Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering stems. Australian Flant Image Index, photographer S Douglas, Maroota South, NSW.

Common name

A pink bells

Family

Elaeocarpaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, heath, and shrubland. North from the Blue Mountains and the Sydney area..

Notes

Shrub to 0.5 m high. Stems cylindrical, ridged, with mostly curved hairs and with small warts, and some stout hairs. Stems often become entwined among other small shrubs, sedges and grasses. Leaves alternating up the stems, opposite each other, or rarely in whorls of 3 or 4, 0.3–2 cm long, 1–2 mm wide, hairless or glandular hairy, margins rolled down and with stiff, occasionally glandular, hairs giving a toothed appearance, midrib on the lower surface often with glandular hairs. Flowers deep lilacpink, occasionally pale pink, with 4 petals each 4.5–11 mm long. Flower stalks and sepals covered with dark-red glandular hairs. Petals and sepals persistent at the seeding stage. Flowers single, rarely paired, on stalks 3-10 mm long. Flowering: mostly July–November.

Family was Tremandraceae.

Vulnerable NSW. Provisions of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

NSW Threatened Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10798 (accessed 8 January 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Tetratheca~glandulosa (accessed 8 January 2021)

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