# **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.