

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

## Common name

None

## Family

Ericaceae

## Where found

**Forest** and **woodland**, in crevices of sandstone outcrops and cliff-lines. Blue Mountains.

## Notes

**Shrub**, sometimes trailing. Fruit thinly fleshy. Branchlets reddish-brown, hairy with spreading white hairs. Leaves spirally arranged, 0.45–3 cm long, 1.2–9 mm wide, tips pointed; margins bent sharply down and fringed, **venation** obscured on the upper surface, prominent on the lower surface, upper surface dark green, hairless to sparsely hairy; lower surface paler, hairless, leaf stalks **erect**, hairy with long soft weak hairs. Flowers white, tubular, the tube urn-shaped, 1.3–1.8 mm long, with 5 lobes about 2.1–3.3 mm long, spreading to curved back, hairy inside. Flowers inconspicuous, erect, in **spikes** about 4 mm long of 2-7 flowers, several spikes together. Flowering: Mostly during October–January. Fruit green, sometimes tinged reddish-purple, becoming translucent white at maturity, globular, slightly ribbed, 4.5–5 mm long, 4.5–5 mm wide.

Family was Epacridaceae.

PlantNET description with photos: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Pentachondra-dehiscens> (accessed 29 January, 2021)

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