

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering branches. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Budawang Range



Branch with young seed cases. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT

Common name

Budawang's Cliff-heath

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Margins of open **forest** and **heath**, in rock crevices and on rock ledges beneath cliff overhangs. Ranges from Morton National Park south to west of Termeil.

Notes

Rhizomatous creeping **shrub**. Leaves with sharp tips. Branches to 0.5 m long, hairy. Leaves crowded, 0.4–0.8 cm long, 1–2 mm wide, **erect**, thin, concave in cross section, tips pointed, margins fringed; surfaces hairy. Flowers white, tubular, the tube 1–1.2 mm long; with 5 lobes, the lobes 3–3.5 mm long. Flowers single. Flowering: September–February.

Family was Epacridaceae.

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

NSW Threatened Species profile: (as *Budawangia gnidioides*):

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10111> (accessed 4 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: <https://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Epacris~gnidioides> (accessed 4 January, 2021)

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