Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower cluster and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Leaves and young seed cases. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

Tumut grevillea

Family

Proteaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, and shrubland, near streams. Kosciuszko National Park, mainly east of Tumut. Near Gundagai.

Notes

Shrub to 2.5 m high, or prostrate. Teeth on the leaf margins sharp. Leaves alternating up the stems, mostly 10–17 cm long, 8.5–21 mm wide, margins flat, toothed, upper surface hairless or sparsely appressed hairy, lower surface silky appressed hairy. Flowers with a strong and rather unpleasant perfume, somewhat like the smell of mice. Flowers with 4 'petals' joined together in pairs, 'petals' brownish to reddish pink or purple, loosely hairy outside, hairless inside. Gynoecium 14–15 mm long; style lilac pink, tipped green or yellow, hairless. Flower clusters usually curved down, tooth-brush like. Flowers September–November.

In the absence of specific information, seeds of all species of *Grevillea* have been keyed as having one wing.

Endangered Australia. Critically 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=10381 (accessed 30 April 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Grevillea~wilkinsonii (accessed 30 April 2021)

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