

HEADLANDS AND BEACHES

Chamaesyce psammogeton

Key features:

Opposite rounded leaves.

What is it?

Perennial prostrate herb forming mats to 1 m across, often from a woody rootstock.

Leaves: Oblong-shaped or slightly tapering toward the end, 10-30 mm long, 5-15 mm wide.



Flowers: Small white flowers 1-1.5mm long, in bunches. Dec – Feb.

Fruit: Flowers followed by smooth pale brown capsules, 2mm long and diameter 2.5mm.

How rare? Listed as endangered on the TSC Act.

Where is it? Foredues and exposed sites on headlands. Known from Oceanview Headland North in **CCRP** and the northern side of Look-at-me-now Headland in **MBNR**.

Where can I see one? The far south eastern end of Shelly Beach growing up the northern side of Look-at-me-now Headland.

Photo source: Tim Scanlon

FRONTAL SAND DUNES

Silver bush *Sophora tomentosa*

Key features: Round fleshy leaves. Obvious flowers / pods.

What is it? Shrub, in pea family growing to 5m high.

Leaves: 10–20 cm long, with 11–17 leaflets. Leaflets rounded, 20–40 mm long, 10–30 mm wide.

Flowers: Unbranched, 10–15 cm long; pedicels 5–7 mm long. Yellow petals 20–25 mm long, green sheaths 6 mm long. June – August.

Fruit: Pod, 10–18 cm long, up to 14 mm diameter, packed tightly around large seeds.

How rare? Listed as endangered on the TSC Act.

Where is it? Recent sands on frontal coastal dunes. Known from Cabins north & south, Safety Beach, Woolgoolga Headland, Sapphire SEPP, Reicks and Hills Beaches in **CCRP**

Where can I see one? Growing on open sand at northern end of Sapphire SEPP beach.

Photo sources: Tim Scanlon, Paul Downey.

