

Crassula sieberiana

BIOSTATUS

Native

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, Red/Pink

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Short-lived perennial or annual herb forming dull green, pink, reddish-green or red clumps; stems 10-50(-200) mm long, sprawling, ± decumbent, suberect to erect, slender, sometimes rooting at nodes in moist conditions, much-branched. Leaves connate at base, 2.0-2.5(-4.0) × 0.5-0.7(-1.0) mm, c.0.7 mm thick, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, flattened above, convex beneath; apex acute. Flowers in small cymose clusters in lf axils, not star-like or fragrant, 4-merous, 2-3 mm diameter; pedicels < 1 mm long at anthesis, to c.2 mm long and ± = leaves at fruiting. Calyx lobes c.1.0-1.2 × 0.7-0.8 mm, very broadly ovate, acute to short-acuminate. Petals c.0.8-0.9 × 0.5-0.6 mm, broadly ovate, green or reddish green with pink tips, shortly acuminate, slightly < calyx lobes. Scales c.0.3 mm long, very narrowly spatulate. Follicles smooth. Seed 0.3-0.5 mm long.

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous: New Zealand: Three Kings, North, South, Chatham Islands (also Australia)

GENUS

Crassula

FAMILY

Crassulaceae

AUTHORITY

Crassula sieberiana (Schultes et Schultes f.) Druce

SYNONYMS

Tillaea sieberiana Schultes et Schultes.f.

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

August - December



Oteranga Bay, Wellington. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 01/11/2006, Licence: CC BY.



A close up of flowers - *Crassula sieberiana*, October, Ruffin Rocks, Coromandel. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

FRUITING

October - March

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Minute follicles are dispersed by wind and water and possibly also by attachment (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed but very short-lived.

ETYMOLOGY

crassula: From the Latin crassus 'thick', meaning 'rather thick'

NVS CODE

CRASIE

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Auckland: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Auckland conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation status of vascular plant species in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland](#)" Simpkins E et al. (2025) report.

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025](#)" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Webb, C.J.; Sykes, W.R.; Garnock-Jones, P.J. 1988: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. IV. DSIR Botany Division, Christchurch.

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

ATTRIBUTION

Description modified from Webb et al. (1988)

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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/crassula-sieberiana/>

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