

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Photographer John Tann, Royal National Park, Sydney

Common name

A styphelia

Family

Ericaceae

Where found

Dry **forest** and **heath** on rocky sandstone outcrops. Chiefly from the Blue Mountains south to Pigeon House Mountain.

Notes

Shrub to 2 m high. Fruit dry or slightly fleshy. Branchlets **velvety**. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 1–2.9 cm long, 1.4– usually less than 6 mm wide, tips pointed; margins rough and toothed; surfaces hairless, the upper surface flat or concave. Flowers pale green, 15–20 mm long, tubular, with 5 tightly rolled lobes. **Anthers** often reddish pink, extending well beyond the flower tube. Flowers single, rarely 2 or 3 together, drooping. Flowering: December–February, also July.

Family was Epacridaceae.

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

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