# Olearia albida

## **SYNONYMS**

Eurybia albida Hook.f., Olearia albida (Hook.f.) Hook.f. var. albida

#### **FAMILY**

Asteraceae

#### **AUTHORITY**

Olearia albida (Hook.f.) Hook.f.

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Native

#### **ENDEMIC TAXON**

Yes

# **ENDEMIC GENUS**

Nο

## **ENDEMIC FAMILY**

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

#### **NVS CODE**

**OLEALB** 

#### **CHROMOSOME NUMBER**

2n = 324

## **CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS**

2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DP

#### PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Spreading small coastal tree of northern North Island with grooved flaky bark and bearing leathery light green wavy leaves that have a white underside. Twigs grooved on the upper surface. Leaves taper towards the pointed tip. Some of the hairs on the stems are star-shaped. Flowers white, in large clusters.





Coromandel, March. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



July 2007. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.

# **DISTRIBUTION**

Endemic. Aotearoa / New Zealand, Te Ika a Maui / North Island - northern portion of island from Ahipara sporadically to the Kaipara south to north Taranaki, also locally present on the islands and shoreline of the Hauraki Gulf, Coromandel Peninsula and Tairawhiti / East Cape.

## **HABITAT**

Olearia albida is a coastal species favouring coastal headlands where it often grows on slip scars, rubble slopes or in canopy gaps amongst other coastal forest trees. Common co-associates include Entelea arborescens, Kunzea robusta, Metrosideros excelsa, Leptospermum hoipolloi, Myoporum laetum, Olearia angulata, O. furfuracea, Pomaderris kumerahou, P. rugosa, Vitex lucens, Veronica spp., Pittosporum crassifolium, and around Tairawhiti P. ralphii. Olearia albida usually grows in small stands of three or more trees in places suggesting that germination has occurred following some disturbance event e.g, slip, fire, boulder fall.

#### **THREATS**

Never a common species Olearia albida has hitherto not been considered 'At Risk' or 'Threatened'. It is now recognised that over large parts of this species range it is not only uncommon, but also that it is scarcely recruiting, and that some populations are in decline as a consequence of weed invasion, animal browse pressure, land development and coastal erosion. Therefore, re-evaluation of its conservation status is necessary. Currently there are no population estimates for the species. It is however known to be widespread, and while biologically sparse in its occurrences, it may on occasion be locally abundant. On the basis of these observations and limited counts of adults in some parts of this species range suggests a population of ≤ 10,000 mature individuals. Recent investigation of populations within the species strong holds such as around greater Auckland has discovered that at many sites only mature trees are present, recruitment is either absent or limited, either as a consequence of competition from weeds such as Pampas grass (Cortaderia jubata, C. selloana), gorse (Ulex europaeus), bone seed (Osteospermum moniliferum), Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis, smilax (Asparagus asparagoides), and Asparagus scandens or forest succession. In these areas decline rates of 10-30% over the next 10 years have been predicted (Simpkins et al. 2022) Coastal resort development has also hastened declines through habitat loss and the further influx of weeds stemming from garden water dumps and cultivation escapes. Olearia albida is also vulnerable to coastal erosion, roadworks, and direct browse pressure from livestock, feral goats (Capra hircus) and possums (Trichosurus vulpecula).

## **ETYMOLOGY**

**olearia**: Named after Johann Gottfried Olearius, a 17th-century German scholar, writer of hymns and author of Specimen Florae Hallensis

albida: From the Latin 'alba', meaning somewhat white

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Simpkins, E., Woolly, J., de Lange, P., Kilgour, C., Cameron, E., Melzer, S. 2022: Conservation status of vascular plant species in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland. *Technical Report 2022/19*, Auckland Council, Auckland.

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Olearia albida Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <a href="https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-albida/">https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-albida/</a> (Date website was queried)

# **MORE INFORMATION**

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/olearia-albida/