

# Crassula arborescens subsp. arborescens

## COMMON NAME

tree crassula

## FAMILY

Crassulaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Crassula arborescens* (Mill.) Willd. subsp. *arborescens*

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## SIMILAR TAXA

There are two subspecies - *Crassula arborescens* subsp. *arborescens* and subsp. *undulatifolia*. The latter has elliptic, undulate, and erect leaves. It may also be mistaken for *Crassula ovata* but can be distinguished by the waxy bloom on the almost spherical leaves of *Crassula arborescens* subsp. *arborescens*.

## FLOWER COLOURS

White

## YEAR NATURALISED

2005

## ETYMOLOGY

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

**arborescens:** Becoming a tree

## Reason For Introduction

Horticultural

## Life Cycle Comments

Perennial shrub

## Reproduction

Mainly vegetative from leaves which form plantlets and discarded pieces of stem which root freely. Very slow growing

## Seed

Possibly formed in New Zealand, These are small and long-lived.

## Dispersal

Through disarticulation of leaves and stems. Mainly accidental (the first record originated from a car crash!) but possibly deliberate. In new Zealand it is very slow growing.

## Tolerances

Drought tolerant. Will tolerate cold once established but not heavy frost or snow.

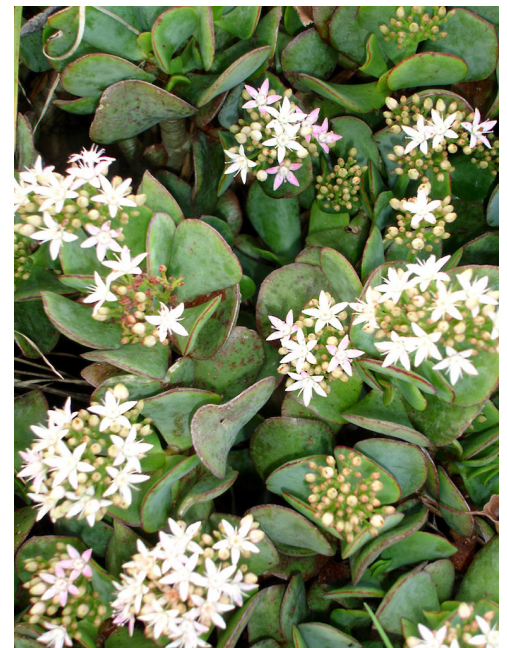
## MORE INFORMATION

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



*Crassula arborescens* flowering wild plant, Morningside, Auckland, July 2005.

Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.



*Crassula arborescens* subsp. *arborescens*.

Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.