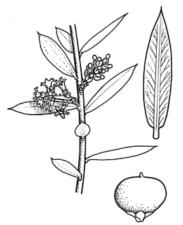
Ericaceae Acrotriche aggregata ground-berry, red cluster heath





Ann Moran Field Botanist





ETYMOLOGY (ae-ro-TRICK-ee) Greek acros = end; referring to tuft of hairs at top or end of floral tube; The

species aggregata (ag-re-GAR-tah) = clutered flowers clustered

LIFEFORM Shrub 1-3 m x 1-2 m Spread

STATUS Common per site

OCCURS Atherton, N Q, Sunshine Coast SE Q, Picton, Yerranderie NSW

QLD DISTRICTS Burnett, Cook, Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Moreton, North/South Kennedy, Port Curtis, Wide

Bay

HABITAT Open forest, Subtropical/Wet Tropical/Complex Rainforest

LEAVES Alternate, 1-3 cm, ovate to lanceolate, stiff, hairless, whorled at ends of branchlets; apex

acute pungent prickly, base rounded firm to stiff, multi-veined, dark green above underside

whitish to hairless on 1-2mm stalks;

FLOWERS Tubular, Minute green to cream in clusters of 5-10 or on short spikes, tuft of hair at tip of

petals; petals lobes with reflexed hairs at tip only; **Flowering times** March, April, May,

June, July, Aug, Sept

FRUIT Drupes, 4-7 mm, succulent, red, thin fleshy 4-5 hard cells, depressed globular with remains

of style attached found under branches; Fruiting Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April July

STEM Spreading multi-stemmed shrub with hairy stems and reddish, brown new growth;

ETHNOBOTANY Edible fruit tasteless, C-lobes with reflexed hairs at tip only.

TOLERANCE Drought tolerant

BIRD emu, yellow-faced honeyeater

ID FEATURE Leaves appearing pale blue-green below + Flowers 4-7 in clusters or spikes on old wood +

Tufts of hair at ends of flower lobes Closely allied to A. divaricata;