# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Ripe fruit. Photographer Peter Woodard



Base of trunk. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, TooloomNational Park, NSW, SE of Warwick, Qld



Line drawings in: JH Maiden *The Forest Flora of New South Wales* (1903-1924) (Plate 33)

### Common name

White beech

## **Family**

Lamiaceae

## Where found

Rainforest and near streams. Coast and ranges north of Berry.

#### **Notes**

Tree to 40 m high, often semi-deciduous. Fruit fleshy. Trunks of older trees with basal flanges. Bark greyish or brownish, becoming scaly. Young stems densely hairy with fawn simple hairs, remaining hairy or becoming hairless. Leaves opposite each other, 8–20 cm long, 50–180 mm wide, margins entire (or irregularly toothed in juvenile trees), somewhat leathery, upper surface dark green and almost hairless, lower surface fawnish hairy and with prominently raised veins. Flowers creamy-white with yellow and purple markings, 20–25 mm long, tubular, 2-lipped, 5-lobed. Flowers in more or less pyramidal clusters 10–25 cm long. Fruit blue to purple when ripe, flattened globular, 15–25 mm in diameter.

Family was Verbenaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Gmelina~leichhardtii (accessed 22 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

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





