

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



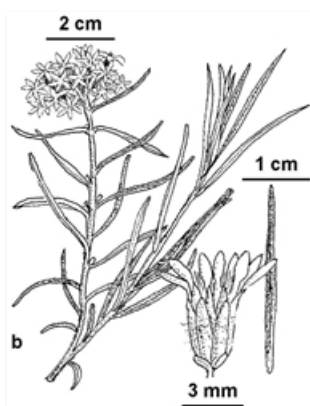
Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Bombala State Forest near Bombala



Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Namadgi National Park, ACT



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer C Green, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



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

## Common name

Sticky Everlasting, Sticky Everlasting Bush

## Family

Asteraceae

## Where found

**Forest, woodland, shrubland**, and roadsides at higher altitudes. Widespread south and east of the Hume Highway.

## Notes

**Shrub** to about 3 m high. Branches angular below the leaf stalks which continue down the stems, with a dense white or grey **tomentum**, sometimes sticky. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 0.8–7 cm long, 0.5–3 mm wide, upper surface dark grey-green and somewhat sticky or resinous, lower surface with a matted white or yellowish tomentum, tips blunt, margins more or less curved down to rolled down. Flower **heads** 3–5 mm long, 1.5–6.5 mm in diameter, bell-shaped, top-shaped, or cylindrical, with 10–35 **florets**. 18–45 **bracts appressed** to the flower heads, outer bracts dry and membranous, shiny golden-brown or tinged pale pink, inner bracts white, the backs sometimes flushed with red. Flower heads in dense clusters of 5–40 at the ends of short side branches, often only on the upper side. Flowering: spring-summer. Often prolific after fire or other disturbance

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

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?pagen=swfl&ivl=sp&name=Ozothamnus-thyrsoideus> (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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



Android edition



iOS edition