Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



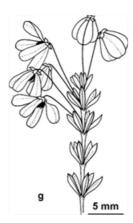
Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Brindabella National Park just west of the ACT, NSW



Flow ering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Bombala State Forest near Bombala



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Peter Ollerenshaw, unknown place, NSW



Line drawing. g. flowering branch. M/bir, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Heath Pink-bells, Mountain pink-bells, Pink eye

Family

Elaeocarpaceae

Where found

Forest, woodland, and rocky areas. Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, ACT, tablelands, and ranges.

Notes

Shrub, usually to 0.30 m high. Stems wiry, cylindrical, or 4-angled below the nodes, and usually irregularly ridged, bristly, the hairs arising from warty bases, the stems later becoming hairless and warty. Most hairs on the stems less than 0.5 mm long and curved or curled (needs a microscope or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see). Leaves in whorls of 4–6, 0.3–1 cm long, 1–4 mm wide, tips pointed or blunt, mucronate, and curved down, margins flat to rolled down, surfaces hairless or with a few short, stiff hairs particularly on the midvein and near the margins. Flowers deep lilac to pink or pinkish purple, rarely white, with with 4 petals each 5–10 mm long. Sepals 1.5–2 mm long, hairless or nearly hairless, and falling early. Flower stalks hairless or nearly so, hooked so that the flowers nod, 10–20 mm long in mature flowers. Flowers single, occasionally paired. Flowering: September–December.

Family was Tremandraceae.

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=Tetratheca~bauerifolia (accessed 11 April 2021)

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