

***Hibbertia porongurupensis*, a new name for a  
species of Dilleniaceae endemic to the Porongurup Range**

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**Abstract**

Wheeler, J.R. *Hibbertia porongurupensis*, a new name for a species of Dilleniaceae endemic to the Porongurup Range. *Nuytsia* 13(2): 395–398 (2000). *Hibbertia porongurupensis* J.R. Wheeler & R.D. Hoogland, a new species previously known incorrectly as *H. bracteosa* Turcz., is described and illustrated. It is restricted to the Porongurup Range of Western Australia but appears to be adequately conserved in a national park.

**Introduction**

For many years a species of *Hibbertia* Andr. (Dilleniaceae) endemic to the Porongurup Range, Western Australia was known as *Hibbertia bracteosa* Turcz. *Hibbertia bracteosa* was described by Turczaninow in 1852 based on a collection by James Drummond. This collection, however, is in fact a specimen of *Hibbertia amplexicaulis* Steud. and not the species to which the name *H. bracteosa* had been applied. In 1983 Ru Hoogland (pers. comm. to J.W. Green) proposed to provide the Porongurup species with a new name, *Hibbertia porongurup* ms. based on his own collection R.D. Hoogland 12186. However I have not seen any manuscript and the name was never published.

**Description**

***Hibbertia porongurupensis*** J.R. Wheeler & R.D. Hoogland, *sp. nov.*

Species insignis foliis latis amplexicaulis, floribus grandibus staminibus numerosis carpella quinque glabra cingentibus, a speciebus nobis notis bene distincta.

*Typus*: at the base of Devils Slide, Porongurup Range, 31°41'W, 117°51'E, Western Australia, 23 October 1971, R.D. Hoogland 12186 (*holo*: PERTH 1058185; *iso*: CANB, K, L, all *n.v.*).

*Shrub* to 1.5 m high, glabrous, the stems compressed and 2-angled to somewhat narrowly winged. *Leaves* alternate, sessile, broadly elliptic to circular, 15–55 mm long, 12–55 mm wide, the base strongly

amplexicaul, the margin very shallowly and distantly toothed with very tiny teeth, the apex obtuse. *Flowers* axillary; peduncle slender, 15–30 mm long, in fruit somewhat pendulous and lengthening up to 40 mm; bract immediately below flower narrowly oblong-elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 7–10 mm long, apex acute, slightly amplexicaul at the base. *Sepals* 5, connate basally, 10–15 mm long, glabrous; outermost sepals ovate and acute; innermost sepals oblong, narrower, obtuse but minutely apiculate. *Petals* 5, yellow, broadly obovate, 10–20 mm long, emarginate. *Stamens* numerous, tightly packed in a ring around the carpels, a few of the outermost stamens sometimes reduced to staminodes; filaments slender; anthers narrowly oblong-elliptic, 1–1.5 mm long, opening by longitudinal slits. *Carpels* 5, glabrous, with styles protruding out through the ring of stamens; ovules 3–5. *Fruitlets* ovoid-obloid, up to 9 mm long; seeds orange-brown, shiny, almost globular, c. 3 x 2 mm, with a small creamy translucent aril. (Figure 1)

*Selected specimens examined.* WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Porongurup National Park, Devils Slide area, 12 Sep. 1965, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 12794 (PERTH); Devils Slide, Porongurup Range, 20 Oct. 1984, E.J. Croxford 4031 (ALB, PERTH); "Swan River", J. Drummond 5: 286 (PERTH, MEL); at base of Devils Slide, Porongurup Range, 23 Oct. 1971, R.D. Hoogland 12187 (PERTH); Devils Slide, Porongurup Range, 11 Nov. 1982, G.J. Keighery 5625 (PERTH); Bates Peak, W end of Porongurup Range, 35 km NNE of Albany, 15 Dec. 1987, G.J. Keighery 8415 (PERTH); Gibraltar Rock, Porongurup Range, 30 km NE Albany, 15 Dec. 1986, G.J. Keighery 8420 (PERTH); Devils Slide, Porongurups, Oct. 1963, W. Rogerson 36 (PERTH); Nancy Peak, Porongurup Range National Park, 29 Sep. 1966, P.G. Wilson 4244 (PERTH); Porongurup Range, eastern side of Elephant Rock, 23 Sep. 1999, J.R. Wheeler 3969 (ALB, PERTH).

*Distribution.* Western Australia, South West Botanical Province, in the Menzies Subdistrict of the Darling District. Restricted to higher slopes of the Porongurup Range.

*Habitat.* Occurs in shrubland on loamy soils in association with granite or on moss swards in rock crevices on granite slopes.

*Conservation status.* CALM Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora: Priority Four. Restricted but well conserved in a National Park, with the Priority Four coding indicating that the species, although rare, is not currently threatened.

*Etymology.* Named after the Porongurup Range, to which this species appears to be restricted.

*Affinities.* Probably most closely related to *Hibbertia amplexicaulis* and *H. cunninghamii* but differing in its leaf shape.

*Notes.* *Hibbertia porongurupensis* has previously been known by the misapplied name *Hibbertia bracteosa* and later by the manuscript name *Hibbertia porongurup* ms. R.D. Hoogland or the informal name *Hibbertia porongurups* (R.D. Hoogland 12186).

When Turczaninov (1852) published his description of *Hibbertia bracteosa*, he based it on a collection of James Drummond (*Drummond* 5: 287) which is clearly a specimen of *Hibbertia amplexicaulis*. The name *Hibbertia bracteosa* is therefore a synonym of the latter species. In the original description there is mention of another species of *Hibbertia* (*Drummond* 5: 286) which Turczaninov believed to be undescribed, but, as the specimen was sterile, it remained without a name. *Drummond* 286 is in fact a collection of the Porongurup species. The description of *H. bracteosa* given

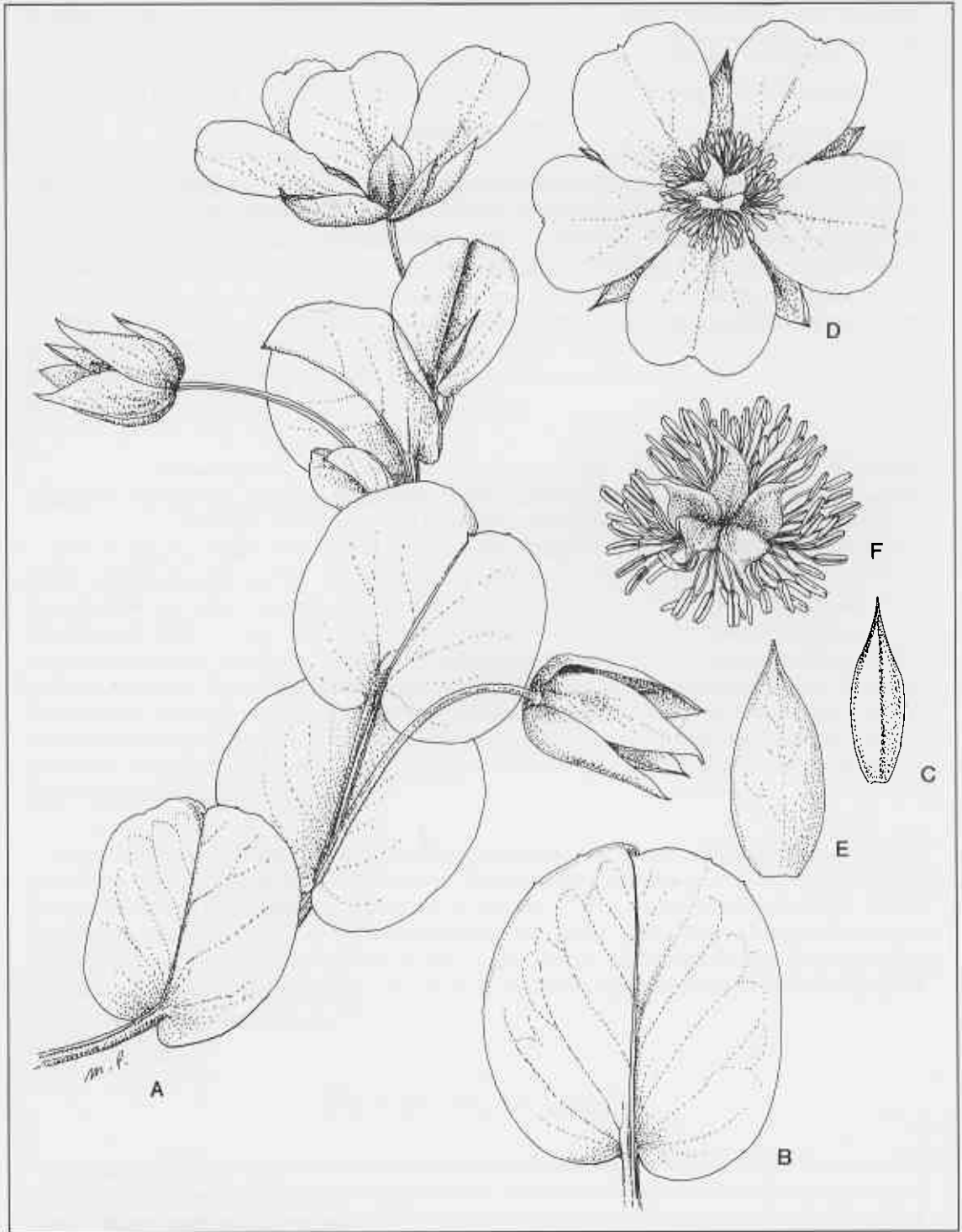


Figure 1. *Hibbertia porongurupensis*. A - flowering branch (x0.75); B - leaf (x0.75); C - bract (x1.5); D - flower (x1.5); E - sepal (x1.5); F - stamens and carpels (x3). Drawn from A.C. Beaglehole 12794.

by Bentham (Bentham 1863: 38) is of the Porongurup species, based on the sterile *Drummond* 286 specimen with additional material from Maxwell. Bentham apparently did not see the type of *H. bracteosa*, *Drummond* 287.

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### References

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