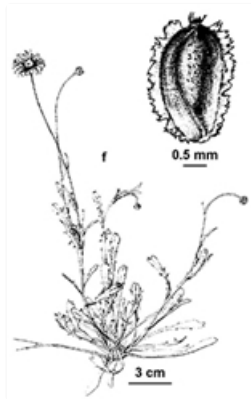


Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower head. Photographer Melburnian, Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. f. flowering branch; seed (front view). Gloria Thornlinson, Daisy Study Group, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Yellow-tongue Daisy

Family

Asteraceae

Where found

Open **woodland** and **grassland**, usually on clay soils subject to flooding. Western Slopes.

Notes

Perennial herb to 0.4 m high. Flower stalks hairless to sparsely hairy, at least the upper part with scattered to dense **glandular** hairs. Leaves basal and **alternating** up the stems, 1–11 cm long, 2–18 mm wide, hairless or with glandular and non-glandular hairs, **entire**, or the upper sections deeply **dissected** into 3–12 lobes, sometimes with 1-2 small lobes towards the base of the leaf. Flower **heads** with 28-91 yellow '**petals**' each 5–9 mm long, and yellow centres 5–9 mm in diameter. **Bracts appressed** to the flower heads 13-24. Flower heads single.

Definite identification of most species of *Brachyscome* depends on microscopic examination of the seeds.

Vulnerable Vic. Listed in the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act Vic.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Brachyscome~chrysoglossa> (accessed 6 January, 2021)

Description partly based on that in Short, P.S. (2014), A taxonomic review of *Brachyscome* Cass. s.lat. (Asteraceae: Astereae), including description of a new genus, *Roebuckia*, new species and new infraspecific taxa. *Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens* 28: 82-84, Figs 2G, H, 26

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



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