

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



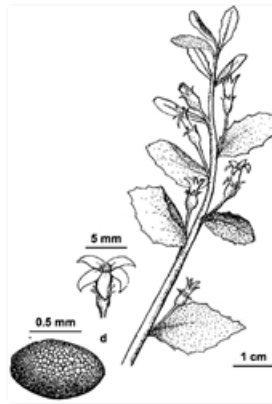
Flowers and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, near Maude west of Hay, NSW



Flowers and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, ACT



Plant. Australian Plant Image Index, Photographer Murray Fagg, near Maude west of Hay, NSW



Line drawings (as *Pratia concolor*). d. flowering branch; flower; seed. P Neish, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Poison pratia

Family

Campanulaceae

Where found

Irrigated pastures, drains, moist depressions, poorly drained soils, and swamp margins. Mainly Sydney area and Western Slopes. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Perennial herb, usually **prostrate**, sometimes upright. Rooting at the **nodes** and **rhizomatous**. Fruit somewhat fleshy. Stems sometimes sparsely hairy when young, becoming hairless, often zigzagging, often purplish towards the base. Leaves **alternating** along the stems, 0.6–4.5 cm long, 2.5–20 mm wide, green underneath, hairless, margins toothed. Male and female flowers on different plants. Flowers white to pinkish or tinged purple, 4.5–9.5 mm long, tubular, the tube split almost to the base, 2-lipped, the upper lip with 2 lobes, the lower lip of 3 **spreading** lobes. Flowers single. Flowering: mainly Nov–April.

Was *Pratia concolor*.

Family was Lobeliaceae.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvi=sp&name=Lobelia~concolor> (accessed 14 January, 2021)

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