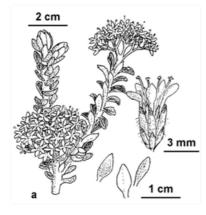
# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



heads and leaves. Photographer Richard Hartland, Bogong High Plains, Vic



Flow ering branches. Photographer Walsh, Neville, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. a. flowering branch; flower head; leaf. E Beckett, University of Oxford, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

## Common name

Alpine everlasting

#### **Family**

Asteraceae

#### Where found

Wet shrubland, wet heath, and bogs. Alpine and subalpine. Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, ACT, and nearby.

### **Notes**

Shrub to 1.5 m high. Branchlets sticky, with a dense yellow to grey or white tomentum. Leaves crowded, widely spreading, 0.4–1.3 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, green and hairless or becoming hairless above, densely cottony and yellow-resinous beneath, tips blunt, margins curved down. Flower heads cylindrical to narrow top-shaped, 4.5–7 mm long, 1–2 mm in diameter. Florets 3–6 per flower head, dull-yellow. 15–19 bracts appressed to the flower heads, outer bracts dull yellow to pale brown, usually strongly tinged red to magenta, particularly in bud, inner bracts white. Flower heads in small, dense, rounded clusters of 25–60 heads at the tops of the stems. Flowering: summer–autumn.

Rare Vic.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Ozothamnus~alpinus (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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





