

# *Senecio tamoides* DC.

**Family:**

**Asteraceae**

Candolle, A.P. de (1838) *Prodr.* 6: 403. Type: Southern Africa, Omsamwoubo, Drege s.n.; holo: GDC?.

**Common name:**

Canary creeper

**Stem**

Vine stem diameter to 3-4 cm recorded. Exudate clear, very sticky.

**Leaves**

Leaf blades rather soft, about 4.5-10 x 4.5-11 cm, margin irregularly toothed or lobed, petioles about 4-6 cm long. Lateral veins about 3-7 on each side of the midrib.

**Flowers**

Inflorescence large, paniculate, usually terminal on lateral branches. Flower heads surrounded by a tubular receptacle about 9-10 mm long +/- 8-lobed at the apex. Each head containing about 12-15 hermaphrodite disk florets and 3-6 female ray florets. Pappus white, about 6 mm long. Stamens 5 per flower, anthers fused together to form a tube, filaments free. Stigmas 2.

**Fruit**

Fruits (nuts) about 3-4 mm long, plumes white, about 7-8 mm long.

**Seedlings**

Features not available.

**Distribution and Ecology**

An introduced species originally from southern Africa now naturalised in NEQ, south-eastern Queensland and coastal central New South Wales. Altitudinal range in NEQ not known but two collections have been made at 750 m. Usually grows around towns or on old settlement sites.

**RFK Code**

2251



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Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Vine stem bark and vine stem transverse section. © CSIRO

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