

SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Hibbertia basaltica basalt guineaflower

Group: Magnoliophyta (flowering plants), Magnoliopsida (dicots), Dilleniales, Dilleniaceae

Status: *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995:* **endangered**
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999: **Endangered**

Endemic: Found only in Tasmania

Status:



A complete species management profile is not currently available for this species. Check for further information on this page and any relevant Activity Advice.

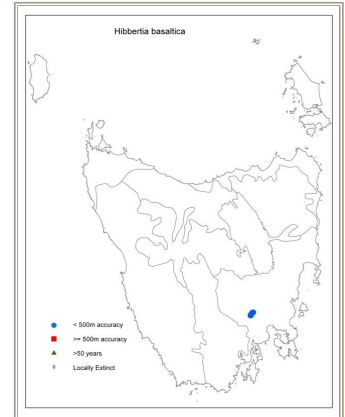
Key Points

- Important:** Is this species in your area? Do you need a permit? Ensure you've covered all the issues by checking the Planning Ahead page.
- Important:** Different threatened species may have different requirements. For any activity you are considering, read the Activity Advice pages for background information and important advice about managing around the needs of multiple threatened species.

Surveying

Key	Survey reliability more info
M	Best time to survey
M	Potential time to survey
M	Poor time to survey
M	Non-survey period

To ensure you follow the law - check whether your survey requires a permit. Always report any new records to the Natural Values Atlas, or send the information direct to the Threatened Species Section. Refer to the Activity Advice: Surveying page for background information.



<i>Hibbertia basaltica</i>	Spring						Summer					Autumn				Winter								
basalt guineaflower	S	S	O	O	N	N	D	D	J	J	F	F	M	M	A	A	M	M	J	J	J	J	A	A

- Flowers are required to identify this mat-forming woody sub-shrub. Flowering may occur from late September to early January, peaking in mid-late October, the recommended survey period. The species is very showy when in flower and can be easily detected in its typical native grassland habitat, though difficulties may be encountered later in the season due to the abundant annual growth of native grasses, as well as the proliferation of yellow-flowered exotic daisies in the more degraded native pastures.
- Hibbertia basaltica* is restricted to areas of basalt between Pontville and Bridgewater in southern Tasmania where it occurs on slopes along the lower reaches of the Jordan River and one of its tributaries in native grassland dominated by kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*) and spear grasses (*Austrostipa species*) with the occasional prickly box (*Bursaria spinosa*). Rock cover is high, while soils are shallow clay loams. Slopes vary from 0 to 15 degrees and altitude 15 to 45 m above sea level.

Further information

Check also for listing statement or notesheet pdf above (below the species image).

Cite as: Threatened Species Section (2024). *basalt guineaflower (Hibbertia basaltica): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*. <https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Hibbertia-basaltica.aspx> Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania. Accessed on 3/3/2024.

Contact details: Threatened Species Section, Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (1300 368 550).

Permit: A permit is required under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* to 'take' (which includes kill, injure, catch, damage, destroy and collect), keep, trade in or process any specimen or products of a listed species. Additional permits may also be required under other Acts or regulations to take, disturb or interfere with any form of wildlife or its products, (e.g. dens, nests, bones). This may also depend on the tenure of the land and other agreements relating to its management.