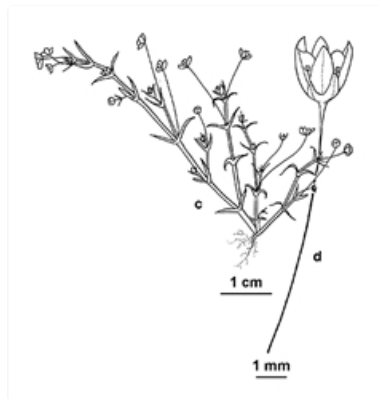


Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Kosciuszko National Park



Line drawings. c. flowering stems; d. flower. MMBir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Purple crassula

Family

Crassulaceae

Where found

In rarely flooded but marshy areas or mud around standing water, sometimes associated with rock pools. Mainly ACT, the mountains to the west, and Kosciuszko National Park. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Sprawling **annual** or short lived **perennial** herb to 0.05 m high, often rooting at the **nodes**, usually forming dense cushions. Stems often red, the whole plant often tinged red when mature. Stems slightly fleshy, leaves fleshy. Leaves opposite each other, 0.15–0.5 cm long, 0.3–1 mm wide, often red, the leaves of each pair united at the base to form a ridge round the stem, tips **mucronate** or with a fine point. Flowers white or tinged red, tubular, with 4 **spreading** lobes 0.9–1.6 mm long. Style about a quarter the length of the **ovary**, the ovary abruptly constricted into the **style** (visible with a hand lens or macro app on a mobile phone). Flowers single. Flowers mainly Aug.–Nov.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Crassula~peduncularis> (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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Android edition



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