Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



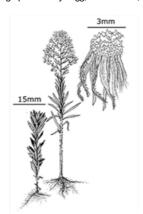
Flower heads. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Mt Stromlo, ACT



Flower cluster. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, near Tharwa, ACT



Flowering plants. Photographer Don Wood, west of Bermagui



Line drawings (as Conyza albida). plants; top of flower head to which the florets are attached. MMoir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Tall fleabane

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Weed of pasture, road sides, cultivation, and wasteland. Widespread.

Notes

Introduced annual herb to about 2 m high. Stems unbranched or branched, striate, rough, hairy with long coarse spreading hairs, sometimes reddish towards the base. Leaves basal and alternating up the stems, 3–15 cm long, 2–35 mm wide, bristly or rough, margins of the lower leaves toothed towards the leaf tips, upper leaves entire. Flower heads green, broadly bell-shaped, 4–6 mm long, 2–10 mm in diameter. Florets creamy. Flower heads in a pyramidal branched cluster of numerous flower heads. Flowering: chiefly Dec.–Aug.

Conyza sumatrensis in PlantNET.

Conyza albida is now included in Erigeron sumatrensis.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW (as Conyza.species)

PlantNET description (as *Conyza sumatrensis*): http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Conyza~sumatrensis (accessed Erigeron sumatrensis)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



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