

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Australian Plant Image Index, Photographer Peter Olerenshaw, Blue Mountains



Stem with flower buds. Australian Plant Image Index, Photographer Peter Olerenshaw, Mt Wilson

Common name

A heath

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Rock ledges and crevices. Sydney area and the mountains to the west, south to Morton National Park. Occasionally elsewhere.

subsp. *crassifolia*: Sydney area and Blue Mountains. Morton National Park.

subsp. *macroflora*: Blue Mountains.

Notes

Shrub to 0.3 m high or sprawling. Old stems dark brown, scaly. Lower branches bare with raised leaf scars. Young stems hairy, becoming hairless. Leaves scattered or overlapping, 0.45–1.3 cm long, 1.7–6.5 mm wide, thick, flat to more or less concave in cross section, tips more or less blunt, margins thickened, and **entire** and sometimes fringed; surfaces hairless, or hairy in some forms. Flowers white to pink, 3–10 mm in diameter, tubular, the tube 5.5–25 mm long, with 5 **spreading** lobes. No hairs on the inside of the flowers. Flowers usually few and scattered, sometimes in clusters near the ends of the branches. Flowering: November–January

Family was Epacridaceae.

subsp. crassifolia: Flowers 3–5.5 mm in diameter, the tube 5.5–7 mm long. **Sepals** 3–4 mm long. **Anthers** brown, 1 mm long. **Style** 3–5.5 mm long.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=in&name=Epacris~crassifolia+subsp.~crassifolia> (accessed 13 January, 2021)

subsp. macroflora: Flowers 6–10 mm in diameter, tube 10–25 mm long. Sepals 4–6.5 mm long. Anthers brown, 2 mm long. Style 12–28 mm long.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=in&name=Epacris~crassifolia+subsp.~macroflora> (accessed 23 January, 2021)

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