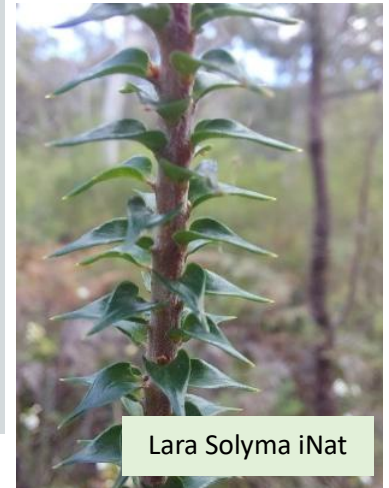


Ericaceae
Woollsia pungens
 snow wreath



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ETYMOLOGY

(WOOL-zee-a) After Rev Dr William Woolls 1814-1893 born Winchester England died in Sydney; The species Latin pungens (PUN-gens) ending in a sharp point, prickly; terminating in a hard, sharp point, refers to the leaves.

LIFEFORM

Herb 20cm-1m x 50cm Spread

STATUS

Endemic to eastern Australia and ranges Monotypic genus; (Sole species) lives 10-20 years in the wild; Widespread in coastal Fraser Island Qld, south coast NSW.

OCCURS

Fraser Island Qld, Pigeon House Mt NSW

QLD DISTRICTS

Moreton, Wild Bay

HABITAT

Coastal Heath, dunes, Dry sclerophyll forest

LEAVES

Alternate, 3.5-12 x 1.5-6 mm, stiff overlapping, dark glossy, green concave, often spreading, older leaves usually point downwards, sharp spiny tip on 1 mm stalks.

FLOWERS

Tubular, 8-15 mm, white dark pink 5 spreading petal lobes, often wrinkled which together form a flat plane; bracts ovate to triangular, acute, ciliolate. Sepals 8-10 mm. tube slender, 7-14 mm; lobes spreading, rhombic, 4-5 mm, finely mucronate.

Flowering times March, April, May, June, July, Aug, Sept

FRUIT

Capsules, 2.5 mm, with many small seeds, average seed weight .2-0.25mg

STEM

Erect understorey shrub, hoary-pubescent comprising of single stem lightly branched covered in woolly hairs towards the end.

TOLERANCE

Part-shaded spot with good drainage and ample moisture

LANDSCAPE USES

Attractive scented flowers.

WILDLIFE

Leaves eaten by swamp wallaby; Flowers (Pink flowers in Moreton Island) exude richest most beautiful fragrances attract insects.

NATIVE BEES

Lasioglossum (Homalictus) urbanus

BIRD

Brown Honeyeater (fl)

ID FEATURE

Leaves (right angles along stem) crowded, parallel veins + Flowers white fragrant tubular with 5 overlapping petals. Pubescent styles and bracts.