

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Leafy branches. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

## Common name

None

## Family

Euphorbiaceae

## Where found

Dry **forest**, usually on stream banks. Coast, ranges, and Southern Highlands, north of west of Ulladulla

## Notes

**Shrub** to 1 m high, usually densely hairy with whitish to rusty **stellate** hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), becoming more or less hairless. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 1–3 cm long, 3–12 mm wide, upper surface dark green and hairless, lower surface whitish **tomentose**, margins curved down. Male and female flowers on different plants or on the same plant. Flowers with 4–5 '**petals**', each 2–3 mm long, hairless. Flowering: spring to summer.

Intermediates occur in the Sydney region and on the South Coast between *Bertya pomaderroides* and *Bertya brownii*. upper surface of the leaves is hairless, the **perianth** and **ovary** are mostly hairless as in *Bertya pomaderroides* and the leaves are larger and with flatter margins as in *Bertya brownii*.

The note in PlantNET that provides these facts is unchanged from that in James, T.A. & Harden, G.J. in Harden, G.J. (ed.) (2000), Euphorbiaceae. *Flora of New South Wales* Revised Edition 1: 417 (accessed 6 February 2021)

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Bertya~pomaderroides> (accessed 6 February 2021)

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