



Lepidium divaricatum

Current Threat Status (2009):

Exotic

Distribution:

Exotic. Native to South Africa.

Habitat:

In New Zealand the only known gathering (1908) was made from gravel along a railway track near Westport

Features:

Perennial herb up to 1 m high, much branched, base somewhat woody. Stems and branches puberulous. Branches spreading. Leaves glabrous adaxial midrib puberulous, petiolate, basal leaves 25-50(-150) mm, linear-oblong to narrowly obovate, apex acute, base cuneate, margins ciliolate, serrulate to serrate, sometimes sparingly lobed 1-2X, lobes short lanceolate margins entire; upper leaves similar, serrulate, serrate or weakly lobed. Racemes elongate, lax or subdense in fruit; rachis puberulous. Pedicels 2.0-3.0-5.2 mm long in fruit, arcuate-spreading or ascending, adaxially puberulent. Sepals 0.7-1.0 mm long, oblong, green tinged with purple, margins membranous margins. Petals 0.3-1.0 mm long, narrowly oblong, white. Stamens 2, median. Nectaries triangular, small. Silicles 2.3-3.7 X 1.8-2.3 mm oblong to oblong-ovate, deeply notched, style included in the sinus. Seeds 1.0-1.4 x 0.5-0.8 mm, light brown.

Flowering:

November - January

Fruiting:

December - May

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=4698