

Pomaderris amoena

COMMON NAMES

tauhinu

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

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CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

SIMPLIFIED 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.

FLOWER COLOURS

White, Yellow

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

GENUS

Pomaderris

FAMILY

Rhamnaceae

AUTHORITY

Pomaderris amoena Colenso

SYNONYMS

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

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*.

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes



Pomaderris amoena. Photographer: Melissa Hutchison, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Comparison of Pomaderris amoena (right) with *P. phyllicifolia* (left). In cultivation. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 28/02/2009, Licence: CC BY.

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

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'

NVS CODE

POMAMO

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 36

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Auckland: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Auckland conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation status of vascular plant species in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland](#)" Simpkins E et al. (2025) report.

MORE INFORMATION

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

PDF DATE

25 May 2026