# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**

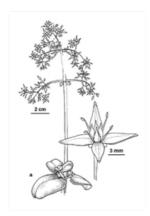
### Crassula multicava subsp. multicava



Flow er. Photographer Dean Wm Taylor, California, USA



Flowering stems and leaves. Photographer unknown, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. a. flowering stem. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens

#### Common name

Shade Crassula

### **Family**

Crassulaceae

## Where found

Forest, woodland, roadsides, coastal situations, and rocky areas. Garden escape, tolerant of deep shade. Coastal. Also Sydney area away from the coast, and the Blue Mountains.

#### **Notes**

Introduced perennial herb to 0.4 m high or sprawling. Stems slightly fleshy, leaves fleshy. Leaves opposite each other, 1.2–5 cm long, 10–40 mm wide, glaucous, red-spotted, the leaves of each pair united at the base to form a ridge round the stem, margins entire, often yellowish, tips rounded or notched. Flowers white to cream, tinged pink to red, mostly with 4 pointed petals 3–5.6 mm long, shortly fused at the base. Flowers in loose clusters. Seeds usually not formed, but flowers sometimes giving rise to vegetatively produced plantlets. Flowers mainly spring.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Crassula~multicava (accessed 30 April 2021)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:





