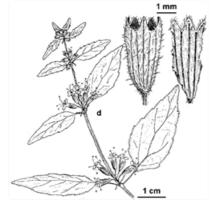
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flow ering stem. Photographer Richard Hartland, Kirth Kiln Regional Park, Vic



Flow ering stem. Photographer David Francis, Macedon Range Regional Park, Vic



Line drawings. d. flow ering branch; calyx. T Brosch, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Forest mint

Family

Lamiaceae

Where found

Forest in shady, damp or swampy areas, along streams and in gullies. ACT, the mountains to the west, and Kosciuszko National Park. Sometimes elsewhere.

Notes

Perennial herb to 0.6 m high or sprawling, sometimes **rhizomatous**. Stems 4-angled, sparsely to densely hairy, the angles rough. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, opposite each other, 1–8 cm long, 5–30 mm wide, surfaces with scattered hairs, margins more or less shallowly toothed, tips blunt to somewhat pointed. Flowers white, pink, or pale blue-mauve to mauve, 4–7 mm long, tubular, with 4 lobes 2.5–3.5 mm long, vaguely 2-lipped. Flowers in clusters of 4–12 flowers at the base of paired leaves. Flowering: January–July.

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=Mentha~laxiflora (accessed 23 January, 2021)

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