Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

Common name

Riverine Flax-lily, Leek Flax-lily

Family

Hemerocallidaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, and near streams and lakes. Western Slopes.

Notes

Perennial herb to 1.2 m tall, tufted, single, **rhizomatous**. Fruit fleshy, blue. Leaves arranged in two rows on opposite sides of the stem, 20–80 cm long, 8-25 mm wide, about the same width throughout their length, broadly V-shaped in cross section, rather thick-textured and stiff, **glaucous** or blue-green, rarely purple with a waxy bloom, upper surface the same colour as lower surface, margins and **midrib** on lower surface smooth or, rarely, rough and irregularly covered with minute warts. Not or hardly sheathing at the base, basal **sheaths** if present pallid to pale brown, less than half closed at the top. Flowers pale or greenish blue to deep sky blue, with 6 '**petals**', outer '**petals**' 6–10 mm long, inner 'petals' 5.5–9 mm long. **Anthers** pale yellow. **Inflorescence** exceeding the leaves, the sub-clusters 2–10-flowered. Flowers spring–summer. Fruit pale to dark blue, 3–7 mm long, lumpy.

Family Phormiaceae in PlantNET. Family Asphodelaceae in VICFLORA.

Vulnerable Vic.

PlantNET description with line drawing: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Dianella~porracea (accessed 26 April 2021)

VICFLORA description with photos: https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au/flora/taxon/74697cae-57bc-420b-9de1-736531bc5038 (accessed 26 April 2021)



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





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