

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

## Common name

A guinea flower

## Family

Dilleniaceae

## Where found

Dry **forest**, **woodland**, **heath**, **shrubland**, and rocky outcrops. Tablelands and Western Slopes. Rarely elsewhere.

## Notes

**Shrub** to 2 m high. Branches hairy with wart based **stellate** hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see) and long **silky** hairs above them. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 0.32–2.24 cm long, 1.2–4 mm wide, both surfaces softly wart based stellate hairy and overtopped by longer silky hairs, upper surface sometimes becoming hairless. lower surface with a central ridge continuing to the tips, usually much broader than but often not touching the rolled down margins. Tufts of hairs at the bases of the leaves. Flowers with 5 yellow **petals** each 4.5–15.3 mm long. Tufts of hair between the **stamens** and petals. Stamens 8–16, on one side of the **carpels**. Carpels 2, densely hairy. Calyx lobes hairy with wart based stellate hairs and long silky hairs above them. Upper two-thirds of the outer **calyx** lobes covered on the inside with stellate hairs. Flowers stalkless, in clusters of 1–12, surrounded by broadened leaf-like **bracts** and **subtended** by smaller leaf-like bracts

Was *Hibbertia incana*.

Presumed extinct Vic.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Hibbertia~crinita> (accessed 20 April 2021)

Description partly based on: Toelken, H.R. (1995), Notes on *Hibbertia* I. New taxa from south-eastern Australia. *Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens* 16: 64-65, 67, fig. 1H-I

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