# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Line drawings. e. leaf; flower head. E.Mayfield, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board,

### Common name

Dandelion

## **Family**

Asteraceae

## Where found

Disturbed alpine grassland, gardens, disturbed sites, roadsides, in damp places. Kosciuszko National Park and Albury.

### **Notes**

Introduced perennial herb to 0.35 m high at the seeding stage (to 0.2 m high at flowering). Flower stalks hairless at flowering except below the flower head, usually rose-purple throughout, usually with 1 or 2 leaf like bracts. Leaves basal, 10–25 cm long, 30–50 mm wide, dark green, becoming hairless; dissected, with 3–5 pairs of lateral pointed to hooked lobes. Leaf stalks brown-purple with interwoven strands of green and purple (visible with a X 5 lens or the macro app on your phone/tablet), winged, the wings broader closer to the leaf blades. Flower heads about 45 mm in diameter, with many yellow 'petals'. Flower heads behind the 'petals' oblong-bell-shaped. Lowermost bracts surrounding the flower heads 5–7 mm long, 1–2 mm wide, usually with torn margins, pointing up to outwards, with a narrow white-border (about 0.1 mm). Flowers Sept.—Apr. Seeds 3.5–4.5 mm long, olive-brown to straw-coloured.

VICFLORA description: https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au/flora/taxon/ff73a2eb-c7d7-4cb0-bab2-94664b7dae81 (accessed 3 May 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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







Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)