



Delairea odorata

Common Name(s):

German ivy

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Habitat:

Terrestrial. A coastal and lowland plant. Plants grow well in open environments but will still germinate in the shade of the forest canopy near to its margin. The plant occurs in scrub and forest margin communities. A plant of coastal communities and lowland forest margins, shrublands, rocklands, roadsides, quarries, farm hedges, wasteland and house gardens. Areas at risk from the plant are forest margins, coastal communities, swamps and damp areas. A plant of waste places, scrubland and forest margins, especially in coastal areas.

Features:

Glabrous scrambling or scandent herb. Stems sometimes branched, up to 3m or longer. Leaves petiolate; petiole usu. = lamina, usu. with small auricles 2~13mm diam. at base, sometimes absent. Lamina de-lobed, ovate, deltoid or mainly orbicular, acute, usu. cordate at base, sometimes truncate, coarsely toothed with 2~5 flat or concave-sided teeth on each side, 25~100 x 20~100mm; venation palmate. Uppermost leaves becoming smaller. Capitula in dense terminal or axillary panicles. Supplementary bracts 2~4, linear, 1.5~3m long. Involucral bracts 8~9, oblong, 3~4mm long. Ray florets 0. Disc yellow, 5~7mm diam. Achenes terete, glabrous or with scattered hairs on ribs, 2~2.5mm long; pappus 4~5 mm long. (-Webb et. al., 1988)

Flowering:

May, June, July, August, September, October

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=2749



Caption: Algies Bay, Auckland
Photographer: John Sawyer



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