

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer T Mulcahy, Australian National Botanic Gardens Nursery, Canberra, ACT

## Common name

A heath

## Family

Ericaceae

## Where found

**Rainforest** and wet **forest** and at the sheltered bases of cliffs adjacent to wet gullies and swamps. Blue Mountains.

## Notes

**Shrub** to 1 m high or sprawling, sprouting from the base and suckering from the roots. Stems with more or less inconspicuous leaf scars. Branchlets densely hairy. Leaves scattered or overlapping, 0.67–1.4 cm long, 2.8–6.2 mm wide, thin, flat, tips pointed, margins rough. The **silky** hairs on both surfaces of the leaves are very distinctive, and give the leaves a soft grey/green appearance. Flowers white, about 7.5–10 mm in diameter, tubular, the tube 7.8–12 mm long, with 5 **spreading** lobes. No hairs on the inside of the flowers. Flowers few, at the ends of the branches. Flowers July to December.

Family was Epacridaceae.

Endangered Australia. Endangered NSW. Provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

NSW Threatened Species profile: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10272> (accessed 5 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Epacris~hamiltonii> (accessed 5 January, 2021)

*Author: Betty Wood.*

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