

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower spike. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flower spike. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Plant on cliff. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Jervis Bay, NSW

Common name

None

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

On coastal cliffs or at the base of cliffs, and along streams. Coastal at Jervis Bay. Ranges inland from Jervis Bay.

Notes

Shrub to 2.5 m tall, or sprawling to **prostrate**. Hairless. Prominent scars from fallen leaves ringing the branches. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, crowded towards the ends of the branches, often overlapping, 9–23 cm long, 9–18 mm wide, flat to slightly concave in cross section; leathery, hairless, usually bronzed green, paler on the underside, tips blunt and frequently broken off, base sheathing. Flowers off-white, the lobes becoming brown with age, tubular, the tube 4–7 mm long, 2.5–3 mm in diameter, with 5 lobes each 1.5–2.5 mm long, **spreading** to turned back. **Calyx** greenish white to white, often with the tip tinged pink, frequently brown at the seeding stage. Flowers usually in many-flowered clusters. Flowering: Mainly August–December.

Family was Epacridaceae.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Dracophyllum~oceanicum> (accessed 12 January, 2021)

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