



Crassula multicava subsp. multicava

Common Name(s):

fairy crassula

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Habitat:

Terrestrial.

Features:

Glabrous perennial herb; stems prostrate, creeping, sprawling or decumbent, rooting at nodes. Leaves shortly petiolate, sometimes with petioles to 2 cm long, mostly on distal ascending part of stems, not decussate or imbricate except in small rosettes at stem apices, to 45-(55) x 40-(43)mm, broadly ovate, broadly oblong-elliptic, to suborbicular or almost square, flat, entire, green or glaucescent, often suffused with red, especially towards margins, dotted with numerous whitish or reddish hydathodes; base rounded, truncate or subcordate; apex rounded or more or less emarginate.

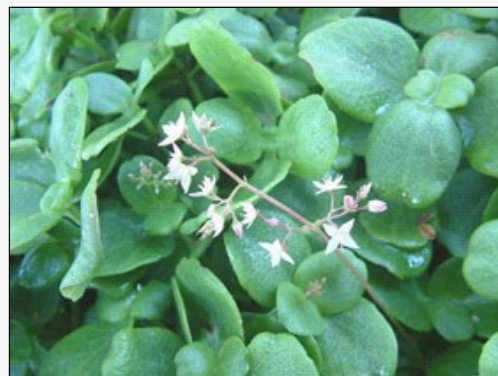
Inflorescence a loose thyrse, to about 10 cm long but very variable in size; main axis with very small bracts. Flowers 5-merous, 8-12 mm diameter, usually 12-numerous, on pedicels slightly < to = flowers. Calyx 1.5-2 mm long; lobes triangular. Carolla star-like, petals free and patent, (4)-5-6 x 1-2 mm, narrowly triangular or triangular-lanceolate, rose to crimson in bud, pale pink inside at anthesis; apex acute. Stamens 3-4 mm long, < carpels. Scales 0.2-0.3 mm long, more or less rectangular (wider than long). Fruits and seeds not seen, but flowers often replaced by small plantlets in inflorescence branch axils. (Webb et al 1988).

Flowering:

August, September, October, November, December, January, February

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=3769



Caption: Papa Aroha, November
Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth



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