

Vittadinia bicolor N.T.Burb.

Family:

Asteraceae

Burbidge, N.T. (1982) *Brunonia* 5(1): 25. Type: Biggenden, Burnett District, Queensland, common in eucalypt forest, along slope of Biggenden Bluff, C.T. White 7681, 17.v.1931 (BRI 083735).

Stem

Erect annual herb, stems branched above.

Leaves

Leaves sometimes crowded due to very short branches. Leaf blades sessile, 1-3.5 cm -35 x 0.5-2 mm wide, sandpappy to the touch and V-shaped in transverse section. Stems and leaves clothed in upward-pointing white hairs. Lateral veins not visible.



Flowers and seeds. © CSIRO

Flowers

Inflorescence about 13 mm diam., subtended by green bracts about 2-4 mm long. Involucre bracts with dark medial line and two prominent wings with teeth. Ray florets: About 14-21 per head. Each ray floret with a single white petal which is rolled in the bud stage. Corolla tube 4.5-5 mm long. Ovary about 2 mm long, hairy. Style about 6 mm long, stigmas about 1 mm long. Disk florets: Corolla tube about 5 mm long, lobes about 0.5 mm long. Anthers about 1.5 mm long, including the apical appendage, fused together to form a tube around the style and stigma. Staminal filaments about 1.5 mm long.

Fruit

Individual fruits obovate, each 3-4 mm long and about twice as long as wide. Pappus white, hairs barbed, each 5-6 mm long.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP, NEQ, CEQ and south to south-eastern Queensland. Altitudinal range from 15-770 m. Found in open Eucalyptus forest, vine thicket and in Eucalyptus woodland, heathland and grassland.

Natural History & Notes

Treated as *Peripleura bicolor* in Queensland.

Synonyms

Peripleura bicolor (N.T.Burb.) G.L.Nesom, *Phytologia* 76(2): 131(1994).

RFK Code

4129

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