

Ozothamnus cassinioides (Benth.) Anderb.

Family:

Asteraceae

Anderberg, A.A. (1991) *Opera Botanica* 104: 89.

Common name:

Everlasting

Stem

Usually flowers and fruits as a shrub about 2 m tall but can grow into a small tree.

Leaves

Leaf blades small, about 1.2-3 x 0.2-0.3 cm, margins recurved, underside covered with matted white or pale brown hairs which completely hide the venation. Young twigs clothed in hairs like those on the leaves.

Flowers

Each flower head about 5-7 mm diam. containing about 10-20 flowers and the flowers are +/- enclosed by overlapping bracts. Calyx consists of a whorl of hairs (pappus). Anthers fused to form a tube but the filaments are free from one another.

Fruit

Fruits about 0.5 mm long, produced within a head of overlapping, white or pale brown bracts. Each fruit consists of a cylindrical nut with a plume of white hairs at one end. Each plume hair is armed with numerous microscopic barbs. Embryo brown and oily, cotyledons only slightly wider than the radicle.

Seedlings

Cotyledons about 4 x 2.5 mm. First pair of leaves opposite. At the tenth leaf stage: leaves narrowly obovate, about 12-16 x 3-4 mm, apex mucronate, base attenuate, clothed in white matted gossamer-like hairs. Stem and terminal bud clothed in similar hairs.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Australia, occurs in NEQ, CEQ and southwards to coastal central and south-eastern Queensland, and also coastal central New South Wales. Altitudinal range in NEQ from 700-800 m. Grows in or near monsoon forest and vine thickets.

Synonyms

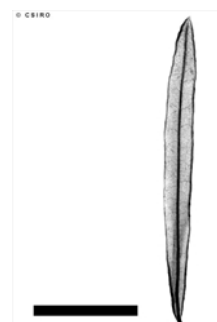
Helichrysum cassinioides Benth., *Flora Austral.* 3: 630(1867), Type: Queensland, Keppel Bay & Broadsound, R. Brown; holo: BM?.

RFK Code

3031



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage, no cotyledons present. © CSIRO

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.



Web edition hosted at <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest>