Pimelea mesoa subsp. macra

Common Name(s):

Pimelea

Current Threat Status (2012):

Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: South Island (North-West Nelson (Kahurangi National Park - confined to the upper Cobb Valley))

Habitat

Montane. Confined to the valley bottom within a small area at the head of Cobb Valley which is a large glaciated valley system. Here it grows amongst tall and short tussocks and low scrub.

Features*:

A small sparingly (rarely much) branched, decumbent, widely-spreading, ± appressed, compact shrub forming irregular patches up to 300 mm diameter. Branching mainly sympodial, branches up to 300 mm long, radiating from a stout main stem, usually procumbent, sometimes climbing through other plants. Branches of young stems light brown, moderately covered with long grey-white or yellowish hairs, internodes 2.0–5.0 mm long. Older stems stout (to 4 mm), dark brown, glabrate to glabrous. Node buttresses lunate to elongate, brown, usually not prominent on leafless stems. Leaves decussate, ascending, loosely imbricate, becoming patent, on short (0.3-0.5 mm) reddish petioles. Lamina 4.5-7.0 × 1.8-2.5 mm, dull glaucous-green, elliptic, broad-elliptic or oblong, sometimes ovate, slightly adaxially concave, mid-vein obscure; tip



Caption: Cobb Valley Photographer: Simon Walls



Caption: Habitat for species in Kahurangi National Park Photographer: Simon Walls

obtuse; base cuneate; abaxial surface moderately densely covered with long, straight or curled hairs; stomata on both adaxial and abaxial leaf surfaces. Inflorescences terminal, 4-12-flowered; involucral bracts 4, wider than ordinary leaves ($6-8\times3-4$ mm). Receptacles densely hairy. Plants gynodioecious. Flowers white, scented, on short (0.2 mm) pedicels, very hairy outside, inside hairless. Female tube 3-4 mm long, ovary portion 2 mm, calyx lobes 2×1 mm; hermaphrodite tube 5-6 mm long, ovary portion 1.5 mm, calyx lobes 3×1.5 mm. Anther dehiscence introrse. Ovary with sparse short hairs on apex. Fruits ovoid, fleshy, yellow to orange $4.0-5.0\times2.0-3.2$ mm. Seeds 2.5×1.3 mm.

Flowering:

Fruiting:

September - February

Unknown

Threats:

Pimela mesoa subsp. macra as Pimelea aff. sericeovillosa (CHR 467766; Cobb) was listed as "Threatened/Nationally Critical" by de Lange et al. (2009) and qualified as "RR" (Range Restricted), "St" (stable). This threat status still applies because the subspecies is still only known from a single small area (area < 1 ha). However, within its only known location the population is reasonably large and apparently stable. There are no known threats affecting P. mesoa subsp. macra and all known plants occur within a National Park. Burrows (2011) offers no data contradicting this earlier assessment.

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (30 April 2011) adapted from Burrows (2011).

References and further reading:

Burrows, C.J. 2011: Genus Pimelea (Thymelaeaceae) in New Zealand 4. The taxonomic treatment of ten endemic abaxially hairy-leaved species. New Zealand Journal of Botany 49: 41–106.

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=6675