

Thymelaeaceae
Pimelea altior
broad-leaved rice-flower



ALA Local Natives

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ETYMOLOGY

(pim-EEL-ee-a) Greek pimele = soft fat lard in allusion to the oily seeds.

The species *altior* = tall;

LIFEFORM

Shrub 50cm

STATUS

Uncommon population size. Occurs Qld and extends as far south as Taree NSW

OCCURS

Ithaca Ck Qld to Taree NSW

QLD DISTRICTS

Burnet, Moreton, Port Curtis, Wide Bay

HABITAT

Open forest

LEAVES

Opposite, 2-4 x 2 cm, narrow elliptic to spatulate, apex acute to obtuse, base tapered to cuneate, thin and soft but firm sparsely hairy with short fine loosely appressed or spreading hairs on 1-4 mm stalks.

FLOWERS

Tubular, 8-12 mm, white in heads, bisexual, bracts absent; **Flowering times** All Year

FRUIT

Capsules, 3-4.5 mm, ovoid, green; Seed with longitudinal rows of shallow pits;

Fruiting Times All Year

BARK

Fine tough silky fibres, very strong difficult to break.

STEM

Erect slender shrub.

ETHNOBOTANY

Fruit poisonous toxic to stock; Bark very strong difficult to break.

TOLERANCE

Full sun to part shade; Drought and frost resistant.

WILDLIFE

Nectar plant for butterflies.

INSECTS

Euloxia fugitivaria Eastern Euloxia (Moth)

BUTTERFLY

Candalides xathospilos yellow-spotted blue; Nectar plant for butterflies.

INDIGENOUS USES

Tough bark was peeled made into twine and used to make nets, dilly bags and head bands.

ID FEATURE

Opposite decussate + Perianth tube 8-12 mm, bisexual flower.