

***Epacris obtusifolia*** (Blunt-leaf Heath)

Immediately recognised by the blunt end of its leaves. Its thickish leaves are 8-10mm in length and have several longitudinal veins.

Its flowers are 10mm long and 5mm wide at the throat.

It flowers from late winter to early summer.

***Epacris paludosa***  
(Swamp Heath)

Its hairy branches and distinctive 10mm long lance like leaves help to identify it.

Its flowers are crowded at the end of branches.

It is also known as the Alpine Heath.

***Epacris pulchella*** (NSW Coral Heath)

Flowering from late summer to early autumn with usually white flowers, but occasionally light pink, characterise this stunning plant.

Its flowers are 7mm across.

It is also known as the Wallum Heath.

***Epacris reclinata*** (Fuchsia Heath)

The Fuchsia Heath can be found in shade or full sun rooted into rock crevices. It exists in seemingly the most inhospitable places.

It's mainly found in the upper Blue Mountains and north along the Great Dividing Range to Ganguddy-Dunns Swamp.

Its 15mm long flowers appear from mid winter through to early summer.

And yes, it has the same common name as *Epacris longiflora*.

