

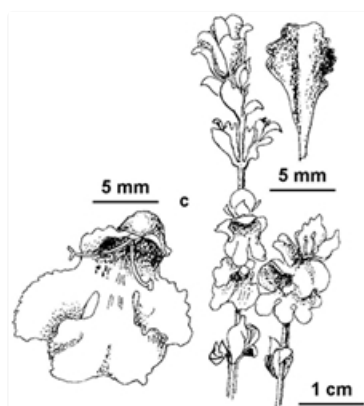
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems. Photographer Russell Best, Baw Baw National Park, Vic



Shrub. Photographer Russell Best, Baw Baw National Park, Vic



Line drawings. c. flowering branchlet; leaf; flower. P. Strickland, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Alpine mint bush

Family

Lamiaceae

Where found

Woodland, **heath**, **shrubland**, and rocky sites. Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, and ACT.

Notes

Shrub to 1.5 m high. Branchlets densely hairy, sticky. The whole plant strongly aromatic. Leaves crowded, opposite each other, 0.4–0.8 cm long, 3–5 mm wide, upper surface dark green, lower surface paler, hairless, densely **glandular**, margins **entire** or with minute scallops, tips rounded to blunt, or appearing squared off when the margins are curved down. Flowers white to mauve, with many violet, purple or reddish blotches or spots in the throat and tube, and yellow blotches near the throat of the lower lobe, 10–15 mm long, about 20 mm in diameter, with a bell-shaped tube, 2-lipped, the upper lip notched to 2-lobed, the lower lip 3-lobed with the middle lobe notched. **Calyx** 2-lobed. Flowers single at the base of paired leaves, crowded at the top of the stems, forming leafy clusters. Flowering: November–April

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=Prostanthera~cuneata> (accessed 2 February, 2021)

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