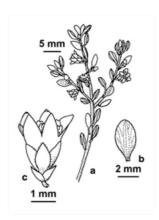
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Shrub. Photographer Jeff Jeanes, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. a. flowering branch; b. leaf undersurface; flower. BMNbyfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Trailing monotoca

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Woodland, shrubland, and heath, at high altitude. Tablelands and ranges north east to south east of Cooma.

Notes

Shrub to 0.3 m high or prostrate. Branchlets covered with minute bristles. Leaves alternating up the stems, almost round, 0.18–0.6 cm long, 1.4–5.5 mm wide, upper surface roughened, lower surface glaucous and distinctly 3-ribbed, tips blunt, stalks 0.7–1.3 mm long, hairless, red. Flowers cream to whitish, 1.2–2.4 mm long, hairless, tubular, the tube broadly cylindrical to bell-shaped, with 5 lobes each 0.9–2.5 mm long, hairless. Bracts subtending the flowers persisting. Flowers erect, single, rarely in clusters of 2-3 flowers. Flowering: Jan.–Mar. Fruit unknown.

Family was Epacridaceae.

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.

Vulnerable Vic.

NSW Threatened Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10542 (accessed 7 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Monotoca~rotundifolia (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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