

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



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

Common name

A mint bush

Family

Lamiaceae

Where found

Forest. Ranges and tablelands between Lake Burrangor and east of Goulburn. Rarely elsewhere.

Notes

Shrub to 1.5 m high. Branches densely covered with long **spreading** hairs, at least on young growth, and more or less stalkless **glands**. The whole plant aromatic. Leaves opposite each other, often crowded together; 0.3–0.9 mm long, 2–5 mm wide, thick and fleshy, upper surface sparsely to moderately covered with short, more or less spreading hairs, lower surface hairless or moderately covered with long spreading hairs, especially on the **midvein**, and densely **glandular**, margins more or less curved down, and with 2 or 3 blunt lobes on either side, tips more or less blunt. Flowers mauve with a white tinge, 10–13 mm long, with a bell-shaped tube, 2-lipped, 5-lobed. **Calyx** 2-lobed. Flowers single at the base of paired leaves, forming leafy clusters. Flowering: September–October

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Prostanthera~rugosa> (accessed 3 February, 2021)

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