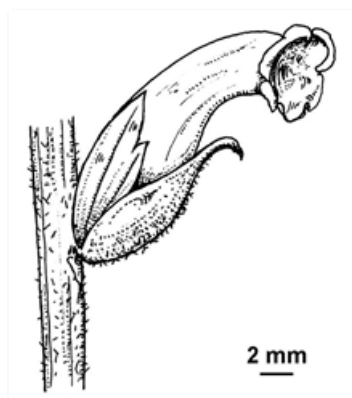


# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Line drawing of flower. G Stolfo, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

## Common name

Australian Broomrape, Broomrape

## Family

Orobanchaceae

## Where found

**Woodland** and **mallee** along drainage lines. Western Slopes.

## Notes

Brown herb, usually to 0.45 m high, parasitic on roots. Sticky hairy. Leaves **alternating** up the stem, without chlorophyll, 0.8–2 cm long, 2–5 mm wide, **bracts** larger than the leaves. Flowers 15–20 mm long, purple at least on the lobes, tubular, 2-lipped, with 5 obscurely scalloped lobes. Flowers more or less hairless except for small patches of hairs. Flowers **subtended** by leaflike bracts, often larger than the leaves, in a **spike** up the stem. Flowers mostly spring.

Family was Scrophulariaceae.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW, but not prohibited matter in NSW. *Weedwise*  
<https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Broomrapes> (accessed 13 April 2021).

Vulnerable Vic.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Orobanchaceae> (accessed 13 April 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