

Dichondra repens

COMMON NAME

Mercury Bay weed, dichondra

SYNONYMS

None in New Zealand

FAMILY

Convolvulaceae

AUTHORITY

Dichondra repens J.R.Forst et G.Forst

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

DICREP

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 30

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Three Kings, North, South, Chatham Islands. Found throughout the world

FLOWERING

September - February

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, White

FRUITING

November - May

LIFE CYCLE

Seeds are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).



Coromandel, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Lake Kohangapiripiri, Wellington Harbour. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 04/10/2008, Licence: CC BY.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed and rooted pieces, In some places often naturally present in lawns. Prone in humid places to powdery mildew in summer. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions but not such a good lawn cover as *D. brevifolia* Buchanan

ETYMOLOGY

dichondra: Two seeds

repens: From Latin *reperere* meaning to creep, means creeping

WHERE TO BUY

Occasionally available from mainline and specialist native plant nurseries. A silvery-grey colour form of uncertain origin is currently popular at garden centres.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285-309

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/dichondra-repens/>