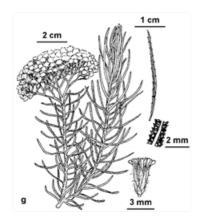
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering branches. Photographer Don Wood, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



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



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

Common name

Rosemary Everlasting

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Forest, heath, shrubland, along streams, and swampy places. Ranges, tablelands, ACT, the mountains to the west, and Kosciuszko National Park. Occasionally coastal.

Notes

Shrub to 4.5 m high. Stems densely **cottony**, greyish. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 0.5–5 cm long, 1–2 mm wide, upper surface dark green and rough, lower surface pale grey- or brown-tomentose, largely obscured by the strongly rolled down margins, tips pointed. Flower **heads** narrow-bell-shaped, 2–4 mm long, 1–3 mm in diameter, with 4–14 **florets**. 17–24 **bracts appressed** to the flower heads, outer bracts membranous, golden, sometimes reddish, inner bracts white. Flower heads in 200–500 flowered hemispherical clusters at the tops of the stems. Flowering: spring-summer.

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~rosmarinifolius (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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





