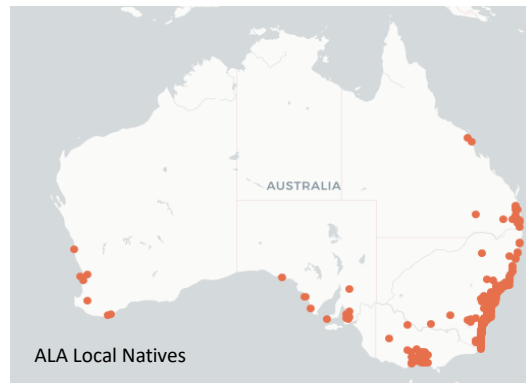
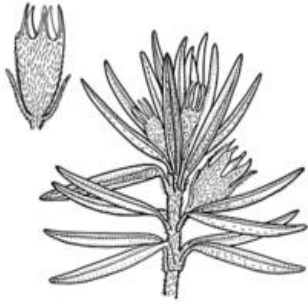


## Lamiaceae

### *Westringia fruticosa*

coastal rosemary, native rosemary



Ann Moran  
Field Botanist



#### ETYMOLOGY

(west-RIN-jee-a) After Dr Johan Petrus Westring 1753-1833 Swedish writer who studied Lichens; The Latin species fruticosa = bushy shrubby descriptives of the low growth

#### LIFEFORM

Shrub 1.5-3m x 1-3m spread

#### OCCURS

Coastal or foreshore shrub near the sea Forster to Eden NSW

#### HABITAT

Coastal headlands, Heath, sand dunes cliffs

#### LEAVES

Opposite to Whorls, 1-3 cm x 5mm, narrow lanceolate, stalkless, light greyish-green or dark green and smooth paler & densely hairy below margins entire & recurved;

#### FLOWERS

Tubular, 1.5 cm, almost sessile, white or pale mauve with orange or purple spots within, toothed 5 calyx; Erect flat broadly 2 lobed upper lip; Spreading 3 lobed upper lip; **Flowering times:** All year

#### FRUIT

Nutlets 4 enclosed within calyx tube split at maturity; **Fruiting times:** Sept, Oct, Nov

#### STEM

Low coastal or foreshore shrub with spreading, with white woolly stems, upper twigs pubescent and conspicuously ridged between the nodes;

#### ETHNOBOTANY

Suitable exposed to coastal area. Hardy shrub used as dwarf hedge;

#### NATIVE BEES

Flowers visited by *Chalicodoma clypeata*, *Ctenocolletes albomarginatus*

#### INSECTS

*Myriotis ptousalis* (Moth) *Monistria discrepens* grasshopper

#### BUTTERFLY

Food plant for *Candalides heathi* Rayed Blue

#### ID FEATURE

Leaves 1.5-2 mm, wide, mostly in 4-leaved whorls, rarely 3- 5-leaved; Calyx with rounded sinuses, teeth only slightly more than half as long as tube;