

# Pomaderris kumeraho

## COMMON NAMES

kumarahou, gum-digger's soap, golden tainui

## BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

Shrub rarely reaching 4m tall with fuzzy twigs bearing wrinkled blunt-tipped leaves that have very prominent veins on the brownish underside. Leaves 6cm long by 3cm wide, with brownish star-shaped hairs underneath. Flowers pale yellow, in dense round clusters. Fruit dry, small.

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

## SIMILAR TAXA

*Pomaderris hamiltonii* L.B.Moore, which is a small tree with elliptic, dark green leaves, tapering at the base and tip, and by the more open inflorescences bearing cream-coloured flowers

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North Island only from Te Pahi to just south of the Kawhia Harbour and Te Kuiti in the west and the northern Bay of Plenty in the east

## HABITAT

Coastal to lowland, in open, early to mid successional habitats. Often on roadside banks, and in gumland vegetation. Occasionally seen in forested situations.

## GENUS

*Pomaderris*

## FAMILY

Rhamnaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Pomaderris kumeraho* A.Cunn.

## SYNONYMS

Has been confused with the somewhat similar but distinctive Tasmanian *P. elliptica* Labill.

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No



*Pomaderris kumeraho* flower buds.  
Photographer: Bec Stanley, Licence: CC BY-SA.



*Pomaderris kumeraho* flowers, October, Whangapoua. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## FLOWERING

September - October

## FRUITING

November - January

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Best from fresh seed which is slow to germinate. Semi-hardwood cuttings will strike but they can be slow and results variable. Best strikes have been achieved when cuttings have been placed in untreated saw dust. An attractive plant for a small garden, prefers full sun, and nutrient poor soils, resents competition, and is prone to phytophthora and verticillium wilt

## CULTIVATION

Occasionally available from garden centres, more often sold by specialist native plant nurseries.

## ETYMOLOGY

**pomaderris**: Lid skin

## NVS CODE

POMKUM

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

$2n = 24$

## 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 At Risk – Regionally Declining | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT, PF 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.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

[Gardner, R. 1996. Ants and Pomaderris seeds. Auckland Botanical Society Journal, 51: 96-97.](#)

## MORE INFORMATION

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

## PDF DATE

25 May 2026