

Hibbertia obtusifolia



Hibbertia obtusifolia
Tasmanian Herbarium specimen

FAMILY: DILLENIACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Hibbertia obtusifolia*
DC., *Syst. Nat.* 1: 429 (1817)

COMMON NAME: Grey guineaflower

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*)
Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) presumed
extinct

Description

A small, much branched shrub, erect or sloping upwards and up to 30 cm tall. The young stems and leaves are scattered with hairs that are star-shaped or very short and crisp. **Leaves:** The leaves are linear or spoon-shaped and have flat to slightly recurved margins. The leaves are between 1–3 cm long. **Flowers:** The yellow flowers are solitary on a short flower stalk, which has a few short leaf-like bracts. The outermost whorl of floral parts (sepals) are c. 8 mm long, hairless, and have thin membranous margins. The petals are longer than the sepals and are slightly notched. The ovary is surrounded by 30 or more stamens. Flowering early spring. **Fruit:** The fruit is a small, single-seeded capsule (description from Curtis & Morris 1975, Toelken 1996).

Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland *Hibbertia obtusifolia* occurs in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland (Toelken 1996), while in Tasmania the species has only been recorded once, from Clarke Island in eastern Bass Strait in 1892 (Curtis & Morris 1975). Habitat in Victoria has been described as gravelly soils in drier, often elevated forest and woodland (Toelken 1996).

Key Sites and Populations

Recent botanical surveys of the island have not located this species.

Known Reserves

Not known from any formal reserve.

Ecology and Management

Hibbertia obtusifolia is likely to be susceptible to the exotic soil-borne plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.

Bees are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston, pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

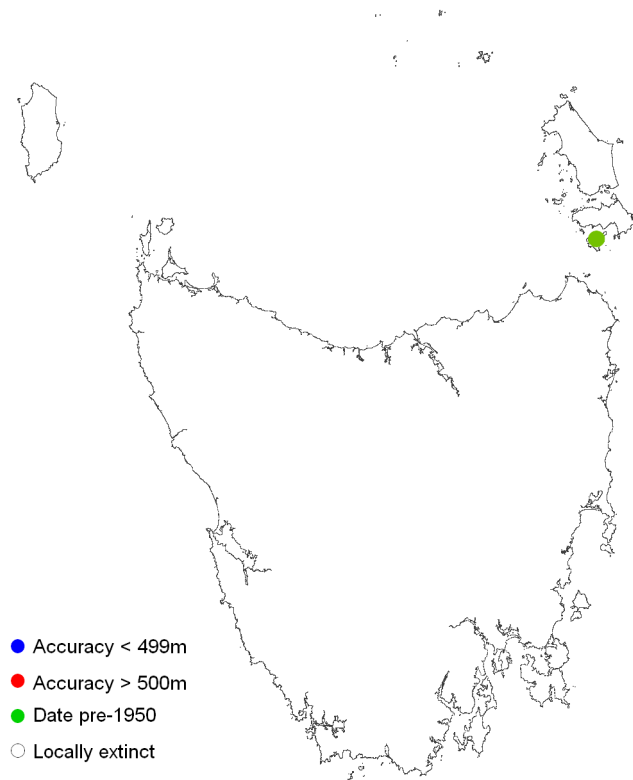
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Hibbertia obtusifolia*.

Further Information

- Curtis, WM & Morris, DI 1975, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 1, Government Printer, Hobart.
- Toelken, HR 1996, *Dilleniaceae*. In *Flora of Victoria, Volume 3* (Eds NG Walsh & DB Foreman), Inkata Press, Melbourne.

Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Section records, February 2008)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Preservation.

Date last modified: 21/02/2008

View

<http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists>

Contact details

Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries and Water, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6233 6556; fax (03) 6233 3477.

Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.