than calyx; lobes of lower lip up to 3 mm wide, shallowly emarginate. Anthers golden yellow, margins hairy, awns usually very unequal. Capsule longer than calyx, 5-8 x 4-5 mm, obovate to pyriform, glabrous; seeds 6-8 per locule, 1.5-2 mm. long.

## FLOWERING

December – March (June)

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow



Arthurs Pass, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Temple Basin, Arthurs Pass N.P. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Licence: All rights reserved.

## FRUITING

January – March

## LIFE CYCLE

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

## ETYMOLOGY

**euphrasia**: Eye-medicine

**cockayneana**: Named after Leonard Cockayne FRS (7 April 1855 - 8 July 1934) who is regarded as New Zealand's greatest botanist and a founder of modern science in New Zealand

## TAXONOMIC NOTES

On the Paparoa Range plants are rather uniformly luxuriant with long glandular hairs abundant and the stiff appressed scabridity obscured or almost absent. At Arthur's Pass and other localities where it occurs in company with *E. zelandica* the pubescence is very variable; sometimes the flattened white hairs characteristic of the latter species occur on the leaves and glandular hairs may be absent, the fine stiff pubescence of margins and veins then similar to that of *E. cheesemani*. Gradation also in habit and in size and colour of corolla is noted under *E. zelandica*.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by M.D. Ward (3 November 2020) Description adapted from Allan (1961).

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H. H. 1961. Flora of New Zealand. Volume 1. Wellington: Government Printer. Pages 855-856.

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

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/euphrasia-cockayneana/> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

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