



## *Pimelea urvilleana* subsp. *nesica*

### Common Name(s):

pinatoro

### Current Threat Status (2012):

Not Threatened

### Distribution:

Endemic. North Island: West Auckland Coastline, Hauraki Gulf Islands, Great Barrier, Cuvier, Mercury, Alderman, Mayor, and eastern Coromandel Peninsula offshore islands, near Whangaparaoa (eastern Bay of Plenty).

### Habitat:

Mainly on offshore islands, near shore rock stacks and coastal rock outcrops, cliffs, banks, sandy areas, and occasionally in scrub. Favouring sites exposed to salt spray and sometimes on soil enriched by bird excreta.

### Features\*:

A small to medium-sized prostrate to decumbent shrub with long, often trailing, flexible branches (to 400 mm). Young stems moderately densely covered in white, appressed hair. Branching sympodial and lateral. Internodes up to 3 mm long. Node buttresses short, lunate, black, shining, masked by hair on youngest stems. Old stems glabrate, grey-brown. Leaves ascendant near branchlet tips, then patent to deflexed, often apparently distichous and relatively distant, on short (0.2 mm) sometimes red petioles or sessile. Lamina pale to medium green, glaucous, moderately thin, elliptic, ovate or sometimes oblong, 5–8 × 2–3.5 mm, flat, or slightly adaxially concave, margin thickened, slightly upturned, acute but often blunt-tipped, midvein obscure abaxially. Stomata abundant on adaxial side, none or very few on abaxial side. Abaxial surface glistens. Inflorescences terminal on branchlets, 4–6-flowered. Involucral bracts 4, about the same size as adjacent leaves. Plants gynodioecious. Flowers white, densely hairy outside, inside some hair near top of ovary portion. Female tube 3 mm long, ovary portion 2.5 mm, calyx lobes 1.5 × 0.9 mm; hermaphrodite tube 4.2 mm long, ovary portion 3 mm, calyx lobes 2 × 1.5 mm. Anther dehiscence semi-latrorse. Ovary densely hairy at summit. Fruits subglobose, fleshy, white, opaque, 5 × 4 mm. Seeds ovoid, 2.7 × 1.6 mm.

### Flowering:

September - April

### Fruiting:

October - June

### Threats:

Probably not threatened but until the exact circumscription of this new subspecies is understood as a precautionary measure it is probably best treated as Data Deficient

### \*Attribution:

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange (17 October 2009). Description adapted from Burrows (2009).

### References and further reading:

Burrows, C.J. 2009. Genus *Pimelea* (Thymelaeaceae) in New Zealand 2. The endemic *Pimelea prostrata* and *Pimelea urvilliana* species complexes. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 47: 163–229.

### For more information, visit:

[http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\\_details.asp?ID=2391](http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=2391)