# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Rower cluster and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Scottsdale Bush Heritage Reserve near Bredbo



Flow ering plants. Photographer Don Wood, South East Forests National Park



Rowering plant. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Peter Ormay, Aranda, Canberra, ACT



Line drawing (as *Euchiton gymnocephalus*). Plant; flow er head. E Mayfield, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

## **Common name**

Creeping cudweed, Japanese cudweed

## Family

Asteraceae

## Where found

Forest, shrubland, disturbed ground, and moist sites. Widespread.

## Notes

Perennial or biennial herb to 0.4 m high, stoloniferous, often mat forming. Basal leaves in a rosette, 2–20 cm long, 2-15 mm wide, upper surface green and more or less hairless, lower surface with a silvery tomentum, tips pointed, margins entire; blades with a distinct midvein and 2 lateral veins. Stems leaves alternating up the stems, few, elliptic, bases stem clasping. Bracts appressed to the individual flower heads pale brown and dry and membranous at the top, green at the base, and red to purple in between. Outer florets purple, inner florets purple or colourless. Flower heads bell-shaped or cup-shaped, 1–2 mm in diameter, about twice as long as broad, in a tight or loose cluster of 5-35 flower heads, surrounded by 1–3 small leafy bracts, the longest about 1-2 cn kong. Flower cluster at the top of the stem. Sometimes smaller flower clusters at the base of the upper leaves. Flowers thoughout the year.

### Was Euchiton gymnocephalus.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvI=sp&name=Euchiton~japonicus (accessed 22 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

6 ۲ This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)