## Peppy Plants October 2014

## by Eleanor Bennett

Parietaria debilis commonly called Pellitory is an annual herb up to 40cm tall, and is relatively common in the sandy soils around Peppy Beach (see also Parietaria debilis). It occurs in all Australian states. Parietaria is derived from the Latin paries, meaning a wall, as many species grow on old walls, and *debilis* is derived from the Latin meaning feeble, possibly in reference to the way the plants quickly droop if disturbed. The leaves are scattered, egg-shaped up to 5.5cm long and 3cm wide, prominently 3-veined at the base. The leaves are stalked with the stalks as long as or longer than the leaf blade. The inflorescence occurs in the axils of the leaves and consists of green to white clusters of unisexual and bisexual flowers. The flowers have no petals, only sepals which are surrounded by green bracts.



It is typical to see many of these plants growing together and forming a dense mass. The leaf stalks are typically red of pink in colour.

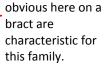


The leaves are simple with 3 distinct veins joined at the base. The stalk is as long as and may exceed the leaf blade in length.



The inflorescence is a cluster of flowers in the axil of the leaves. The white lobes of the calyx are obvious on some of the flowers. It is difficult to indicate which are male and female flowers in this photograph but the male flowers have stamens, the female have a stigma and the bisexual flowers have anthers and a stigma.







The developing fruit is enclosed in the enlarged calyx tube.

Parietaria debilis can be readily overlooked in the home garden and bushland as it resembles some of the herbaceous weeds. Care should be taken not to remove these plants in error.