Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



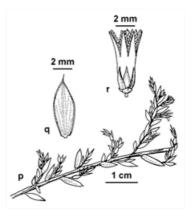
Flowers and leaves. Photographer Richard Hartland, Cobrunga, Vic



Rowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flow ering branches. Photographer Jackie Mles



Line drawings. p. flow ering branch; q. leaf undersurface; r. flow er. BMMayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Sharp Beard-heath

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, shrubland, heath, rocky places, and moist sites. Widespread. Rare on the Western Slopes.

Notes

Shrub to about 0.3 m high, prostrate to sprawing. Leaf tips sharp. Fruit fleshy. Branchlets shortly bristly. Leaves alternating up the stems, 0.3–0.81 cm long, 1–2.5 mm wide, flat, or lower surface slightly concave and with 3 more or less central parallel veins, the other veins prominently diverging, margins flat or slightly curved down, and toothed towards the tips, tips gradually tapering to a point, terminating in a slender mucro to about 1.5 mm long. Flowers erect, white, sometimes with a pink to red tube, 5–7 mm long, tubular, with 5 hairy lobes 2.0–3.4 mm long. Flowers single or paired. Fruit 4–5.3 mm long, oval to oval, yellow when mature. Flowers most of the year.

Styphelia nesophila in VICFLORA. (accessed 26 February, 2021)

Family was Epacridaceae.

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

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Leucopogon~fraseri (accessed 26 February, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

6 ۲ This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



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