

# Epacris sinclairii

## COMMON NAME

Sinclair's tamingi

## SYNONYMS

*Epacris pauciflora* var. *sinclairii* (Hook.f.) Cheeseman

## FAMILY

Ericaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Epacris sinclairii* Hook f.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 26

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RC

2004 | Threatened – Nationally Endangered

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Bushy woody shrub with small hard leaves 7-15mm long by 2-5mm wide inhabiting upland Coromandel and Great Barrier Island. Leaves distinctly widest at middle, with three darker green lines on underside, with a small pale knob at tip. Flowers white, solitary in the base of leaves but many per twig.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North Island. Great Barrier Island where it is confined to the Central Mount Hobson Massif, and the Coromandel Peninsula, where it is only known from the Upper Kauaeranga Valley.

## HABITAT

A rhyolite endemic, preferring cloud Forest (where it can be epiphytic) and associated rock tors. On Great Barrier Island, due to past forest logging and associated land clearance plants have also colonised gumland scrub and other open, impoverished clay pans.



A close up of flowers, Mt Hiramata (Hobson), Great Barrier Island. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Date taken: 01/04/2000, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Table Mountain (Whakairi), Coromandel. Photographer: Cynthia Roberts, Date taken: 01/02/2010, Licence: CC BY-SA.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Stout, erect, bushy, usually spreading shrub or small tree 1-8 x 1-3 m. Basal trunk stout, up to 100 mm dbh; bark grey-brown, flaking in long strips. Branches numerous, very leafy, virgate, spreading, minutely hairy when young, becoming glabrescent. Leaves ascending, patent to sub patent, close-set, firmly coriaceous, 7-15(-20) x 2-5(-8) mm, broadly lanceolate to ovate, rhomboidal-ovate to oblong-ovate; apex obtuse, often terminating in a distinctive cream-coloured or pale-green knob (never acuminate or mucronate); veins obscure on upper side, distinct on underside, bright green to bronze-green above, paler beneath. Flowers axillary, solitary, often aggregated toward branchlet tips. Peduncles 2-2.5 mm long. Corolla 5-8 mm diameter, white, lobes 5, spreading, broad-oblong, obtuse. Stamens 5, filaments, inserted on corolla tube, anthers red-brown to black, scarcely exerted. Capsules 1.5-2.5 mm long, subglobose, 5-lobed.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Rather similar to *Epacris pauciflora* A.Rich. (swamp tamingi) which differs mainly by its strongly erect, never spreading, sparingly branched "pitch fork" growth form, smaller over all stature (rarely exceeding 2 m in height), and smaller, dark green to red-green rhomboidal, acuminate to mucronate leaves. There are no major floral, fruit or seed differences. *E. pauciflora* is a species of gumland scrub and peat bogs, which does not grow in forest or on rhyolite rock outcrops. On Great Barrier Island and in the upper Kauaerange Valley both species are locally sympatric.

## FLOWERING

Mainly April - though occasional flowers may be seen in September-October

## FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink, White

## FRUITING

Mainly May-July

## LIFE CYCLE

Minute seeds are wind dispersed (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Difficult. Should not be removed from the wild.

## THREATS

Threatened by the heavily reduced habitat the species now occupies. In the few locations where it is known it is regenerating freely.

## ETYMOLOGY

**epacris:** From the Greek *epi* 'upon' and *akros* 'the top', referring these plants' habitat being on high ground  
**sinclairii:** After Sinclair (c. 1796-1861). Colonial Secretary and naturalist.

## TAXANOMIC NOTES

*Epacris sinclairii* is ecological and morphological distinct from *E. pauciflora* with which it is broadly sympatric on Great Barrier Island, and in the upper Kauaerange Valley. Limited nrDNA ITS sequence data (unpublished, University of Auckland) indicate only a minimal difference between *E. sinclairii* and *E. pauciflora* (a single base pair change).

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 15 October 2005. Description by P.J. de Lange.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

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

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/epacris-sinclairii/>