

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flowering stem. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flowering branches. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Royal Botanic Gardens Mt Annan, near Campbelltown

Common name

Sparse heath

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Rainforest, wet **forest**, and **shrubland**, at the base of cliffs or rock faces, on rock ledges or among rocks in the flood zone near the lower Grose River. Blue Mountains and the western parts of the Sydney area.

Notes

Shrub to 0.9 m high. Older stems with prominent, broad, cup-shaped leaf scars, reddish-brown, brittle. Branchlets hairy with fine hairs. Leaves scattered or overlapping, 1.1–1.7 cm long, 3–4 mm wide, tips pointed, margins slightly thickened; **blades** flat and more or less thin. Flowers cream to greenish-white, 4–5 mm in diameter, tubular, the tube 14.8–19.2 mm long, with 5 **spreading** lobes. No hairs on the inside of the flowers. Flowers near the ends of the branches, hanging down. Flowering: April–June.

Family was Epacridaceae.

Vulnerable Australia. Vulnerable NSW. Provisions of the 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=10274> (accessed 5 January 2021)

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

Author: Betty Wood.



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition