

HIGH ELEVATION SHRUBLAND AND WOODLAND

Barren mountain mallee *Eucalyptus approximans*

Key features: Highly restricted distribution. Low growing. Smooth bark. Glossy thick leaves.

What is it? Small multi-trunked tree 4-7m high. Smooth, grey-green or white bark that sheds in ribbons.

Leaves: Adult leaves are thick, straight or slightly curved, glossy green, 0.5-1cm wide and up to 10cm long.

Flowers/fruit: Flower buds are warty, club-shaped and thickly clustered in groups of 7. Gumnuts 6-9mm long and shaped like a flared cup.

Similar species: New England mallee: leaves 10-22mm wide. Leaves of Black sally and snow gum have parallel veins

How rare? Listed as 'Vulnerable' on the BC Act.

Where is it? Mallee shrubland and woodland with thin, nutrient-poor soils at altitudes over 1350m. Found in **New England NP**.

Where can I see one? Barren Mountain area, east of Ebor.



HIGH ELEVATION DRY GRASSY WOODLAND

Narrow-leaved black peppermint *Eucalyptus nicholii*

Key features: Dull grey-green leaves. Thick rough grey-brown bark.

What is it? Medium sized tree 10-20m. Rough, thick, grey-brown bark extending to larger branches.

Leaves: Dull grey-green, 6-12cm long, 0.5-1cm wide with a strong peppermint smell when crushed.

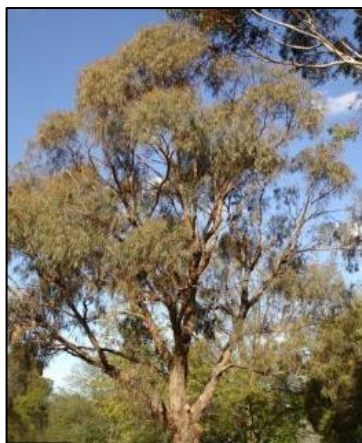
Fruit: Gumnuts hemispherical or cone shaped, 2-5mm long, 3-4mm wide, and grow in groups of 7.

Similar species: The top of fruits are exerted (protrude above lip) on *E. nicholii* and juvenile leaves small and narrow, unlike other rough bark species

How rare? Listed as “*Vulnerable*” on the BC Act.

Where is it? Dry grassy woodland, on shallow soils of lower slopes and ridges. Mainly infertile soils derived from granite or metasedimentary rock. Found in the **Serpentine NR** area.

Where can I see one? Intersection between Waterfall Way and Point Lookout Rd.



Source of images: © PlantNET, National Herbarium of NSW

HIGH ELEVATION ROCKY SITES IN WOODLAND

Green waxberry

Gaultheria viridicarpa

Key features: Low spreading shrub with thick green leaves and white flowers and fruit

What is it? A spreading low shrub 0.2-0.7m high. Stems mostly smooth.

Leaves: Thick, leathery, 1.5-6cm long, 6-20mm wide. Finely toothed.

Flowers: White, spring-summer.

Fruit: White with green leaves, 5-6mm across.

Similar species: White waxberry (*G. appressa*) grows to 2m with leaves 3-8cm long and 10-30mm wide. Fruit 7-10mm across. *Gonocarpus oreophilus* generally has smaller leaves.

How rare? 100-450 plants in Point Lookout population. Listed as “Endangered” on BC Act and EPBC Act.

Where is it? Rocky sites adjacent to cliff tops, in cracks in rock faces and overhangs beneath cliffs at 1400–1560 m altitude, in snow gum shrubby open forest. Found in **New England NP**.

Where can I see one? Along Eagles Nest walking track.



HIGH ELEVATION RIDGES AND SWAMPS

Montane green five-corners *Styphelia perileuca*

Key features: Shrub with spiky leaves and hanging flowers.

What is it? Spreading shrub to 1.5m tall with bristly branches.

Leaves: Broad with a spiky tip, 6-12mm long, 3-5mm wide, with fine teeth along the edges.

Flowers: Single hanging, semi-transparent, yellow-green with fine red stripes, 12-14mm long. September

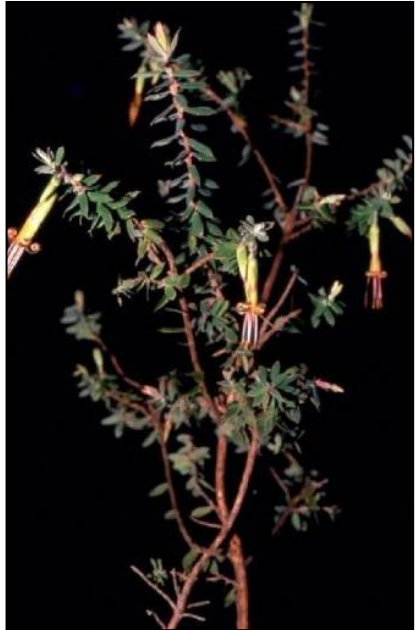
Similar species: *Acrothamnus hookeri* leaves 1.1-2.5mm wide with 3 central parallel veins underneath

How rare? Listed as 'Vulnerable' on the BC Act.

Where is it? Dry forest on ridges and gentle slopes, on sandy shallow soils over granite and trachyte, and shrublands surrounding swamps, 1250-1500m asl. Found in Cathedral Rock NP and **New England NP**.

Where can I see one? Over 1000 recorded in Cathedral Rock NP.

Source of images: © Shane Ruming



HIGH ELEVATION MOIST GRASSY FOREST

Diuris eborensis

Key features: Orchid with flowers in late spring to early summer.

What is it? Terrestrial herb, often growing in clusters.

Leaves: 3-6 grass-like leaves 7-30cm long, 3-6mm wide.

Flowers: Flowering stem 15-40cm tall, up to 6 pale yellow flowers with dark red-purple streaks, leaning forwards. Top petal 8-12mm long, 6-9mm wide. Side petals 15-20mm long, 2-4mm wide.

Similar species: *D. systema* flowers are paler with a pointy labellum (bottom flower petal).

How rare? Listed as 'Endangered' on the BC Act.

Where is it? Moist grassy-sedge-swampy sites near streams in eucalypt forest. Found in **New England NP**.

Where can I see one? Ebor area.

Source of images: © Greg Steenbeeke, Orkology



SUB-ALPINE WOODLAND AND COOL TEMPERATE RAINFOREST

Gingidia rupicola

Key features: Restricted. Small, with multiple toothed leaflets.

What is it? Small, erect herb to 50cm high.

Leaves: Up to 32cm long, with 3-9 small oval leaflets with slightly serrated edges. The terminal leaflet may be 3-lobed. Strongly aromatic.

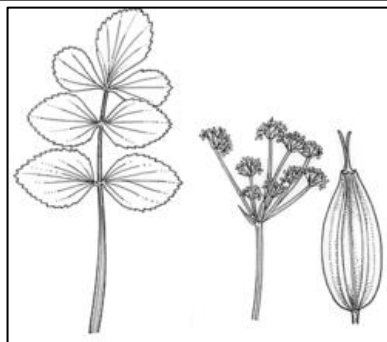
Flowers: A ray of 6-11 stems, each stem terminating in a smaller ray of 10-14 small white flowers in summer.

Similar species: *Gingidia harveyana* leaves to 18cm with 9-11 leaflets; lower leaflets are dissected.

How rare? Listed as 'Endangered' on the BC Act.

Where is it? Grows in herb and shrub communities on cliff-lines, with east to south aspects, 1400-1500m elevation in **New England NP**

Where can I see one? Near Point Lookout, New England NP.



COOL TEMPERATE RAINFOREST

Willi Willi Zieria

Zieria lasiocaulis

Key features: Leaves split into 3s.

What is it? Tall shrub or small tree to 6m high. Branches dotted with raised oil glands. Branchlets covered with fine hairs.

Leaves: Leaves split into 3 leaflets; each leaflet is 40-60mm long, 15-22mm wide, elliptical in shape with a pointed tip.

Flowers: Inconspicuous. White. Form on a short spray between autumn and spring.

Similar species: Stinkwood (*Z. arborescens*) to 10m, leaflets 50-90mm long. *Z. compacta* leaflets 6-35mm long. *Z. furfuracea* leaflets 2-10mm wide.

How rare? Listed as 'Endangered' on the BC Act.

Where is it? Grows on rocky escarpments, hill tops and scree slopes, in clearings along roadsides and Antarctic beech rainforest margins. Found in **New England NP** and **Willi Willi NP**.

Where can I see one? Along Cliffs Trail, New England NP

Source of images: © Di Brown



COOL TEMPERATE RAINFOREST

Silver sword lily

Neoastelia spectabilis

Key features: Lily like herb with long drooping leaves and white flowers

What is it? Tufted soft-stemmed, lily-like herb.

Leaves: Straight with drooping ends, 60-165cm long, 2.5-6cm wide, with a smooth, green upper surface and silver-white underside.



Flowers: Clusters off a long stem, in November-December

Fruit: Pale green berries, 10-15mm in diameter.

Similar species: Leaves much wider than *Lomandra* (mat rush) and *Dianella* (flax lily) species.

How rare? Listed as “*Vulnerable*” on the BC Act.

Where is it? Grows in rock crevices near waterfalls and in seepage lines on rocky slopes in Antarctic beech rainforest, from 900-1,150m altitude. Found in **New England NP**.

Where can I see one? Lyrebird walking track, New England NP

Source of images: © J.B Williams

COOL TEMPERATE RAINFOREST, TALL EUCALYPT FOREST, GRASSY WOODLAND AND TALL SCRUB

Fragrant pepperbush

Tasmannia glaucifolia

Key features: Leaves wider at ends, pepper smell

What is it? Bushy shrub 2-3m tall, with glossy maroon branches.

Leaves: Glossy deep green leaves 4-6cm long, 4-15mm wide, with fine lumps on the underside. Peppery smell when crushed.

Flowers: Small white flowers, 5mm diameter, petals absent.

Fruit: Shiny, deep purple-black berries held in groups of 1-3



Similar species: *T. insipida* leaves 8-20cm long. *T. stipitata* 8-13cm long. Both species without lumps on underside of leaves

How rare? Listed as “Vulnerable” on the BC Act.

Where is it? In or near Antarctic beech rainforest along streams, 1200-1500m elevation. Also in tall scrub, seepage lines in tall eucalypt forest and grassy woodland. Found in **New England NP** and **Mt Hyland NR**.

Where can I see one? On Point Lookout Rd, New England NP

Source of images: © John B. Williams, © Shane Rumming