

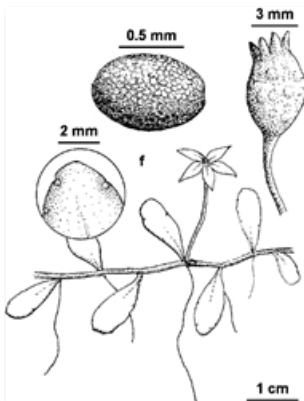
# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering plant. Photographer Don Wood, South East Forests National Park



Flowering plant. Photographer Chris Clarke, Bogong High Plains, Vic



Line drawings (as *Pratia surrepens*). f. flowering stem; fruit; seed; leaf detail. P Neish, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

## Common name

Mud pratia

## Family

Campanulaceae

## Where found

**Grassland**, along streams, wet mud, swamps, and *Sphagnum* bogs. Widespread. No records from the Western Slopes. Rarely coastal.

## Notes

**Prostrate perennial** herb, creeping or mat forming. Fruit fleshy. Stems rooting at the **nodes**, hairless, or sparsely hairy at the tips. Leaves **alternating** along the stems, in one plane, pressed to the ground, 0.4-3.1 cm long, 2.4-9.5 mm wide, often thick textured, margins **entire** or sometimes with scattered minute indentations, rarely 1- to few-toothed. Flowers white, pinkish, or tinged mauve or pale blue, 5-11 mm long, tubular, the tube split almost to the base, with 5 lobes. Flowers single. Flowers Spring-Autumn.

Was *Pratia sp. A* and *Pratia surrepens*.

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~surrepens> (accessed 14 January, 2021)

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