Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



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

Common name

None

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Open, grassy habitats around treelines (typically *Eucalyptus pauciflora*), either at the true upper limit or on the edge of inverted treelines associated with cold air drainage hollows. Altitude range about 1200–1700 m.

Where Podolepis laciniata and Podolepis robusta occur near each other, it is usually at lower altitudes than Podolepis robusta.

Notes

Perennial herb to about 0.7 m high, with multiple shoots arising from the basal rosette. Leaves mainly basal. Basal leaves 6–28 cm long, mostly 18–50 mm wide, greyish when young, hairy, usually with short conspicuous strongly wavy hairs, overlain by fine cobwebby hairs, the latter usually denser on the lower surface, becoming sparser with age, tips pointed to narrowly blunt. Stem leaves alternating up the stems, often hairier than the basal leaves. Flower heads with yellow 'petals' 14–20 mm long, tips deeply incised into 3–5 lobes each about 2–4.5 mm long, (rarely with secondary lobing), and yellow centres with many florets. Flower heads 30–55 mm in diameter, in loose clusters of 3–17.

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=Podolepis~laciniata (accessed 1 April 2021)

Description partly based on Frood, D. (25 February 2015), Description of a new species allied to *Podolepis robusta* (Asteraceae: Gnaphalieae) from the south-eastern Australian Alps. *Muelleria* 33: 62-63, Figs 1a, 2

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







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