

Asteraceae
Ozothamnus diosmifolius
sago flower



Ann Moran
Field Botanist



ANPSA



ETYMOLOGY

(o-zo-THAM-nus) Greek ozo = to smell + thamnus = shrub; The species diosmifolius = foliage like Diosma an African plant;

LIFEFORM

Shrub 2-5 m

STATUS

Protected Plant National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

OCCURS

Stanthorpe Q, Eden NSW, Vic

HABITAT

Rainforest, Open forest

TOLERANCES

Drought and high frost tolerant. Due to hairs on leaves

LEAVES

Alternate, 1.2-2.5 cm x 1-2.5 mm, linear with margins rolled backward (revolute) dark to grey-green crowded to end of stems;

FLOWERS

Heads 3-4 mm dense 20-22 flowers, clusters terminal corymb; bisexual with a honey sweet scent; **Flowering Times:** Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan

FRUIT

Achenes, 3mm dry seeds are hairless (glabrous) and pimply surface (papillose); pappus-hairs one seeded in heads. **Fruiting Times:** Nov, Dec, Jan

STEM

Much-branched, erect shrub with slightly woolly stems; branches with a short rough tomentum (A covering of dense matted short soft cottony or woolly hairs.)

ETHNOBOTANY

Leaves used in cooking as flavouring (like Rosmary). Ornamental potential usage in landscaping, cut flower trade, floral arrangement; Hybrid names are "Cook's Tall Pink" "Redlands Sandra", "Cook's Snow White", [3529] Sked,J.(2011)

INSECTS

Asterivora lampadias, *Heliothis punctigera*, *Heliothis rubrescens*, *Tebenna micalis* (Moths) [70] Common, I. (1993) *Philagra parva* splittle bug

ID FEATURE

Leaves linear, rolled-over edges + slightly woolly stems; Smell when crushed;