

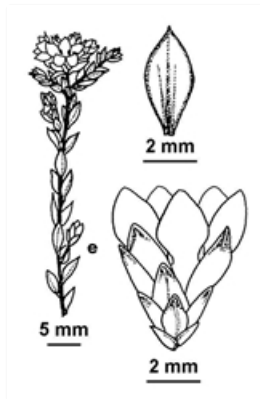
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Photographer Richard Hartland, Bogong High Plains, Vic



Flowering stems. Photographer Richard Hartland, Bogong High Plains, Vic



Line drawings. e. flowering branch; leaf underside; flower. E.V. Mayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Cryptic heath

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Damp to wet **heath** and bogs. Mainly Kosciuszko National Park. ACT. Occasionally at high altitude elsewhere.

Notes

Shrub to 0.6 m high. Young stems red-brown, ridged with raised leaf scars, hairy; old stems dark grey-brown with flaking bark, leaf scars inconspicuous. Leaves scattered or overlapping, 0.2–0.55 cm long, 1.4–2.5 mm wide, hairless; flat or rarely slightly concave in cross section, 1–3 veined, mid-rib conspicuous, hardly **keeled** beneath, tips broadly pointed or blunt; margins **entire**, distinctively thickened, and rough in young leaves. Flowers white, 7–8 mm in diameter, with a bell-shaped tube, the tube 1–1.5 mm long, with 5 **spreading** lobes 2–3 mm long. No hairs on the inside of the flowers. Flowers in **head**-like clusters at the top of the branches. Flowers Dec.–Feb.

Family was Epacridaceae.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

Rare Vic.

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

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