Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

Common name

A grevillea

Family

Proteaceae

Where found

Tall dry forest on steep rocky slopes. Ranges and eastern edge of the tablelands, Kings Highway to Deua National Park.

Notes

Shrub to 2.5 m high. Branchlets strongly angular in cross section, at least near the tips, with several longitudinal ridges, hairy with 2armed hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), quickly becoming hairless. New growth initially salmon pink, becoming green. Leaves alternating up the stems, 3–8 cm long, 8–20 mm wide, margins entire and curved or rolled down, upper surface hairless or sparsely hairy, glossy, lower surface covered in loose hairs. Flowers with 4 'petals' joined together in pairs, 'petals' maturing red or reddish pink. Outer surface of base with reddish, tan coloured, and rusty hairs intermixed, inner surface hairless below the beard. Lobes with rusty hairs. Very early flower buds wholly rusty brown or tan coloured. Gynoecium 18–19.5 mm long, style red or reddish pink, almost hairless. Flower clusters 14- to many-flowered, simple or branched, curved down to hanging down. Flowers chiefly October–May.

Intergrades with Grevillea parvula have been recorded.

In the absence of specific information, seeds of all species of Grevillea have been keyed as having one wing.

Description based on that in: Stajsic, V. & Molyneux, W.M. (2005), Taxonomic studies in the *Grevillea victoriae* F.Muell. species complex (Proteaceae: Grevilleoideae) I. Descriptions of nine previously segregated, and three new taxa. *Muelleria* 22: 41-43, Fig. 1 (map)

PlantNET description (not updated since *Grevillea bemboka* was separated from *Grevillea epicroca*): http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Grevillea~epicroca (accessed 19 January, 2021)



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