Malva arborea

COMMON NAME

tree mallow

SYNONYMS

Lavatera arborea; Malva dendromorpha M.F.Ray (1998)

FAMILY

Malvaceae

AUTHORITY

Malva arborea (L.) Webb & Berthel.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

NVS CODE

MALARB

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial. Waste places, cultivated land, Coastal sites.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout biennial herb, usually with a single stem up to 2 m tall. Stems hairy when young, becoming hairless and woody at base when older. Leaves velvety to the touch, with 5-7 lobes, up to 20 cm across. Lilac to purple flowers arranged in clusters at end and along upper parts of the stem. 6-8 seeds per fruit.

SIMILAR TAXA

There are several other large Malva species that have naturalised in New Zealand.

FLOWERING

August, September, October, November, January, February, March, April, May

FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple

LIFE CYCLE

Spreads by seed, 6-8 seeds produced by each fruit. Dispersed by soil movement.

YEAR NATURALISED

1870

ORIGIN

W. and S. Europe, N. Africa

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

TOLERANCES

Prefers high light, thrives in disturbed sites and can tolerate salt.





Malva dendromorpha. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.



Pauatahanui Inlet. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 10/06/2006, Licence: CC BY.

ETYMOLOGY

arborea: From the Latin arbor 'tree', meaning tree-like

TAXONOMIC NOTES

Long known as Lavatera arborea, in 1998 this species was transferred to Malva by Ray (1998).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Ray, M.F. 1998: New combinations in Malva (Malvaceae: Malveae). Novon 8: 288-295.

Hill, S.R. 2009: Notes on California Malvaceae including nomenclatural changes and additions to the flora. Madroño 5

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/malva-arborea/