



Pomaderris apetala subsp. *maritima*

Common Name(s):

Tainui, New Zealand hazel

Current Threat Status (2012):

Threatened - Nationally Critical

Distribution:

Indigenous. In New Zealand, in a presumably natural state, this species was recorded from the western North Island at scattered sites between the Kawhia Harbour, Marokopa, Awakino, Mokau and Mohakatino, it is now only known from two sites in this area, Mokau and at the Mohakatino River mouth. Despite its natural scarcity this species has naturalised extremely well in the drier parts of the eastern South Island, on Stewart Island, and in the North Island around Wellington, Napier and in some locations around Hamilton and Cambridge. This species is known from Oligocene aged pollen fossils in the Te Kuiti Group limestones, and from Miocene aged leaf impressions from Southland. Present in Australia (Victoria) and Tasmania.

Habitat:

In its natural state this species appears to favour windshorn coastal forest and scrub. It has however, naturalised extensively in the drier parts of Canterbury within grey scrub and tussock grassland. It also naturalises well under pines and has been found naturalised in muttonbird scrub on Stewart Island.

Features*:

Shrub to 4 m tall, all parts covered with persistent stellate tomentum. Bark dark brown to charcoal. Branches and branchlets numerous, erect, brittle. Petioles 10 mm long. Adult leaves dark green, grey green; lamina 50-70 x 20-30 mm (juvenile foliage usually larger), narrow elliptic to broad elliptic, rugose; upper surface stellate-hairy, lower surface with stellate tomentum; whitish between veins, veins and midrib brown; margins crenulate, denticulate or slightly revolute; apex obtuse to acute; stipules 4-10 mm long, subulate, caducous. Inflorescence, an open, much-branched, pyramidal panicle up to 200 mm long. Flowers mainly terminal, greenish yellow to amber. Calyx pale green, lobes 2 mm long, spreading or reflexed. Petals absent. Anthers oblong. Ovary surmounted at apex by a tuft of white, stellate hairs, immersed within calyx at flowering. Fruit 2 mm diam., globular, black.

Flowering:

November - February.

Fruiting:

January - March, though this varies.

Threats:

Habitat loss through coastal development, weed invasion, goat browse, and recruitment failure.

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 20 October 2003. Description adapted from Walsh & Coates (1997).

References and further reading:

Gardner, R. 1993. Tribes claims create poser *Pomaderris apetala* at Musick Point Auckland. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal* 48: 8-9.

Walsh, N. G.; and Coates, F. 1997: New taxa, new combinations and an infrageneric classification in *Pomaderris* (Rhamnaceae). *Muelleria* 10: 27-56.

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=35



Caption: *Pomaderris apetala* subsp. *maritima*

Photographer: Peter de Lange



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