

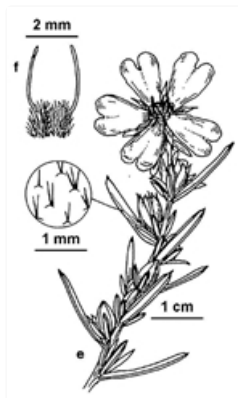
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower and leaves. Photographer dracophylla, Tas



Flowering shrub. Photographer Donald Hobern, Black Mountain, Canberra, ACT



Line drawings. e. flowering branchlet; f. carpels. GRM Dashorst, State Herbarium of South Australia, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Lesser guinea flower

Family

Dilleniaceae

Where found

Dry **forest**, **woodland**, **grassland**, and rocky slopes. ACT and tablelands north from east of the ACT. Kosciuszko National Park and Western Slopes south and west from Lake Burrinjuck.

Notes

Shrub to about 1 m high or sprawling. Stems rough with wart based **simple** hairs, usually overtopping stalked **stellate** hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), often becoming hairless. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 0.35–1.5 cm long, about 1 mm wide, surfaces rough with wart based simple hairs. **midrib** on lower surface below or at the level of the rolled down margins and continued into the tips. The narrow midrib does not touch the rolled down margins. Flowers yellow, with 5 **petals** each 5.5–9 mm long. **Stamens** 8–18, on 1 side of the **carpels**. Carpels 2, hairy. Calyx with simple hairs usually overtopping stalked stellate hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see). Flowers stalkless, single, on short shoots and at the tops of the stems. Flowering: winter to spring.

ACT. *Hibbertia calycina* is pretty widespread in grassland and grassy woodland in the Canberra area as well as occurring in dry forest on Black Mountain, Bruce Ridge, Gossan Hill etc. Compared with *Hibbertia stricta* it has more of a sub-**shrub habit** (although Rosemary has found some plants that are quite woody). The main character that distinguishes it from *Hibbertia stricta* is the presence of simple hairs on the **calyx** (usually over/with stalked stellate hairs). The midrib on the lower leaf surface ranges from below to level with or just above the level of the curved down leaf margins; if just above, the midrib is flattish in transverse section. (Personal communication from Rosemary Purdie, 13 January 2019. She used a binocular microscope for looking at the **sepals**. The macro app on a phone/tablet might manage)

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Hibbertia~calycina> (accessed 19 January, 2021)

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