Dilleniaceae *Hibbertia scandens* Twining guinea flower





Ann Moran Field Botanist





ETYMOLOGY	(hib-ER-sha) After George Hibbert 1757-1837 London merchant with private botanic gardens; The
	species scandens = climbing;
LIFEFORM	Climber 4 m long
ORIGIN	Mount Zero N Qld to Mt Dromedary NSW, Vic, SA (NG)
HABITAT	Sand Dunes, Forests, Wet Temperate/Complex Tropical/Lowland Rainforest
LEAVES	Alternate, 3-11 x 1-3 cm, oblanceolate, apex acute or obtuse, base tapered stalkless or indistinct petioles, very shortly toothed, hairless, below silky; petiole indistinct and encircling the stem; both sides clothed in minute pale soft hairs;
FLOWERS	Yellow, 2.5-4 cm, petals, sepals silky hairy outside, stamens 10 in 2 rows, filaments flattened slightly connate at base, carpels 2 glabrous; bisexual, Flowering Times: July, Dec, Jan
FRUIT	Follicle, 8-12 mm, hairless, 3-7 per flower, hairless, surrounded by persistent sepals; opening to reveal seeds with orange arils. 4 cm, containing 3-7 seeds, 5 mm, covered in shining red-orange aril; Fruiting Times: Dec, Jan, Feb, March, April, May
BARK	Papery or flaky bark STEM Vigorous trailer or climber
ETHNOBOTANY	Beach revegetation; Screen, Attractive garden groundcover and indoor container plant quickly covers wire support; scented (stink) to attract flies for pollination.
NSECTS	Moth caterpillars: Acroclita hibbertiana, Cruria donowani, Eutrichopidia latinus, Gnathothlibus erotus, Phricanthes asperana Hippotion celerio, Periscepta polysticta, Phalaenoides glycinae, ,Pollanisus subdolosa, Pollanisus viridipulverulenta,Theretra oldenlandiae;
BIRDS	Seeds with aril eaten by Brown Fruit-dove, Green Catbird, Olive-backed Oriole, Pied Currawong, Paradise Riflebird, Victoria Riflebird
COMMENTS	Scented flowers pollinated by Melangy viridiceps (Hoverfly); Dies down in dry times & reshoots;

