Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering plant. Photographer Don Wood, Booderee Botanic Gardens, Jervis Bay Territory



Flowering plant. Photographer Jackie Mles, Barren Grounds west of Kiama

Common name

A grass-tree

Family

Xanthorrhoeaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, heath, and grassy areas, usually in seasonally wet sites. Coast and ranges.

Notes

Shrub-like perennial herb. Trunk absent or to 0.6 m high. Trunk with a pithy core surrounded by the flattened glossy bases of old leaves. Scape below the spike usually 0.7–2.2 m long, 10–30 mm in diameter, flower spike 0.6–1.2 m long, 20–45 mm in diameter. Leaves basal or clustered at the top of the trunk, usually forming a single spreading to almost erect tuft. Leaves 2–4 mm wide, 1.5–2.5 mm thick, blue-green, glaucous, diamond shaped, occasionally concave, in cross section. It produces a yellowish resinous exudate at the bases of the leaves. Individual flowers with 6 'petals' in two rows, outer 'petals' papery or more or less membranous, inner 'petals' membranous. Bracts surrounding the flowers obscure or prominent only at the base of the spike, pointed. Bracts between the flowers pointed, and densely hairy, dark brown. Flowering: August–February.

Protected NSW.

Was Xanthorrhoea resinifera.

Family Asphodelaceae in Vic.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Xanthorrhoea~resinosa (accessed 12 February, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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