

# Myricaria germanica

## COMMON NAME

false tamarisk

## FAMILY

Tamaricaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Myricaria germanica* (L.) Desv.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## NVS CODE

MYRGER

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Terrestrial. Stony or muddy ground within braided river beds. (CHCCO-33498)

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Evergreen woody shrub growing up to 1.5m high. Upright and multi-branched from base. Small pink flowers at ends of branches in summer. Small green leaves give it an appearance similar to common tamarisk or conifer. (CHCCO-33498)

## SIMILAR TAXA

False tamarisk can look similar to young tamarisk trees (*Tamarisk chinensis*), but the trees have finer leaves and can grow up to 10 m tall.

## FLOWERING

December, January, February

## FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink

## LIFE CYCLE

Perennial. Appears to be quite dominant in established areas, competing with and shading other species. Another woody invasive species to be aware of especially in braided river systems. Appears to have well developed dispersal techniques - probably by wind and possibly vegetatively. May spread downstream during floods. As areas get filled up with mud or silt each stem grows up through these layers and continues growing as a new plant. (CHCCO-33498)

## YEAR NATURALISED

1999

## ORIGIN

Europe

## REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Accidental

## TOLERANCES

Can survive flooding - may thrive under flood conditions to increase its spread. (CHCCO-33498)

## ETYMOLOGY

**germanica:** Of Germany



**MORE INFORMATION**

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myricaria-germanica/>