

Asteraceae
Ozothamnus diosmifolius

sago flower

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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 (hi) frost tolerant. 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 glabrous (hairless) & papillosa (pimply surface of the leaves); the 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 (Rosemary). Ornamental potential usage in landscaping, cut flower trade, floral arrangement; leaves used in cooking as flavouring; Hybrid names are Cook's Tall Pink, Redlands Sandra, Cook's Snow White,

INSECTS

Asterivora lampadias, *Heliothis punctigera*, *Heliothis rubrescens*, *Tebenna micalis*

ID FEATURE

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