

***Pimelea filiformis* (trailing rice flower)**

Status

- Rare on the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act* 1995.
- Reserved in: Brushy Rivulet Forest reserve, Christmas Hills Forest Reserve, Hollybank Forest Reserve, Pipers River Forest Reserve, Prossers Forest Reserve, Reedy Marsh Forest Reserve, Roaring Magg Hill Forest Reserve. Also protected on private property and State forest under FPP's over the known range of the species (e.g. Reedy Marsh area).

Distribution

- Northeast
 - Hollybank Forest Reserve
 - Nunamara area
 - Lillydale area
- Central North (Deloraine area)
 - Reedy Marsh area
 - Frankford area
 - Roaring Magg Hill

Ideal sites to see the species

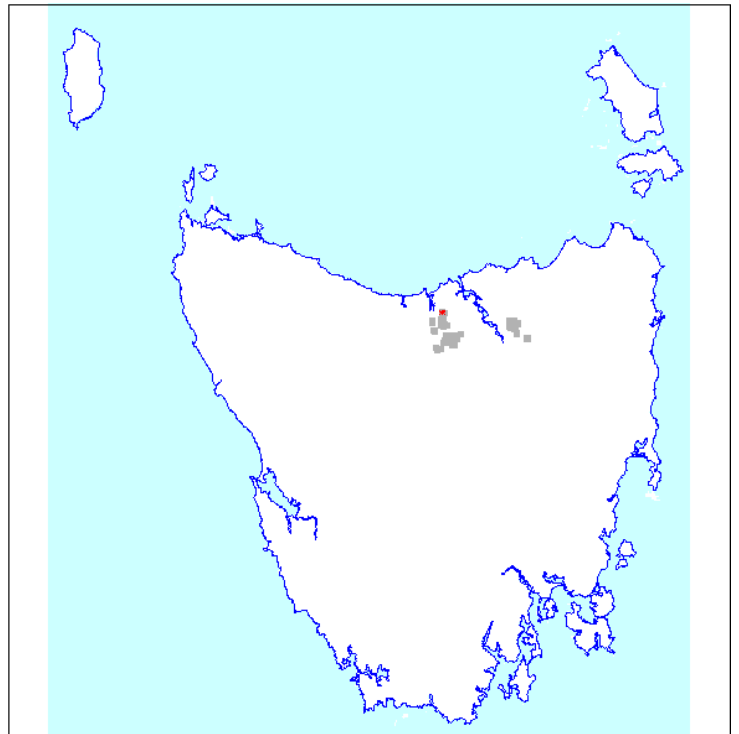
- Hollybank Forest reserve
- Brushy Rivulet Forest Reserve (near Brushy Lagoon)
- Reedy Marsh area (e.g. Larcombes Road)

Identification

- A prostrate or scrambling plant forming flat clumps. Often found trailing through other vegetation.
- Branches tend to be slender and wiry
- Leaves are opposite; hairless; oblong to elliptical; somewhat distant on the stems
- Flowers few together in terminal clusters on the ends of main and axillary branches

Habitat

- Associated exclusively with dolerite substrates with moderate to high rainfall
- Low altitude within shrubby damp sclerophyll forests (dry through to wet sclerophyll) with *E. obliqua*, *E. amygdalina*, *E. delagatensis*, *E. pauciflora*, *E. viminalis* and *E. ovata*.
- Often associated with disturbance such as selective logging operations.





Close-up of *Pimelea filiformis*. Note the opposite leaves; flowers in clusters; thin wiry stems.



Growth habit of *Pimelea filiformis*. Note the trailing habit and terminal clusters of flowers. This plant is growing at the Tasmanian Botanical gardens, Hobart. [Photo: Hans and Annie Wapstra]