

Pomaderris obcordata Pimelea Pomaderris

Description

Pomaderris obcordata Fenzl

Shrub, 0.3–1 m high; branchlets with dense stellate and sparse simple hairs. Leaves obovate, obcordate, or cuneate, 6–20 mm long, 3–12 mm wide, entire to bilobed or tridentate; margin plane to recurved; upper surface glabrous, lower surface stellate pubescent with sparse appressed simple hairs over veins; stipules 2–3 mm long, persistent. Inflorescence umbellate, terminal, 1.5–3 cm wide; bracts weakly persistent. Flowers white to pink, externally grey-pubescent with dense stellate and sparse simple hairs; pedicels 2–8 mm long; hypanthium 1–1.2 mm long; sepals 1.8–2.5 mm long, deciduous (rarely persisting); petals absent; disc conspicuous, glabrous; ovary inferior, summit stellate-pubescent, style branched in upper third. Operculum poorly defined, seed usually released through basal/medial slit. Flowers mainly Jul.–Sep. (VicFlora 2021)

Current conservation status

Categorised as 'Presumed extinct in Victoria' in the 2014 Advisory list of rare or threatened plants in Victoria (DEPI 2014).

Proposed conservation status

Extinct (EX) in Victoria.

Criteria for Extinct status

As per Schedule 1 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020, the primary criterion for the category of threat 'extinct' is met if–

- (a) exhaustive surveys throughout the taxon's historic range fail to record an individual member of the taxon; and
- (b) those surveys were conducted over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form, in known or expected habitat and at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual).

Historical records of the species were retrieved from the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas. A 50km buffer was placed around each location, and all surveys of appropriate surveying method to date were retrieved. In total, 315 appropriate surveys have taken place within the historic range with no records of *P. obcordata* since 1969.

Victorian Biodiversity Atlas search results	
Number of known historical locations	2
Last known record	1969 (VicFlora 2021)
Total recorded surveys to date within 50km of all historical locations	315
Survey methods searched	External data, Monitoring, Quadrat



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***External data:** Additional observation records collected by third parties, **Monitoring:** Observations recorded from surveys of bushfire hazard mapping surveys, pre-harvest surveys, indicator- or all-species assessments, etc. **Quadrat:** Square vegetation quadrats to measure vegetation attributes of an area (plant density, frequency, biomass, etc.)

Historical distribution

Known in Victoria by only 2 collections, the most recent (1969) from the Little Desert near the South Australian border, and a pre-1900 collection purportedly from the northern Grampians. Known to grow in heathland, shrubland and mallee scrub, commonly on sandy soils with laterite or limestone, but Victorian habitat unknown. Also, SA.

The absence of recent collections from the original specimen localities, both of which are in protected, largely undeveloped but well-collected areas, suggests a possibility of inaccurate locality recording as much as it does extinction of this very distinctive species from Victoria. (VicFlora 2021)

References

DEPI (2014) *Advisory list of rare or threatened plants in Victoria - 2014*. Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Melbourne.

VicFlora (2021). Flora of Victoria. Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria: *Pomaderris obcordata*. Retrieved from: <https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au/flora/taxon/1989233c-7ea4-4652-a8d4-0c6df8f1570f>