

# Disphyma clavellatum

## COMMON NAME

jellybeans

## SYNONYMS

Mesembryanthemum clavellatum Haw.; Disphyma crassifolium subsp. clavellatum (Haw.) Chinnock; Disphyma blackii Chinnock; Disphyma crassifolium (L.) L.Bolus; Mesembryanthemum crassifolium L.

## FAMILY

Aizoaceae

## AUTHORITY

Disphyma clavellatum (Haw.) Chinnock

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## NVS CODE

DISCLA

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Non-resident Native – Coloniser | Qualifiers: SO

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Non-resident Native – Coloniser | Qualifiers: SO

2009 | Non-resident Native – Coloniser | Qualifiers: SO

2004 | Non-resident Native – Coloniser

## DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous: New Zealand, South Island (Waimea Inlet and Riverton Estuary). Present in Australia

## HABITAT

Saltmarsh and estuaries - often in places flooded at high tide.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Trailing, succulent herb. Stem prostrate, terete, glabrous. Leaves terete or weakly 3-angled, obtuse and mucronate at apex, clavate, tapering to shortly connate base, 5-50 × 4-5-10 mm; margins papillate. Flowers 20-40 mm diameter. Calyx glabrous; sepal keels smooth. Petals purple with white base (bases turning purple when dry), in 2 rows, 10-30 mm long. Stamens 5-7 mm long; filaments hairy at base; anthers whitish yellow. Capsule 5-12 mm diameter, valves with widely divergent expanding keels; placental tubercle 2-lobed. Seeds pale brown to brown, weakly rugose or smooth, c.1 mm long.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Distinguished from the other New Zealand species by the terete or weakly 3-angled, clavate, obtuse, finely mucronate leaves; petals in 2 rows, these purple with a white base (the base turning purple on drying); and by the placental tubercle 3-lobed.



Sandy Point on the shore of New River Estuary, Invercargill. Photographer: Alice Shanks, Date taken: 01/04/2010, Licence: CC BY-SA.



Sandy Point on the shore of New River Estuary, Invercargill. Photographer: Alice Shanks, Date taken: 01/04/2010, Licence: CC BY-SA.

## FLOWERING

November - January

## FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple, White

## FRUITING

December - April

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from rooted pieces, division of whole plants and fresh seed.

## THREATS

Not Threatened. Presumed to be a relatively recent i.e. last 50 or so years, natural arrival from Australia

## ETYMOLOGY

**disphyma**: Two-nodule

## WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

## ATTRIBUTION

Description based on Webb et al. (1988)

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Webb, C. J.; Sykes, W. R.; Garnock-Jones, P. J. 1988: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. IV. Naturalised Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Dicotyledons. 4. Christchurch, New Zealand, Botany Division, D.S.I.R.

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Disphyma clavellatum* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/disphyma-clavellatum/> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/disphyma-clavellatum/>