Hibbertia obtusifolia

**Description**
A small, much branched shrub, erect or sloping upwards and up to 30 cm tall. The young stems and leaves are scattered with hairs that are star-shaped or very short and crisp. **Leaves:** The leaves are linear or spoon-shaped and have flat to slightly recurved margins. The leaves are between 1–3 cm long. **Flowers:** The yellow flowers are solitary on a short flower stalk, which has a few short leaf-like bracts. The outermost whorl of floral parts (sepals) are c. 8 mm long, hairless, and have thin membranous margins. The petals are longer than the sepals and are slightly notched. The ovary is surrounded by 30 or more stamens. Flowering early spring. **Fruit:** The fruit is a small, single-seeded capsule (description from Curtis & Morris 1975, Toelken 1996).

**Distribution and Habitat**
On the mainland *Hibbertia obtusifolia* occurs in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland (Toelken 1996), while in Tasmania the species has only been recorded once, from Clarke Island in eastern Bass Strait in 1892 (Curtis & Morris 1975). Habitat in Victoria has been described as gravelly soils in drier, often elevated forest and woodland (Toelken 1996).

**Key Sites and Populations**
Recent botanical surveys of the island have not located this species.

**Known Reserves**
Not known from any formal reserve.

**Ecology and Management**
*Hibbertia obtusifolia* is likely to be susceptible to the exotic soil-borne plant pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.

Bees are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston, pers. comm.).
**Conservation Status Assessment**
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Hibbertia obtusifolia*.

**Further Information**
**Tasmanian Distribution**
(As per Threatened Species Section records, February 2008)

![Map of Tasmanian Distribution](image)

**1:25 000 Map Sheets**
Preservation.

Date last modified: 21/02/2008

**View**

**Contact details**
Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries and Water, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6233 6556; fax (03) 6233 3477.

**Permit**
It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.