Senecio angulatus

COMMON NAME

Cape ivy

FAMILY

Asteraceae

AUTHORITY

Senecio angulatus L.f.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

SENANG

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial. A plant that usually grows in drier, more open sites, mostly by the sea coast. A plant that occurs in waste places and scrubland, especially near the sea (Webb et. al. 1988). A plant that occurs at forest margins and coastal areas.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Glabrous, scandent, perennial herb, sometimes forming a dense tangled shrub up to 2m tall. Stems usu. sparingly branched. Leaves petiolate; petiole generally = lamina, not amplexicaul; lamina not lobed, ovate to deltoid, obtuse to acute, mucronate, obtuse to truncate at base, coarsely toothed with 1~3 convex-sided teeth on each side and lowermost teeth often distinctly larger, approx. 30~60 x 25~50mm; venation palmate-pinnate. Uppermost leaves becoming smaller, narrower, with fewer teeth or entire. Capitula in open terminal panicles. Supplementary bracts 4~7, linear to subulate, 1.5~2.5mm long. Involucral bracts 8~11, oblong, 5~6mm long. Ray florets 5; ligules yellow, 6~11mm long. Disc yellow. Achenes terete, with hairs on ribs, around 4mm long; pappus 5~7mm long. (-Webb et. al., 1988)





Eastbourne. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 08/06/2001, Licence: CC BY.



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SIMILAR TAXA

A vigorous, sprawling climber with glossy, fleshy leaves (Porteus 1993). The leaves are fleshy, with an angular shape and thick stems. The leaves are arrow shaped with 1 to 3 convex teeth on the sides. A plant that is a scrambling shrub. The flowers are conspicuously yellow. The flower is small, five-rayed and yellow.

FLOWERING

March, April, May, June, July, August

FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

LIFE CYCLE

Perennial. A plant that spreads out rapidly by runners. Seed is believed to be non-viable. Seeds are spread by wind.

YEAR NATURALISED

1940

ORIGIN

South Africa

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

ETYMOLOGY

senecio: From the Latin senex 'old man' (probably referring to the bearded seeds)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/senecio-angulatus/