

# *Liparophyllum exaltatum*



*Liparophyllum exaltata*. G. Davis.

**FAMILY:** MENYANTHACEAE

**BOTANICAL NAME:** *Liparophyllum exaltatum*, (Sol. ex Sims) Tippiery & Les, *Novon* 19: 408 (2009)

**COMMON NAME:** Erect marsh flower

**COMMONWEALTH STATUS:** (*EPBC Act*)  
Not Listed

**TASMANIAN STATUS:** (*TSP Act*) rare

## Description

A perennial herb with a stout, more or less erect underground stem and fleshy roots.

**Leaves:** The leaves arise from the base, often standing immediately underneath long slender trailing stems, which have roots along them. The blades are round or kidney-shaped or heart-shaped or sometimes egg-shaped and are more or less fleshy (between 2-8 cm long). The stalks are much longer than the blades. **Flowers:** The flowerheads are between 15-80 cm high. The flowers are showy, 20-35 mm in diameter and on stalks that are between 1.5-2 cm long. The petals are bright yellow. Flowering occurs from October to April. **Fruit:** The fruit is an oblong capsule that opens at the top into 4 blunt valves (description from Curtis 1967). Herbarium specimens have been collected in October and November. **This species was previously known as *Villarsia exaltata*.**

## Distribution and Habitat

On the mainland this species occurs in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. In Tasmania, *Liparophyllum exaltatum* is found in the north-east near St Helens, Scamander and the Ringarooma River. It grows in stationary or slow flowing water to a depth of 50 cm (Hughes & Davis 1989).

## Key Sites and Populations

Key sites include Jocks Lagoon, The Chimneys and Mt William National Park.

## Known Reserves

Reserved in the Cameron Regional Reserve, Douglas-Apsley National Park, Mount Pearson State Reserve, and St Helens Point Conservation Area.

## Ecology and Management

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

## Conservation Status Assessment

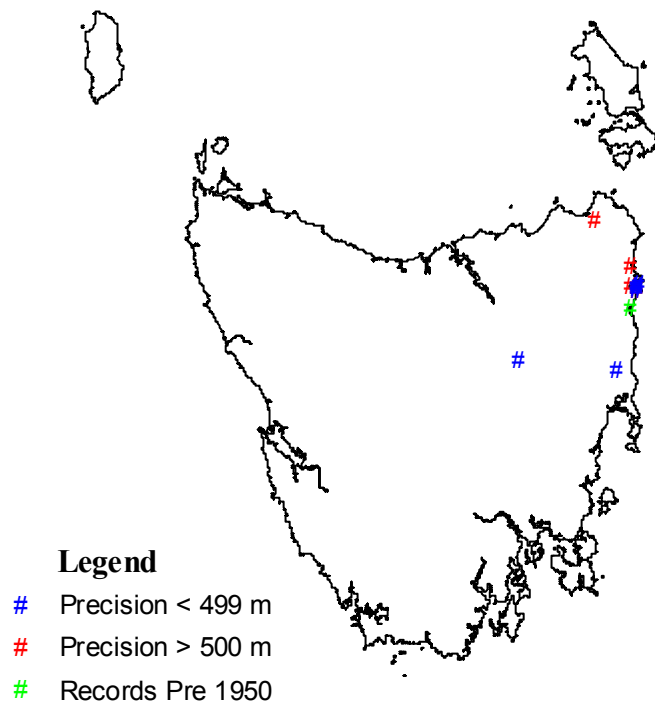
*Liparophyllum exaltatum* may warrant uplisting though more information is required for a meaningful assessment.

## Further Information

- Curtis, WM 1967, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 3, Government Printer, Hobart.
- Hughes, JMR & Davis, GL 1989, *Aquatic Plants of Tasmania*, University of Melbourne Press, Melbourne.
- Kirkpatrick, JB, Barker, P, Brown, MJ, Harris, S & Mackie, R 1994, *The Reservation Status of Tasmanian Vascular Plant Communities*, Tasmanian Conservation Trust Incorporated, Hobart. Tasmanian

## Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, June 2003)



## 1:25 000 Map Sheets

Binalong, Cleveland, Falmouth, Henry, Musselroe, St Helens.

Date last modified: 22/08/03

Taxonomy updated 21/10/2011