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



Flowers. Photographer Kai Yan, Joseph Wong, Zoolological and Botanical Garden, Hong Kong, China



Flower buds and flowers. Photographers Forest & Kim Starr, Haw aii, USA



Flow ering plant. Photographer Zoya Akulova, Mexico

#### Common name

Live Plant, Resurrection Plant

### **Family**

Crassulaceae

## Where found

Forest, woodland, gardens, roadsides, disturbed sites, coastal environs, and along streams. Mainly Sydney area. Occasionally coastal farther south.

### **Notes**

Introduced shrub or perennial herb to 2 m high, suckering at the base. Stems and leaves fleshy. Stems cylindrical, hairless, glaucous. Leaves opposite each other, 5–25 cm long, 20–125 mm wide, flattened. Lower leaves simple, margins scalloped, upper leaves often compound with 3 or 5 oval leaflets. Tiny plantlets may occasionally be formed in the scalloped margins of these leaflets. These plantlets are more often produced if the leaves become detached from the stems. Flowers yellowish-green to dark red, 30-70 mm long, with 4 petals partially fused into a tube at the base. Calyx yellowish-green or pale green, streaked with pink or reddish blotches, 25–55 mm long, papery and much-inflated. Flowers hanging down, in loose clusters on stalks growing along the upper portion of the stem. Flowering June to August. Fruit papery and membranous, about 15 mm long.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW, with additional restrictions in the Central Tablelands and Riverina areas, NSW

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Bryophyllum~pinnatum (accessed 6 January 2020)

Author: Betty Wood.

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





