

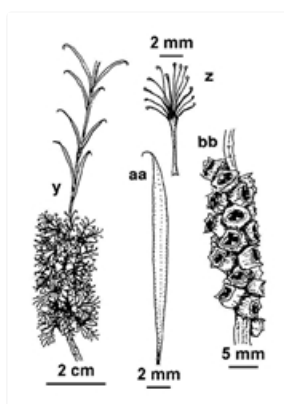
# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower spike, nuts, and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Forest. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Outtagoe Lake, south of Bermagui



Line drawings. y. flowering stem; z. stamen bundle; aa. leaf; bb. seed cases on stem. SM Clarke, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board.

## Common name

Bracelet honey-myrtle, Cream paperbark, Giant honey-myrtle

## Family

Myrtaceae

## Where found

Dry **forest**, **heath**, **shrubland**, wet paddocks, headlands, and rocky ridges. Coast, ranges, and tablelands. **Naturalised** in the ACT.

## Notes

**Shrub** to about 6 m tall. Bark rough, hard or corky, often with shallow fissures. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, **alternating** up the stems, 1.2-2.5 cm long, about 1 mm wide, **linear**, tips curved down and pointed, surfaces hairless. Flower **spikes** 30-70 mm long, 20-28 mm wide, cylindrical, many-flowered, white, cream, or rarely pink to pinkish mauve. Individual flowers with 5 **petals** each 2-3 mm long. **Stamens** much longer. Flowers Summer.

Endangered community of *Melaleuca armillaris* Tall Shrubland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion.

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 or a part of a threatened ecological community.

Rare Vic.

Threatened Community profile: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10513> (accessed 7 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Melaleuca~armillaris> (accessed 7 January, 2021)

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