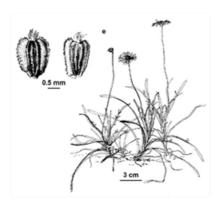
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering plants. Photographer Don Wood, South East Forests National Park



Line drawings. e. plant; flowering branch; seed (front and side view). Gloria Thorrlinson, Daisy Study Group, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Marsh daisy

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Swampy ground and along streams and lake margins, at higher altitudes. Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, and ACT. Tablelands and ranges south of Braidwood.

Notes

Perennial herb to 0.3 m high, stoloniferous, somewhat tufted or creeping, hairless. Leaves in clusters near the base or alternating up the stems, 2-15 cm long, 0.5–8 mm wide, margins entire or with 1–4 linear lobes. Flower heads with 14-43 'petals' 6-14 mm long. 'Petals' white, white above and mauve below, or mauve, blueish, or pinkish. Yellow centres 5–11 mm in diameter, with 15-70 florets. Bracts appressed to the flower heads 9-17. Flower heads single. Flowering: Sep.—Apr.

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

Rare Vic

Definite identification of most species of Brachyscome depends on microscopic examination of the seeds.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Brachyscome~radicans (accessed 6 January, 2020)

Description partly based on: Short, P.S. (2014), A taxonomic review of *Brachyscome* Cass. s.lat. (Asteraceae: Astereae), including description of a new genus, *Roebuckia*, new species and new infraspecific taxa. *Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens* 28: 145-146

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







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