Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering branches. Photographer Don Wood, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

Parris' zieria

Family

Rutaceae

Where found

Heath on the margins of dry forest in a rocky gully. West of Pambula.

Notes

Shrub to 4 m high. Stems cylindrical, glandular warty, stellate-hairy (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), often with a reddish tinge; older stems hairless and not warty. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, opposite each other, compound, with 3 leaflets, the central leaflet 1.8–4.4 cm long, 1.5–5.5 mm wide, slightly longer than the lateral leaflets, tips pointed to blunt, margins more or less toothed, and curved down; upper surface warty, stellate-hairy, and dark green; lower surface warty, stellate-velvety, and paler. Flowers white, with 4 petals each about 4 mm long, and with 4 stamens. Flower clusters almost as long as the leaves, 9–33-flowered. Bracts surrounding the flower bud clusters 2–5 mm long, remaining after the flowers open. Flowering: winter-spring.

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

Sensitive Species list NSW.

NSW Threatened Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10862 (accessed 8 January 2021)

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

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