

Pomaderris amoena

COMMON NAME

tauhinu

SYNONYMS

Pomaderris phyllicifolia var. *ericifolia* (Hook.) L.B.Moore, *P. ericifolia* Hook.

FAMILY

Rhamnaceae

AUTHORITY

Pomaderris amoena Colenso

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

POMAMO

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 36

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Locally very common small shrub to 1m tall with hairy twigs bearing masses of small narrow wrinkled leaves and clusters of white flowers. Leaves 5-10mm long by 1-2mm wide, margins inrolled to almost cover the underside. Fruit dry, small.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Three Kings, North and South Islands. In the South Island generally scarce reaching its southern limit at Eyrewell Forest, Canterbury; south of Auckland it is mainly east of main ranges in North Island.

HABITAT

Usually coastal and lowland open shrublands, gumland scrub and in sand country. Also in rocky headlands, gravel river terraces. Occasionally found well inland in montane situations. A species virtually confined to successional vegetation types

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow



Pomaderris amoena plant. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Pomaderris amoena foliage and flower buds. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Can be grown from semi-hardwood cuttings and seed but seed is hard to germinate. The best results seem to be from cuttings rooted in untreated sawdust. Once plants are established they grow very well and make an attractive flowering shrub for an open, sunny post. It does best in nutrient-poor, well-drained soil

ETYMOLOGY

pomaderris: Lid skin

amoena: From the Latin amoenus 'delightful, beautiful, pleasing'

TAXONOMIC NOTES

The New Zealand plant has been treated as *P. phyllicifolia* Link, *P. phyllicifolia* var. *ericifolia* and *P. ericifolia*. However, the types of these taxa are from Australia, and studies have shown that those types do not match the New Zealand plant. The New Zealand plant is apparently endemic. nrDNA ITS sequences confirm that it is not closely related to *P. phyllicifolia*.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pomaderris-amoena/>