Plants of South Eastern New South Wales

Common name

A guinea flower

Family

Dilleniaceae

Where found

Sandy soil on sandstone, often on seepage areas. Coastal north from Jervis Bay. Ranges north from Budawang National Park.

Notes

Shrub to 0.4 m high, spreading to sprawling. Margins of the leaf stalks and leaves sharp edged. Branches thin but stiff and woody, with pronounced ridges from the leaf bases continuing down the stems, hairless to moderately hairy with stalked stellate hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see) on pronounced persistent warty bases. Leaves alternating up the stems, 0.46-0.72 cm long, 0.4-1.1 mm wide, upper surface warty, hairless to hairy with stalked stellate hairs (needs a hand lens or a macro app on your phone/tablet to see), lower surface not visible, the central vein of lower surface bulging, and overtopping and partly overlaying the rolled down margins. Leaf stalks compressed. Flowers with 5 yellow petals each 5.2–6.3 mm long. Stamens 3-7, in one cluster. Anthers 1.4-1.5 mm long. Carpels 2, hairy, usually densely covered by appressed hairs. Styles attached on the sides of the carpels near the top, erect, the stigmas just above the tips of the anthers. Flowers single, stalkless, mainly at the ends of the main stems, and also at the tips of short shoots. Flowers sporadically throughout the year, mostly August to October.

Description based on: Toelken, H.R. & Miller, R.T. (2012), Notes on *Hibbertia* (Dilleniaceae) 8. Seven new species, a new combination and four new subspecies from subgen. Hemistemma, mainly from the central coast of New South Wales. *Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens* 25: 89-90, Figs 2U-X

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