Coprosma propinqua var. propinqua

COMMON NAME

mingimingi

FAMILY

Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY

Coprosma propinqua A.Cunn. var. propinqua

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

COPPVP

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 44

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Very common bushy shrub (or low-growing mound in some coastal areas) with wide-angled branches bearing clusters of pairs of variably shaped dark green glossy narrow leaves. Young leaves with dark stalk. Adult leaves often curved sideways, 10-4mm long by 2-3mm wide, paler underneath and with 1-3 pits. Fruit pale blue.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FAC: Facultative

Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte (non-wetlands).

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).





Eastbourne. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 08/06/2001, Licence: CC BY.



Pauatahanui Inlet. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 08/04/2006, Licence: CC BY.

ETYMOLOGY

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

propinqua: From the Latin propinquus 'near, neighbouring', meaning closely related to another species

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

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