Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



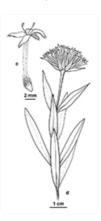
Flow ering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Namadgi National Park, ACT



Flower head, some flowers spent, showing the dome shaped expanded top of the flower stalk. Photographer Mchael Bedingfield, Namadgi National Park, ACT



Flowering shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Corin Forest, ACT



Line drawing. c. flower; d. flowering branch. MMbir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Grey rice-flower

Family

Thymelaeaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, and rocky slopes. Grows in extensive stands after hot fires. ACT. West and north from the ACT towards the Hume Highway. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Shrub to 0.6 m high or sprawling, Stems hairless. Leaves opposite each other, often alternating up the stems immediately below the flowers, 0.6–3.7 cm long, 1–10 mm wide, hairless, medium green on upper surface, similar or paler below, veins prominent below. Flowers bisexual, white, 12–20 mm long, tubular, with 4 spreading lobes each 3–5 mm long. Flowers in spherical heads of 30-150+ flowers, subtended by 8–11 leaf-like bracts 0.6–1.5 cm long, 1–4 mm wide, green, sometimes purplish, with cream markings at the base, hairless outside, hairy inside, with hairy margins, curving down at the fruiting stage. Flower clusters attached to the dome shaped expanded top of the flower stalk. Flowers Spring to Autumn.

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

Vulnerable Vic.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Pimelea~treyvaudii (accessed 1 February, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

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



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