Cestrum parqui

Common Name(s):

green cestrum

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Habitat:

Terrestrial.

Features:

Shrub, generally 1-3 m high. Petiole to 1 cm long. Lamina 1-12-(14) X 0.5-3 cm, lanceolate to narrow-ovate, minutely puberulent whan young, otherwise glabrous; base attenuate or cuneate; apex acute to short-acuminate. Infl. panniculate, dense; branches +/-puberulent; fls subsessile or with long pedicels to 7 mm long, fragrant nocturnally. Calyx 3-6 mm long; lobes 1 mm long, +/-triangular, obtuse to subacute; margins shortly villous. Corolla 1.5-2.3 cm long, greenish yellow or pale brownish yellow; tube narrow-salverform, widening slightly above; lobes 3.5-6 mm long, narrowly triangular, patent, shortly villous inside and on margins, acute or short-acuminate. Fr 7-10 X 6-8 mm, broad-ovoid to broad-ellipsoid, glossy, black or purplish black (Webb et al 1988).

Flowering:

November, December, January, February, March, April, May, June

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=3677



Caption: Robinson Crusoe Island, Chile

Photographer: John Sawyer



Caption: Robinson Crusoe Island, Chile

Photographer: John Sawyer