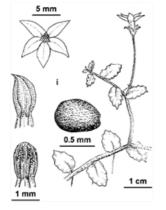
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



How ering plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Barrington Tops



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



Line drawings (as *Pratia pedunculata*). flow ering stem; anthers (south western Victorian variant below); flow er; seed. P.Neish, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Matted pratia, Trailing pratia

Family

Campanulaceae

Where found

Forest, woodland, shrubland, herbfields, swampy places, and margins of rivers and lakes. Widespread.

Notes

Perennial herb to 0.05 m high, upright or **prostrate**, often mat-forming, often rooting at the **nodes**. Plant hairless to hairy. Leaves **alternating** along the stems, 0.2-1.5 cm long, 1.5-10 mm wide, sometimes reddish-purple, margins toothed. Male and female flowers on different plants; flowers occasionally bisexual. Flowers white, pinkish, or pale bluish mauve to purplish, the **petals** sometimes with a darker central line, 4-10 mm long, 8-11 mm in diameter, tubular, the tube split almost to the base on the upper side, 2-lipped, the upper lip with 2 shorter lobes, the lower lip with 3 **spreading** lobes, all 5 lobes sometimes almost the same size. Flowers single. Flowering: all year. Fruit fleshy, green or yellowish, 4–10 mm long, 4–6 mm in diameter.

Was Pratia pedunculata.

Family was Lobeliaceae.

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

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Lobelia~pedunculata (accessed 14 January, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

6 ۲ This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



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