# Kunzea ericoides

#### Common Name(s):

Manuoea, Titira, Atitira, Kanuka

#### **Current Threat Status (2012):**

Not Threatened

#### **Distribution:**

Endemic. New Zealand: Northern South Island only - north of the Buller and Wairau Rivers. Most common in North West Nelson.

# Habitat:

Coastal to lowland shrubland, regenerating forest and forest margins, also present in montane forest, ultramafic shrubland and very occasionally present in subalpine shrubland.

#### Features\*:

Trees up to 18 m. Trunk 1–4, 0.10–0.85 m d.b.h. Early bark brown to grey-brown, ± elongate, usually firmly attached, margins elongate sinuous, ± entire with scarcely any flaking; old bark similar. Branches slender, initially ascending soon spreading, apices often pendulous. Branchlets numerous, slender, glabrescent; indumentum sparse, deciduous, hairs divergent 0.02-0.05 mm long; leaves of branchlets densely crowded along stems. Leaves sessile,  $\pm$  glabrous, except for the margins; lamina 4.0–25.0  $\times$  0.5– 1.8 mm, green to yellow-green, linear, linear-lanceolate, to narrowly lanceolate, straight or with upper 1/4 weakly recurved, apex acute, sometimes cuspidate, base attenuate; lamina margins initially finely sericeous, glabrate or glabrous; hairs forming a fine, discontinuous band failing just short of lamina apex. Inflorescence a compact corymbiform to shortly elongate 3-15-flowered botryum up 60 mm long. Pherophylls foliose  $\pm$  persistent, 1 per flower; lamina  $3.0-7.8 \times 0.9-1.4$  mm, elliptic, lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, apex acute, base attenuate; Pedicels 1.6-3.8 mm long at anthesis, usually glabrous. Flower buds pyriform to narrowly obconic, apex of mature buds weakly domed to flat, calyx lobes distant. Flowers 4.1–8.3 mm diam. Hypanthium  $1.4-3.2 \times 1.9-4.1$ mm; sharply obconic, apex terminating in 5 persistent suberect to spreading calyx lobes; hypanthium glabrous (very rarely with basal 1/4 finely, sparsely covered in minute hairs). Calyx lobes 5, suberect to spreading,  $0.4-1.0 \times 0.4-1.0$  mm, orbicular, obtuse to broadly deltoid, red-green, pink or crimson, margins glabrous or finely ciliate. Receptacle green or pink at anthesis, darkening to crimson or dark magenta after fertilisation. Petals 5, 1.4-2.6 × 1.5–2.0 mm, white, orbicular, suborbicular to narrowly ovate, spreading, apex rounded, entire or very finely denticulate, oil glands usually not evident when fresh, ± colourless. Stamens 10– 34 in 1–2 weakly defined whorls, filaments white. Anthers dorsifixed,  $0.35-0.48 \times 0.16-0.24$  mm, broadly ellipsoid. Pollen white. Anther connective gland prominent, pink or pinkish-orange when fresh, drying red to orange,  $\pm$  spheroidal  $\pm$  coarsely papillate. Ovary 4-5 locular, each with 16-24 ovules in two rows on each placental lobe. Style 1.5–2.2 mm long at anthesis; stigma capitate,



**Caption:** Kunzea ericoides - tree showing weeping branches characteristic of this species **Photographer:** Peter de Lange



**Photographer:** Peter de Lange

about  $1\frac{1}{4}\times$  the style diam., flat, cream or white, flushing pink after anthesis, surface very finely granular-papillate. Fruits rarely persistent, 1.9-3.4 × 1.8-3.9 mm, glabrous, dark green to reddish-green, maturing brown to grey-brown to grey-black, cupular, barrel-shaped, shortly cylindrical to hemispherical, calyx valves erect with the apices incurved, split concealed by dried, erect, free portion of hypanthium. Seeds 1.00–1.05 × 0.32–0.50 mm, semi-glossy, orange-brown to dark brown, obovoid, oblong, oblong-ellipsoid, or cylindrical and  $\pm$  curved, surface coarsely reticulate.

## Flowering:

Fruiting:

October-February

November-March

# Threats:

Not threatened, though some stands are at risk from clearance for farmland or through felling for firewood.

## \*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 25 August 2014. Description modified from de Lange (2014).

## References and further reading:

de Lange, P.J. 2014: A revision of the New Zealand *Kunzea ericoides* (Myrtaceae) complex. *Phytokeys 40*: 185p doi: 10.3897/phytokeys.40.7973.

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 11: 285-309

# For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora\_details.asp?ID=885