Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems. Photographer Jackie Mles



Howering stems. Photographer Roger Spencer, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Plant. Photographer Jackie Miles

Common name

lvy-leaved Toadflax

Family

Plantaginaceae

Where found

Moist sites in gardens and glasshouses. Rockeries and crevices in walls. Mainly Sydney area. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Introduced perennial herb, sprawling. Stems hairless or sparsely hairy. Stems, leaf stalks, and flower stalks often reddened. Leaves alternating along the stems, 0.5–3 cm long, 5–35 mm wide, roundish to kidney-shaped, upper surface dark green, lower surface grey-green, margins with 5–11 teeth. Flowers purple to pale mauve, the rounded boss at the base of the 3 lower lobes white, with 2 bright yellow ridges. Flowers tubular, 6–8.5 mm long, 2-lipped, with 5 lobes, with a curved spur 2–3 mm long pointing backwards. Flowers Single. Flowers Oct.–Jan.

Family was Scrophulariaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Cymbalaria~muralis (accessed 9 January, 2021)

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





