# Pomaderris paniculosa subsp. paralia



# FAMILY: RHAMNACEAE

**BOTANICAL NAME:** *Pomaderris paniculosa* subsp. *paralia* N.G.Walsh, *Muelleria* 7: 276 (1990)

COMMON NAME: Shining dogwood

**COMMONWEALTH STATUS:** (*EPBC Act*) Not Listed

TASMANIAN STATUS: (TSP Act) rare

*Pomaderris paniculosa* subsp. *paralia* Tasmanian Herbarium specimen.

# Description

A compact much-branched shrub to 2 m high. Leaves: The leaves are ovate to elliptic, 15–50 mm long and 10–25 mm wide, relatively thick, with entire (rarely irregularly crenate) margins and a round or blunt apex. The lower leaf surface is covered by fine white stellate hairs, overlain (mainly on the veins) with scattered, larger, often rust-coloured stellate hairs, while the upper leaf surface is hairless and shining. Stellate hairs extend to the margins of the upper leaf surface, creating a narrow white border that characterises species in the Pomaderris oraria complex (Curtis & Morris 1975). Flowers: The inflorescence consists of axillary and terminal panicles, with several, more or less globular clusters of flowers, each panicle being considerably longer than the subtending leaves. The flowers are on short stalks, with greenish-brown sepals to 2.5 mm long and a deeply trifid style; there are no petals. Flowering is from October to November. Fruit: The fruit is a dry capsule c. 3 mm long, opening by three valves to release pale-brown flattened seeds (description from Curtis & Morris 1975 and Walsh 1990). Confusing species: Pomaderris oraria subsp. oraria (bassian dogwood) — the upper leaf surface of this closely allied taxon is hispid.

# **Distribution and Habitat**

*Pomaderris paniculosa* subsp. *paralia* occurs in Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria (Walsh 1990). In Tasmania, the species has been recorded from coastal sites in the northeast, the Furneaux Group and King Island, where it grows in exposed sites along clifflines and within dune scrubs (it also reputedly occurs in inland areas of Flinders Island near Wingaroo).



## **Key Sites and Populations**

Key sites include Croppies Point, Cape Portland, Swan Island, Prime Seal Island, East Sister Island, Outer Sister Island and Erith Island.

## **Known Reserves**

Reserved in Kent Group National Park, Mussleroe Bay Conservation Area, Seal Rocks State Reserve, Sister Islands Conservation Area and Waterhouse Conservation Area.

#### **Ecology and Management**

Insects are the most likely pollination vector for this species (A. Hingston pers. comm.).

#### **Conservation Status Assessment**

*Pomaderris paniculosa* subsp. *paralia* and *Pomaderris oraria* subsp. *oraria* are components of what used to be known in Tasmania as *Pomaderris oraria* (Curtis & Morris 1975; Walsh 1990). Walsh cited the distribution of the two taxa in Tasmania as follows: *Pomaderris oraria* subsp. *oraria* (Badger Head), and *Pomaderris paniculosa* subsp. *paralia* (north coast and Bass Strait islands). *Pomaderris oraria* subsp. *oraria* has since been confirmed from Flinders Island (Tasmanian Herbarium).

The identity of '*Pomaderris oraria*' records in the northeast and Flinders Island that lack supporting herbarium specimens needs to be resolved before a reassessment of the conservation status of either taxa can be undertaken.

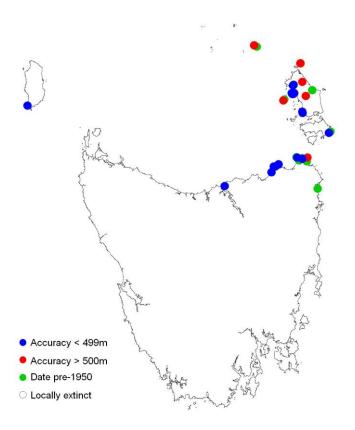
## **Further Information**

- Curtis, WM, and Morris, DI 1975, The Student's Flora of Tasmania, Part 1 (Second Edition). Government Printer, Tasmania.
- Walsh, NG 1990, The Pomaderris oraria F. Muell. Complex in Australia. Muelleria 7(2): 267–287.



#### **Tasmanian Distribution**

(As per Threatened Species Section records, March 2008)



## 1:25 000 Map Sheets

Emita, Leventhorpe, Lyme Regis, Oxberry, Sister, Stokes, Waterhouse, Wybalenna. Date last modified: 26/03/2008

View http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/threatenedspecieslists

#### **Contact details**

Threatened Species Section, Department of Primary Industries and Water, GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7001. Phone (03) 6233 6556; fax (03) 6233 3477.

#### Permit

It is an offence to collect, disturb, damage or destroy this species unless under permit.

