Pimelea barbata subsp. barbata

Common Name(s):

Pimelea

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

Distribution:

Endemic. New Zealand: North Island (near Gisborne (?Historic), Hawkes Bay (Maungaharuru Range south to Titiokura and the Te Waka ridge). Also nearby Hukanui peak (M. Thorsen pers. obs.).

Habitat:

Montane to subalpine in short grassland on limestone cliffs, cliff tops, and below these on fallen limestone blocks talus slopes.

Features*:

Prostrate shrubs, sometimes forming large patches, to 1 m or more wide; may be pendent on cliffs. Branching mainly sympodial. Young branchlets brown, densely covered by relatively long white to dull-white hairs; internodes 1.5-6.0 mm long; older stems glabrate, grey-brown to brown. Node buttresses lunate (0.4 mm long) masked by hairs on young branchlets, not very prominent on leafless stems. Leaves decussate, on very short petioles (0.4 mm), ascending, often becoming patent to deflexed. Lamina 7-10 \times 4-6 mm, broad-ovate, sometimes oblong, slightly adaxially concave, obtuse (rarely acute), base cuneate. Adaxial leaf hairs usually sparse; abaxial hairs dense. Vesture moderately long, white to dull-white, hispid, villous, or rarely curled, appressed and often antrorse. Older leaves may be glabrate, dull-green. Mid-vein may be evident abaxially. Stomata on both adaxial and abaxial surfaces. Inflorescences terminal on branchlets, compact, 2-7-flowered. Involucral bracts 4, the same size as or larger than adjacent leaves $(7-10 \times 4-6 \text{ mm})$. Receptacle with dense, long hairs. Plants gynodioecious. Flowers white on very short pedicels (0.6 mm). Outside densely hairy, inside hairless. Female tube 4 mm long, ovary portion 2 mm, calyx lobes 1.8 × 1.2 mm; hermaphrodite tube 6.5 mm long, ovary portion 2 mm, calyx lobes 2.3×1.9 mm. Anther dehiscence introrse. Ovary with short sparse hairs on summit. Fruits ovoid, fleshy, red 5.0-6.0 × 3.5-4.0 mm; seeds ovoid 3.2×2.0 mm, crest thin.



Caption: In cultivation ex Maungaharuru. Aug 2009. Photographer: Jeremy Rolfe



Caption: In cultivation ex Maungaharuru. Aug 2009. **Photographer:** Jeremy Rolfe

Flowering:

Fruiting:

September - January

December - May

Threats

Pimelea barbata subsp. barbata has been formally listed as "Taxonomically Indeterminate/Naturally Uncommon in Appendix 2 of de Lange et al. (2009) as Pimelea aff. aridula (d) (CHR 221089; Maungaharuru) qualified RR (Range Restricted). Beyond its formal taxonomic recognition, Burrows (2011) offers no concrete data or reasons to suggest a change in this status. His paper does note however that the key habitat for subsp. barbata is being considered for a future wind farm.

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (9 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:

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