

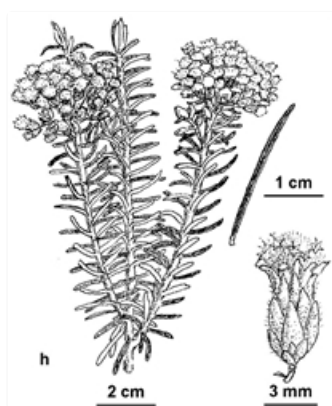
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



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



Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Mimosas Rocks National Park east of Bega



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

Common name

Coast Everlasting

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Mainly coastal sand dunes and coastal cliffs. Coastal south from near Broulee. Two records at the same site in the Tinderry Range east of the ACT..

Notes

Shrub to 3 m high. Branches with a dense white **felty** covering of matted **woolly** hairs, at least when young. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 0.8–2.5 cm long, 1–2 mm wide, base broad, tips pointed to blunt, margins curved to rolled down and partly concealing lower surface, upper surface green and sparsely woolly, and with scattered minute **glandular** hairs at least at the base, lower surface densely **cottony**, whitish or yellow-resinous. **Juvenile** leaves greyish white and woolly. Flower **heads** 6–8 mm long, 3–7 mm in diameter, top-shaped to narrow bell-shaped, with 13–31 **florets**. 25–36 **bracts appressed** to the flower heads, outer bracts straw-coloured to brownish, with transparent dry membranous margins and tips; inner bracts white. Flower heads in dense 20–40 flowered clusters at the tops of the stems. Flowering: summer–autumn.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Ozothamnus~turbinatus> (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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