# **Plants of South Eastern New South Wales**



Flower and leaves. Photographer Richard Hartland, Otway Ranges, Vic



Flow ering plant. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Tas



Leafy branch. Photographer Nimal G. Karunajeewa, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. f. branchlet; g. leaf transverse section. GRMDashorst, State Herbariumof South Australia, © 2021 Royal Botanic Cardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

#### Common name

Spreading guinea flower

#### **Family**

Dilleniaceae

### Where found

Heath, shrubland, and swampy areas. Coastal north from the Hawkebury River.

## **Notes**

Prostrate shrub, often mat-forming. Stems more or less hairless. Leaves alternating along the stems or clustered, 0.3–2 cm long, 0.4–2.1 mm wide, tips pointed, sometimes becoming blunt, surfaces hairless or almost hairless, glaucous, margins entire, leaves without an obvious midrib. Flowers with 5 yellow petals each 4–15 mm long. Stamens 18–25 in groups around the carpels. Carpels 4, rarely 5, hairlesss. Flowers single at the ends of the stems, stalkless. Flowers mainly summer.

Endangered NSW. Provisions of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 No 63 relating to the protection of protected plants generally also apply to plants that are a threatened species.

NSW Threatened Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/profile.aspx?id=10401 (accessed 6 January, 2021)

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Hibbertia~procumbens (accessed 6 January, 2021) Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



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