Clematis marata

COMMON NAME

clematis

FAMILY

Ranunculaceae

AUTHORITY

Clematis marata J.B.Armstr.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lianes & Related Trailing Plants - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

CLEMAR

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 16

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic to South Island. Found in Marlborough (upper Awatere Valley), Canterbury, Otago, Southland (Te Anau Downs) and Stewart Island.

HABITAT

Apparently restricted to river terraces, rock outcrops and dry hillsides and scrub habitats.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A slender low-climbing evergreen woody climber. Leaves are hairy on both sides, trifoliolate and dull green.

SIMILAR TAXA

The wider green hairy sepals (petals are not present in *Clematis* species) distinguish *Clematis marata* from the very similar <u>C. quadribracteolata</u>, which has narrow purple sepals that are glabrous on the inner surface. When not in flower they are more difficult to distinguish, but *C. marata* leaflets and branchlets are hairier. The distribution of these two species overlaps throughout the eastern South Island.

FLOWERING

September - December





Awahokomo Stream, Waitaki. Photographer: Gillian M. Crowcroft, Licence: All rights reserved.



Dingle Burn. Photographer: John Barkla, Licence: CC BY.

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, White

FRUITING

December - March

LIFE CYCLE

Pappate achenes are dispersed by wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

clematis: From the Greek klema 'vine', alluding to the vine-like habit of many species

WHERE TO BUY

Not available.

NOTES ON TAXONOMY

Clematis marata and C. quadribracteolata were treated by Allan (1961) as parts of a variable complex. Joe Cartman showed that they are distinct species, and provided descriptions in <u>Canterbury Botanical Society Journal 20: 36-37</u> (1986).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange for NZPCN (1 June 2013).

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/clematis-marata/