Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers and leaves (subsp. macrolaena). Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

A Darwinia

Family

Myrtaceae

Where found

Heath.

subsp. macrolaena Ranges and the eastern part of the tablelands between west of Ulladulla and Colovale, on shallow sandy soil, below 50 m altitude.

subsp. taxifolia Blue Mountains and northwards, in gully and ridge situations, above 900 m altitude.

Notes

Shrub to 1 m tall, upright or sprawling. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, opposite each other, 0.5-1.2 cm long, 0.3-1.3 mm wide. Flowers with 5 sepals 0.5-1 mm mm long and 5 curved petals 1-2 mm long at the top of the floral tube. Floral tube 5-9 mm long, pale pink to dark purple-red. Style 6-24 mm long, red. Flowers surrounded by 2 pink to purple red bracteoles 5-14 mm long, falling after the flowers open. Flowers in clusters of 2-6, arranged in pairs. Flowers Spring to Summer.

subsp. macrolaena Bracteoles 7-14 mm long. Floral tube 6-9 mm long. Petals 1.5-2 mm long. Style 15-24 mm long

subsp. taxifolia Bracteoles 5-8 mm long. Floral tube 5-6 mm long. Petals 1-1.5 mm long. Style 6-12 mm long.

PlantNET description of species and key to subspecies: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvI=sp&name=Darwinia~taxifolia (accessed 9 January, 2021)

Additional information in Briggs, B.G. (1962) The New South Wales Species of Darwinia. Contributions from the New South Wales National Herbarium. 3(3): 136-139



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





Android edition

iOS edition é

Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)