Coprosma microcarpa

COMMON NAME

small-seeded coprosma

FAMILY

Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY

Coprosma microcarpa Hook.f.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

COPMIC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 44

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

PLANT CONSERVATION NEW ZEALAND NEW ZEALAND



Kaitoke, Upper Hutt. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 04/04/2004, Licence: CC BY.



Whakapapa, Ruapehu. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Bushy shrub with twigs arranged in a flat plane and bearing small narrow pairs of dark green leaves. Branches dark. Leaves in pairs, clustered, thin, 5-15mm long x 1-3mm wide. Small hair fringe on stem between leaf pairs (lens needed). Fruit small, white.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to Coprosma species of New Zealand

LIFE CYCLE

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

ETYMOLOGY

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

microcarpa: Tiny fruit

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

MORE INFORMATION

