Araujia sericifera

Common Name(s):

moth plant, moth vine

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Habitat:

Terrestrial. coastal, lowland cliff, bluff, waste places and other modified habitats (Timmins & MacKenzie 1995).

Features:

Rampant, evergreen vine to 10 m tall with smelly, milky sap. Stems twining, flexible, tough, downy, woody near base. Leaves opposite, 3-12 x 2-6 cm, dark green, hairless and dull above, greyish-downy below. Flowers bell-shaped, 20-25 mm diam, white, occ with pale pink streaks, usually in 2-4 clusters, Dec-May (can trap and kill insects). Distinctive pear-shaped choko-like pod, 10 x 7 cm, thick and leathery, containing kapok-like pulp, splits open dispersing many black, thistle down-like seeds.

Flowering:

December, January, February, March, April, May

Fruiting:

Autumn and winter (ARC, 1998).

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora details.asp?ID=2542



Caption: Coromandel, Feb. **Photographer:** John Smith-

Dodsworth



Caption: Araujia sericifera showing

flowers

Photographer: John Smith-

Dodsworth