

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stems with nuts. Photographer Don Wood, Monga National Park



Flowering stems. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT



Trees. Photographer Jackie Miles

Common name

Monga tea-tree, Clyde Mountain tea-tree

Family

Myrtaceae

Where found

Forest, moist areas, and swamps. Roadside remnants. Three populations. One in the ranges and on the eastern edge of the tablelands in and north of Monga National Park east of Braidwood, the others in the ranges in Morton National Park.

Notes

Shrub to 6 m tall. Leaves with sharp tips. Bark rough, fibrous and flaky. Stems hairy. Leaves aromatic when rubbed, **alternating** up the stems, usually 1-1.5 cm long, 4-6 mm wide, margins flat or curving down, surfaces eventually becoming hairless; bases narrowing to a short stalk which is often thickened behind the leaf bases and frequently wider there. Flowers about 15 mm in diameter, with 5 white **petals**. Flowers Summer to Autumn. Nuts persistent, 9-10 mm in diameter, surface hairy, lifting and flaking.

Vulnerable Australia. Vulnerable NSW. Provisions of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

NSW Threatened Species profile: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10469> (accessed 6 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Leptospermum-thompsonii> (accessed 6 January, 2021)

Additional information in: Thompson, J. (8 December 1989), A revision of the genus *Leptospermum* (Myrtaceae). *Telopea* 3(3): 429, Map 9-69

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