

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



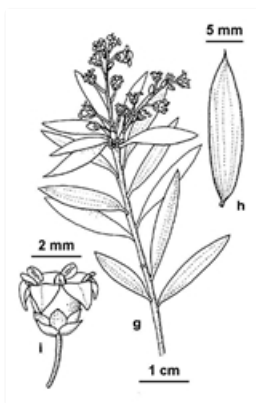
Flower cluster and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, Booderee National Park, Jervis Bay



Flowering branches. Photographer Jackie Miles



Line drawings. g. flowering branch; h. leaf undersurface; i. flower. EM Mayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Tree broom-heath

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Forest, shrubland, rocky outcrops, and coastal dunes. Coast and ranges.

Notes

Tree or **shrub** to 10 m high. Fruit somewhat fleshy. Branchlets hairy with minute hairs. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 0.9–2.5 cm long, 2.4–7 mm wide, margins **entire**, and flat to slightly curved down, surfaces hairless, lower surface often **glaucous** and finely **striate** veined, tips **mucronate**. Flowers sometimes unisexual. Flowers whitish-cream, 1.4–3.4 mm long, hairless, with a bell-shaped tube, with 5 lobes each 1.2–2 mm long. **Bracts subtending** the flowers falling early. Flowers usually in clusters of 4–16 flowers crowded at the end of the branches and often longer than the leaves, occasionally single on new growth. Flowering: July–September. Fruit orange or red, oval, 2.5–4 mm long.

Family was Epacridaceae.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Monotoca~elliptica> (accessed 24 January, 2021)

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