



Pimelea concinna

Common Name(s):

Pimelea

Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island: Inland Nelson, Marlborough and North Canterbury (extending just into the Waiau-uha catchment)

Habitat:

Lowland to montane. Inhabiting dry, rocky hillsides with short grassland and scrub.

Features*:

An erect much-branched shrub up to 0.8 m tall and 500-60 mm wide. Branching mainly sympodial and semi-fastigiata. Young branchlets densely covered in appressed white hairs; internodes 1-2mm long. Older stems glabrate, darker brown to black. Node buttresses small (0.3mm long) lunate, masked by hairs on young branchlets, not prominent on leafless stems. Leaves decussate, ascending, loosely imbricate, on very short petioles (0.3 mm) or sessile. Lamina broad elliptic or broad ovate, 5.0-8.0 × 2.5-5.0 mm, densely covered on both surfaces with appressed, short, white hairs, adaxially concave, mid-vein obscure, acute, base cuneate. Stomata on both adaxial and abaxial surfaces. Inflorescences terminal, 5-10-flowered, sometimes in small groups. Receptacle with dense, short hairs. Involucral bracts 4, larger than adjacent leaves (to 7 × 3 mm). Plants gynodioecious. Flowers white, scented, on short (0.2 mm) pedicels, very hairy outside, internally glabrate. Female tube 3.5 mm long, ovary portion 2 mm, calyx lobes 1.2 × 1.2 mm; hermaphrodite tube 6 mm long, ovary portion 2 mm, calyx lobes 3.0 × 1.5 mm. Anther dehiscence introrse. Ovary with a tuft of hairs at summit. Fruits fleshy, (white) or red, ovoid 4.2 × 3.5 mm. Seeds 2.5 × 1.7 mm.

Flowering:

October - January

Fruiting:

December - May

Threats:

Pimelea concinna is not listed by de Lange et al. (2011). Burrows (2011) also concludes that the while species is not as yet threatened it is "declining" through land development, with topdressing, oversowing, burning and beef cattle grazing, it is moderately abundant, still, in undeveloped areas, particularly on very rocky hillsides. The threat status of *Pimelea concinna* may need to be re-evaluated

***Attribution:**

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (4 October 2011). Description based on Burrows (2011)

References and further reading:

Burrows, C.J. 2011: Genus *Pimelea* (Thymelaeaceae) in New Zealand 5. The taxonomic treatment of five endemic species with both adaxial and abaxial leaf hair. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 49: 367-412.

de Lange, P.J.; Norton, D.A.; Courtney, S.P.; Heenan, P.B.; Barkla, J.W.; Cameron, E.K.; Hitchmough, R.; Townsend, A.J. 2009: Threatened and uncommon plants of New Zealand (2008 revision). *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 47: 61-96.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=1121