



Callistachys lanceolata

Common Name(s):

oxylobium

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Habitat:

Terrestrial. Waste places, scrubland, often in sandy coastal sites (Webb et al 1988).

Features:

Tall shrub; twigs densely sericeous, angular. Leaves irregularly verticillate or opposite, finely sericeous above and below when young but almost glabrous above when older, entire, obovate to elliptic, acute to obtuse or slightly retuse, mucronate, 35~55mm long; midvein prominent; petiole 2~5mm long; stipules sericeous, linear, 2~4mm long. Infl. terminal, racemose, dense, with numerous flowers; pedicels 3~5mm long; bracts and bracteoles sericeous, deciduous. Calyx densely sericeous, teeth \geq tube. Corolla orange-yellow, usu. with reddish markings, 10~15mm long. Pod densely sericeous, ribbed and very hard, dehiscent through the apex only, crescent-shaped, 6~8-seeded. 13~17mm long; seeds dull reddish black, scarcely strophiolate. (- Webb et. al., 1988)

Flowering:

November

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=3566



Caption: Te Paki. Nov 2007.

Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



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