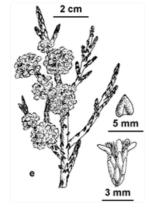
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering stems. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Kosciuszko National Park



Flow ering branches. Photographer Maree Goods, Mt Buffalo, Vic



Line drawings. (as Ozothamnus sp. 1). e. flowering branch; flower head; leaf. E Beckett, University of Oxford, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Kerosene Bush, Scaly Everlasting

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Woodland, heath, grassland, along streams, and boggy sites, at high altitude. Kosciuszko National Park and the ACT.

Notes

Shrub to about 1.2 m high. Branches white-hairy, sometimes sticky, the surface of the branchlets hidden by the closely appressed leaves. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, alternating up the stems, crowded, scale-like, 0.1–0.38 cm long, 0.5–1.7 mm wide, upper surface green and sticky, lower surface white-tomentose, tips rounded, margins strongly rolled down and more or less concealing the lower surface. Flower heads cylindrical, 3.5–5 mm long, 1–2 mm in diameter, Florets 2–6. 15–22 bracts appressed to the flower heads, outer bracts thin and dry, yellow-green or straw-coloured, inner bracts white. Flower heads in dense hemispherical to almost spherical clusters of 3–35 heads at the tops of the stems. Flowering: summer–autumn. Highly inflammable, but after burning usually recovers more densely than before.

Separated from Ozothamnus hookeri, which now only occurs in Tas.

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=Ozothamnus~cupressoides (accessed 29 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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