

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower and leaves (var. *pilosa*). Photographer Jackie Mles



Flowering plant (var. *pilosa*). Photographer Don Wood, Nadgee State Forest south of Eden



Leafy stem (var. *stuartii*). Photographer Jackie Mles

## Common name

None

## Family

Loganiaceae

## Where found

Moist sites in **heath**, rocky crevices, and other moist places.

var. *pilosa*: Coast and ranges.

var. *stuartii*: Ranges and tablelands south from Morton National Park.

## Notes

**Perennial** herb, to 0.15 m high, or **prostrate** to sprawling. Stems coarsely and densely hairy; hairs more or less **spreading**, rarely hairless. Leaves opposite each other, sometimes in a basal **rosette**, 0.3–1 cm long, 0.7–5.5 mm wide, tips pointed; margins usually curved down; surfaces hairless or hairy. Flowers white, sometimes yellowish in the throat, 3.5–6.5 mm long, tubular, with 4 lobes 1.5–2.5 mm long. Flowers single or in small leafy clusters. Flowering: chiefly spring–summer.

**var. pilosa**: Individual flower stalks to 1 cm long, up to 1.5 cm long in seed. **Calyx** more or less evenly hairy externally, rarely hairless.

**var. stuartii**: Individual flower stalks 0.8–6.5 cm long. Calyx hairless or almost hairless externally.

PlantNET description of species and key to varieties: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Mitrasacme~pilosa> (accessed 24 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)



Android edition



iOS edition