**Helichrysum petiolare**

**FAMILY**
Asteraceae

**AUTHORITY**
Helichrysum petiolare Hilliard et B.L.Burtt

**FLORA CATEGORY**
Vascular – Exotic

**STRUCTURAL CLASS**
Herbs - Dicotyledonous composites

**HABITAT**
Has been collected from sand dunes, the margins of peat bogs, on yellow-brown and yellow-grey earths, cliff faces, and in urban situations. Once established very competitive, even in indigenous shrubland

**FEATURES**
Scrambling or trailing perennial with ovate-deltoide leaves 2-3 cm long. Leaves densely hairy, either grey or greenish yellow (Webb et al 1995).

**FLOWER COLOURS**
Cream, Yellow

**YEAR NATURALISED**
1991

**ORIGIN**
S. South Africa

**ETYMOLOGY**
*helichrysum*: From the Greek words helios ‘sun’ and chryos ‘gold’, referring to the colour of the flowers of some species

**Reproduction**
Spreads by layering and seed

**Seed**
Can seed freely in cultivation when more than one clone is present (Webb et al 1995)

**Dispersal**
Grows from wind dispersed seed, layering and/or vegetative spread from garden refuse dumps

**Tolerances**
Appears to prefer coastal and lowland habitats. However, very tolerant of a range of climatic extremes and will even grow in waterlogged soils such as peat. Appears resistant to mild frosts

**MORE INFORMATION**