

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering plant. Photographer Jackie Miles



Flowering plants. Photographer Don Wood, Black Mountain, Canberra, ACT



Line drawings. c. plant; leaf; flower. G Stolfo, National Herbarium of Victoria, ©2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Red bartsia

Family

Orobanchaceae

Where found

Open **forest**, **woodland**, grassy areas, disturbed or overgrazed sites, and moist and marshy areas. Western Slopes, ACT, tablelands, and Sydney area. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Introduced annual herb to 0.3 m high, covered by soft **glandular** and stiff **simple** hairs. Stems usually purple. Leaves opposite or almost opposite each other, 0.3–1.5 cm long, 2–7 mm wide, margins toothed or lobed. Flowers red-purple with the inner face of the lobes pink, rarely white throughout, 8–13 mm long, with a slender tube and very short narrow upper and lower lips. The two upper lobes joined together to form a hood. The lower lip three lobed. **Calyx** often dark purplish green. Flower clusters dense, with few to many flowers. Flowering: September–December.

Family was Scrophulariaceae.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Parentucellia-latifolia> (accessed 30 January, 2021)

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