

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, between Wallendbeen and Young



Flowering plants. Photographer Don Wood, Brown Mountain west of Bega



Young plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer RCH Sheperd, Kosciuszko National Park



Line drawings. e. flowering branch; segment of seed case (top and bottom view). S Clark, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Vipers bugloss

Family

Boraginaceae

Where found

Weed of pastures, **grassland**, roadsides, gardens, disturbed places, and river banks. Widespread.

Notes

Introduced biennial to perennial herb (sometimes **annual**) to 1.2 m high. Stems with white stiff hairs and finer, shorter hairs. Leaves initially in a **rosette**, 1-15 cm long and 8-50 mm wide. Flowering stems with leaves **alternating** up the stems, becoming shorter and narrower towards the tops of the stems, surfaces densely hairy with coarser hairs along the **veins**, bases wedge-shaped to rounded, tips pointed or blunt, margins **entire**. Flowers 12–20 mm long, blue to mauve, funnel-shaped, with 5 unequal lobes. Flowers have four long **stamens** much longer than the flower tube, and one short **stamen**. **Inflorescence** conical with many **spreading** clusters. Flowering: late spring to summer.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW. Pest plant ACT. Noxious weed Vic.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lv=sp&name=Echium-vulgare> (accessed 12 January, 2021)

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