

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers. Australian Plant Image Index, photographers RG & FJ Richardson, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flowering plant. Photographer Don Wood, Bungonia State Conservation Area east of Goulburn



Flowering plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

Lesser broomrape, Clover broomrape

Family

Orobanchaceae

Where found

Forest, grassy areas, gardens, and moist sites. Widespread. Uncommon on the coast, ranges, and tablelands.

Notes

Introduced parasitic herb to 0.4 m tall. Stem and flowers sticky hairy. Plant appears leafless. Leaves **alternating** up the stem, without chlorophyll, 1-1.5 cm long, 1-3 mm wide, **bracts** smaller than the leaves. Flowers pinkish, or pale blue to whitish, often with purple **veins**, 9-18 mm long, tubular, 2-lipped, with 5 densely and irregularly toothed lobes. Flowers **subtended** by small leaflike bracts, in a **spike** up the stem. Flowers mainly Spring.

Family was Scrophulariaceae.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW, but not prohibited matter in NSW. *Weedwise* <https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Broomrapes> (accessed 13 April 2021).

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Orobanche~minor> (accessed 13 April 2021)

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