Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



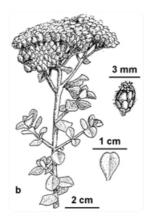
Flowering branch. Photographer Don Wood, Ben Boyd National Park south of Eden



Rowering branch. Photographer Neville Walsh, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, garden escape, Black Mountain, Canberra, ACT.



Line drawings. b. flow ering branch; flow er head; leaf. E Beckett, University of Oxford, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Grey everlasting

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Forest, woodland, and heath, often on stony ridges. Coast, ranges, and tablelands, south of South Durras. Kosciuszko National Park. Western Slopes. Rarely elsewhere.

Notes

Shrub to 1.5 m high. Branches greyish woolly, especially when young. Leaves alternating up the stems, 0.3–2 cm long, 2.5–10 mm wide, upper surface hairless or slightly rough, lower surface grey- or white-tomentose, tips rounded or notched, often minutely mucronate, bases continuing s short distance down the stems, margins rolled down, sometimes wavy. Flower heads cylindrical to top-shaped, 2.5–4.5 mm long, 1–2.5 mm in diameter, with 7–27 florets. 15–25 straw-coloured to yellow bracts appressed to the flower heads. Flower heads in dense 150–400 flowered clusters at the tops of the stems. Flowering: spring to early summer.

Subspecies as described in PlantNET are not accepted by the Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria. (accessed 20 April 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Ozothamnus~obcordatus (accessed 20 April 2021)

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





