

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



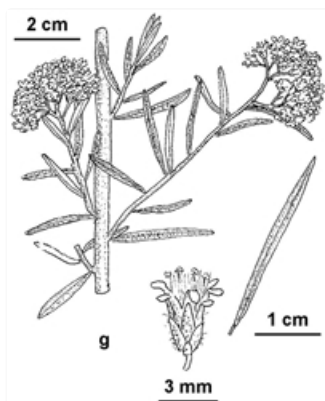
Flowering branches. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flowering branches. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Shrub. Photographer Messina, Andre, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria Board, Melbourne



Line drawings. g, flowering branch; flower head; leaf. E Beckett, University of Oxford, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Pepper Everlasting

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Forest, shrubland, and rocky areas. ACT, tablelands, and Kosciuszko National Park. Ranges and coast south from the Snowy Mountains Highway.

Notes

Shrub to 3 m high, usually sprawling. Stems with a dense **appressed** yellowish **tomentum**, and glistening with resin droplets. Leaves spicily aromatic, **alternating** up the stems, 1–2.8 cm long, 1.5–3 mm wide, upper surface dark green and hairless or almost hairless, lower surface pale green or cream with a dense yellowish or white appressed sticky tomentum, tips pointed or blunt, margins flat or more or less curved down. Flower **heads** bell-shaped, 3–4 mm long, 1.5–3 mm in diameter. **Florets** 13–18. 28–37 white **bracts** appressed to the flower heads. Flower heads in almost round clusters of 20–80 at the tops of the branchlets. Flowering: spring–summer.

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&lvl=sp&name=Ozothamnus~conditus> (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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



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