Lathyrus japonicus

COMMON NAME beach pea

FAMILY Fabaceae

AUTHORITY Lathyrus japonicus Willd.

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS Lianes & Related Trailing Plants - Dicotyledons

CONSERVATION STATUS Not applicable

DISTRIBUTION Exotic. New Zealand, South Island, Catlins (Lathyrus Bay)

HABITAT Coastal sand dunes

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Lianoid, long-creeping, rhizomatous, glabrescent (sometimes sparingly puberulent at leaf bases, stem axils and on pods), glaucescent, perennial, herb. Stems 0.2–0.6(–0.8) m long, angular, decumbent to ascending arising from long-creeping, slender rhizomes. Leaves shortly petiolate; stipulate, stipules ovate to semi-saggittate, 15–25 mm long, acute; leaflets 8–12, ovate, oblong to elliptic, 15–45(-50) × 10–30 mm, acute to obtuse, \pm penninerved, tendrils simple, 2– or 3–branched. Inflorescences racemose, borne on 40–60 mm long peduncules; flowers 25–30 mm long, dark purple with darker lines on standard; calyx-teeth lanceolate, the lower as long as or greater than tube length. Fruiting pods 300–400(–500) × 10 mm, glabrous, 1–3(–6)-seeded.

ETYMOLOGY japonicus: From Japan

ATTRIBUTION Description by Peter J. de Lange (13 June 2016)

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Lathyrus japonicus Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <u>https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/lathyrus-japonicus/</u> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/lathyrus-japonicus/

