Coprosma niphophila

COMMON NAME creeping coprosma

FAMILY Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY Coprosma niphophila Orchard

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE COPNIP

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 132

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened 2009 | Not Threatened 2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Dwarf low-growing sprawling shrub forming patches to 60cm in diameter with erect pairs of narrow small hairless leaves inhabiting open upland areas of the South Island. Leaves 4-5mm long, sometimes red tipped. Small black tipped tooth on stem between leaf bases. Fruit orange or red.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY Key to Coprosma species of New Zealand

FLOWER COLOURS

Green

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 smell'

niphophila: Lover of snow

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





Pisa range, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



At Pisa range, January. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.