Coprosma acutifolia

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1856)

FAMILY

Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY

Coprosma acutifolia Hook.f.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

COPACU

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 44

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: CD, IE, OL

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 At Risk - Naturally Uncommon Qualifiers: CD, IE, OL

2009 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE

2004 | Range Restricted

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Bushy small tree with opposite pairs of wavy leaves inhabiting the Kermadec Islands. Leaves thin, with small pits at junction of veins, sharp-pointed, 6-7.5cm long, with a small long-tipped scale between the base of the leaf stems. Fruit orange, with black tip.





Coprosma acutifolia. Photographer: Department of Conservation, Licence: Public domain.



Raoul Island. May 2009. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Raoul Island (Kermadec Island group) only

HABITAT

Metrosideros-dominated forest - in both wet and dry associations. Ranging from almost sea level (where its distribution overlaps with Coprosma petiolata) to the highest point on the island (Moumoukai 520 m a.s.l.). A common understorey tree in dry and wet forest, becoming at times a moderately important canopy species along the summit ridges of Raoul.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Tree up to 12 m tall; branches ascending; branchlets slender, glabrous. Bark greenish-grey maturing grey, flaking in small rectangular tissue-thin shards. Leaves on slender petioles 5-7 mm long. Stipules membranous, sheathing, sub-acute; denticle prominent. Lamina membranous, glabrous, 60-90 × 20-35 mm, yellow-green, often mottled with dark green, narrow-ovate, ovate, ovate-elliptic to lanceolate, acuminate, tapering to petiole; margins undulose. Reticulated veins fine, evident. Male flowers 3-9 on slender axillary branched peduncles 10-15 mm long; calyx cupular, teeth 4-5, acute; corolla subfunnelform, lobes 5, acute, more or less = tube; stamens 4-5. Female flowers 3 in a cluster on branched axillary peduncles; calyx cupular, teeth triangular, usually 5; corolla tubular, lobes linear-triangular, < tube. Drupe orange-red, oblong, 7-8 mm long

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to Coprosma species of New Zealand

SIMILAR TAXA

The allopatric sister species of Coprosma acutifolia is the North Island endemic C. tenuifolia. This species differs from C. acutifolia by its smaller stature (up to 5 m cf. 12 m tall); by its larger ($70-110 \times 30-45$ mm), ovate to oblong, acute, usually apiculate leaves which are coloured dull dark green, red-green or variously blotched, tinged or blemished with red, maroon or purple. The leaves of Coprosma acutifolia are $60-90 \times 20-35$ mm, yellow-green, often mottled with dark green, narrow-ovate, ovate, ovate-elliptic to lanceolate, acuminate. The peduncles of Coprosma tenuifolia are unbranched while those of C. acutifolia are pedicellate (branched). The fruits of Coprosma acutifolia are oblong and orange red rather than ovoid and orange. Both species hybridise readily when grown together in cultivation.

FLOWERING

March - July

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, White

FRUITING

September - January

LIFE CYCLE

Fleshy drupes are dispersed by frugivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from semi-hard wood cuttings and fresh seed. Moderately frost-hardy. A very fast growing and attractive small tree, preferring a well drained, fertile soil. Does best planted in full sun in a warm frost-free situation. Hybridises readily when planted near other Coprosma species.

THREATS

A local endemic abundant on Raoul Island

ETYMOLOGY

coprosma: From the Greek kopros 'dung' and osme 'smell', referring to the foul smell of the species, literally 'dung

acutifolia: From the Latin acutus 'sharp' and folius 'leaf', with pointed leaves

WHERE TO BUY

Occasionally offered by specialist native plant nurseries

ATTRIBUTION

Description adapted from Allan (1961)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I, Government Printer, Wellington

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

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Coprosma acutifolia Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/coprosma-acutifolia/ (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/coprosma-acutifolia/