

# Callistachys lanceolata

## COMMON NAME

oxylobium

## FAMILY

Fabaceae

## AUTHORITY

Callistachys lanceolata Vent.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial. Waste places, scrubland, often in sandy coastal sites (Webb et al 1988).

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tall shrub; twigs densely sericeous, angular. Leaves irregularly verticillate or opposite, finely sericeous above and below when young but almost glabrous above when older, entire, obovate to elliptic, acute to obtuse or slightly retuse, mucronate, 35~55mm long; midvein prominent; petiole 2~5mm long; stipules sericeous, linear, 2~4mm long. Infl. terminal, racemose, dense, with numerous flowers; pedicels 3~5mm long; bracts and bracteoles sericeous, deciduous. Calyx densely sericeous, teeth >=tube. Corolla orange-yellow, usu. with reddish markings, 10~15mm long. Pod densely sericeous, ribbed and very hard, dehiscent through the apex only, crescent-shaped, 6~8-seeded. 13~17mm long; seeds dull reddish black, scarcely strophiolate. (- Webb et. al., 1988)

## SIMILAR TAXA

Silvery tall shrub, often not branching much, twigs angular with dense coverage of silky hair. Oval leaves tend to be upright. Conspicuous orange-yellow flower spikes with reddish markings, November. Pod half-moon shaped with 6-8 dull reddish black seeds (DoC, 1998).

## FLOWERING

November

## FLOWER COLOURS

Orange, Yellow

## LIFE CYCLE

Perennial.

## YEAR NATURALISED

1931

## ORIGIN

West Australia

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental



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## ETYMOLOGY

**lanceolata**: Lance-shaped

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/callistachys-lanceolata/>