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



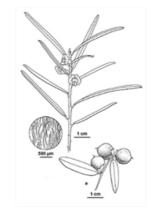
Rowers and leaves. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve, ACT



Rant. Photographer Don Wood, Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve, ACT



Pant. Australian Pant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve, ACT



Line drawings (as *Hovea linearis*). a. flowering and fruiting branches; hairs of young stem MMoir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

## Common name

Creeping hovea

Family

Fabaceae

## Where found

Forest, woodland, heath, and grassy sites, often on shallow stony soils. Widespread.

## Notes

Shrub or perennial herb to 1 m tall, often trailing. Stems with brown, silvery brown, or grey-brown hairs. Leaves alternating up the stems, 0.6-11 cm long, 1.5-17 mm wide, margins curved to rolled down, tips usually strongly hooked, upper surface hairless, smooth, finely reticulate, lower surface sparsely to densely hairy with appressed hairs. Standard petal 6-9 mm long. Flowers pea shaped, with 5 petals, 2 joined together to form the keel, blue to pinky mauve, with darker violet to purple markings, or white, the standard petal with a yellow spot at the base. Flowers in 1-3 flowered clusters at the base of the upper leaves. Outside of the pod hairy, becoming hairless. Flowers Winter to Spring.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Hovea~heterophylla (accessed 19 January, 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.



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