Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Rowering stems. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flow ering plant. Photographer Margot, near Mttagong.



Flow ering plant. Photographer Margot, near Mttagong.

Common name

None

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Dry forest and heath with rock outcrops. Mostly between Marulan, Fitzroy Falls, and Mittagong, and in Morton Natinal Park.

Notes

Shrub to 0.3 m high. Stems almost hairless, with sparse woolly and minute glandular hairs, the lower leaves falling and leaving prominent scars. Leaves crowded, 0.3–0.8 cm long, 0.5–0.8 mm wide, surfaces green and hairless, sticky, lower surface concealed by the rolled down margins. Flower heads with many 'petals', white and papery, often tinged pink towards the tips, the outermost 'petals' golden and translucent. Centres of the flower heads yellow. Flower heads behind the 'petals' hemispherical, 7–10 mm long, 10–15 mm in diameter. Flower heads single. Flowering: winter–summer.

Vulnerable NSW. Provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

Threatened Species Profile: https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20344 (accessed 6 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Helichrysum~calvertianum (accessed 6 January, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

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