

Siloxerus multiflorus



Siloxerus multiflorus. H & A Wapstra.

FAMILY: ASTERACEAE

BOTANICAL NAME: *Siloxerus multiflorus*,
Nees in Lehm., *Pl. Preiss.* 2: 244 (1845)

COMMON NAME: Small wrinklewort

COMMONWEALTH STATUS: (*EPBC Act*)
Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (*TSP Act*) rare

Description

A slender annual herb with erect thread-like stems, simple or branched and between 1.5-5 cm high. The plant is mostly hairless except for a few long hairs at the base of the leaves below the flower stems. **Leaves:** The leaves are narrow, between 3-8 mm long, sharply pointed and stalkless. The basal leaves are arranged oppositely along the stems and the upper ones are arranged alternately. **Flowers:** The flower heads are shortly stalked, terminal flower stems, surrounded by a leafy bract. **Fruit:** The fruit is small and dry with a leathery wall. It is covered with tiny protrusions and has 8 conspicuous pappus bristles on the top of the fruit (Curtis 1963). Most herbarium specimens have been collected in September and October. **This species was previously known as *Rutidosia multiflora*.**

Distribution and Habitat

This species occurs throughout temperate Australia. In Tasmania, *Siloxerus multiflorus* is predominantly found in the north and north-east of the State, on rocks at river mouths, in coastal areas and inland dry forests (TPLUC 1996).

Key Sites and Populations

Key sites include Powranna, Georgetown, Petal Point, Cape Portland and Little Mussleroe Bay.

Known Reserves

Reserved in the Cape Portland Private Sanctuary, Mussleroe Bay Conservation Area and the Tom Gibson Nature Reserve.

Ecology and Management

This species is threatened by competition, especially from weeds. Grazing may be beneficial for this species as it can remove the competing species (TPLUC 1996).



Siloxerus multiflorus.
D. Morris.

Insects are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

Conservation Status Assessment

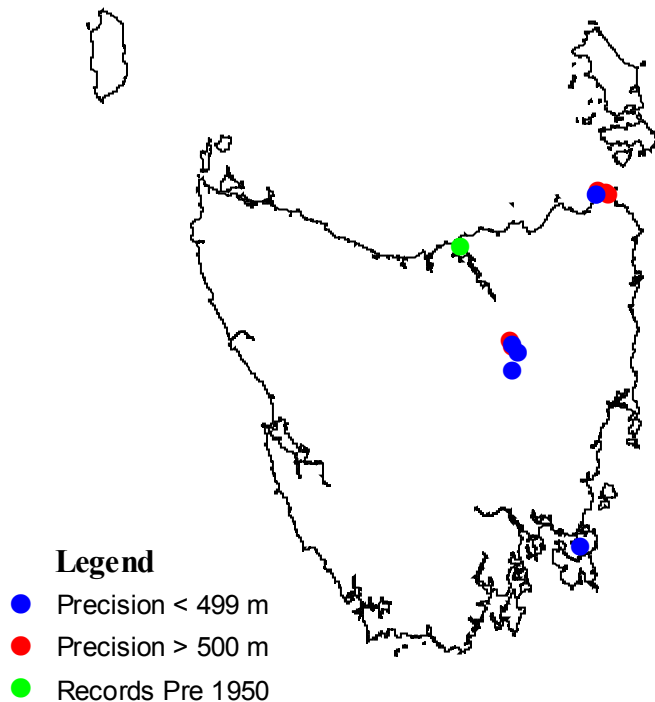
There is no immediate need for reassessment of *Siloxerus multiflorus*.

Further Information

- Curtis, WM 1963, *The Student's Flora of Tasmania*, Part 2, Government Printer, Hobart.
- Kirkpatrick, JB, Barker, P, Brown, MJ, Harris, S & Mackie, R 1994, *The Reservation Status of Tasmanian Vascular Plant Communities*, Tasmanian Conservation Trust Incorporated, Hobart.
- Tasmanian Public Land Use Commission 1996, *Environment & Heritage Report Vol IV, Background Report*, Part C, Tasmanian Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, Hobart.

Tasmanian Distribution

(As per Threatened Species Unit records, June 2003)



1:25 000 Map Sheets

Bell Bay, Cleveland, Conara, Lyme Regis, Murdunna, Nile.

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