Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem (subsp. exalata). Photographer Greg Baines, Southern Tablelands Ecosystem Park, Canberra Arboretum, ACT



Flow ering stems (subsp. *magnifolia*). Photographer Don Wood, Mogo State Forest south of Mogo



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murtray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

Small Crowea

Family

Rutaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, heath, and rocky sites.

subsp. exalata: Widespread but scattered.

subsp. magnifolia: Coast, ranges, and the eastern parts of the tablelands.

Notes

Shrub to 1 m high, occasionally prostrate. Stalks of individual flowers fleshy towards the top. Branchlets slender, scarcely angled, hairy with fine hairs between the ridges formed by the leaf bases continuing down the stems, or hairless. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, alternating up the stems, 0.5–7.5 cm long, 1.5–9.5 mm wide, hairless, tips rounded to blunt, and with a small point. Flowers pink to pale mauve or white (sometimes green at the fruiting stage), with 5 petals each 5–14 mm long. Flowering: sporadically throughout the year.

Protected NSW.

subsp. exalata: Petals 5–12 mm long. Stalks of individual flowers 0.5–1.5 mm long. Leaves 0.5–5 cm long, 1.5–5 mm wide; leaf tips blunt to pointed.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

subsp. *magnifolia*: Petals 7.5–14 mm long. Stalks of individual flowers 1.5–4 mm long. Leaves 2–7.5 cm long, 3–9.5 mm wide; leaf tips often with a **mucro**, notched in some southern populations.

PlantNET description of species and key to subspecies: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Crowea~exalata (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition

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