# **Cordyline banksii**

**COMMON NAME** tī ngahere, cabbage tree, tī rakau

SYNONYMS Cordyline diffusa Colenso

**FAMILY** Asparagaceae

AUTHORITY Cordyline banksii Hook.f.

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS No

ENDEMIC FAMILY No

STRUCTURAL CLASS Trees & Shrubs - Monocotyledons

NVS CODE CORBAN

CHROMOSOME NUMBER 2n = 38

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS 2017 | Not Threatened

# **PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES**

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

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

Palm-like small forest tree with multiple erect branches that have tufts of tough long narrow pointed leaves that taper into a long leaf stalk that then again widens to enclose the stem. Leaves 1-2m long by 4-8cm wide, drooping, central vein conspicuous. Fruit small, whiteish.

# DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Common throughout the North Island, In the South widespread through the northern half, extending in the west to about Haast with occasional as unsubstantiated reports of it from the coastal portion of Fiordland.

# HABITAT

Common in coastal, lowland, and lower montane forests. Occasionally extending into subalpine habitats in the South Island. Often found in shrublands where it is sympatric with, and often hybridises with Cordyline pumilio. Tolerant of a wide range of situations.

# WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

UPL: Obligate Upland Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands (non-wetlands).





In cultivation. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/11/2005, Licence: CC BY.



In cultivation. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/11/2005, Licence: CC BY.

# **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Shrub or small tree up to 4 m tall. Stems (1-)4(- many) 100-150 mm diam., arising from ground level, subequal, sparingly branched. Leaves numerous, 100-200 x 4-8 cm, lanceolate (somewhat "paddle-shaped") broad about middle and drooping from there, narrowed above base into a long, narrow, channeled petiole. Midrib flat, prominent for entire leaf length. Inflorescence a panicle. Peduncle stout, fleshy, 30-40 x 200 mm. Panicle 1-2 m, often smaller, broadly pyramidal, openly branched to third order, lower bracts green and leaf-like. Ultimate racemes 150-300 mm, 200 mm or more in diam., bearing, numerous, well spaced sessile flowers in axes. Flowers sweetly perfumed, perianths 10 mm long, white; tepals fused near base, rather open. Stamens same length as tepals. Stigma shortly trifid. Fruit 4-5 mm diam., globose, white, bluish-white, or blue. Seeds 2 mm diam., black, glossy, 2 sides flat the other convex.

# **SIMILAR TAXA**

Easily distinguished for other New Zealand Cordyline species by the smaller multi trunked shrub to small tree growth form, pale yellow-green, drooping leaved with have a prominent midrib, and by the very long, distinctive channeled petiole. The inflorescences though similar to C. australis are smaller, less branched and more compact, but the flowers are widely spaced.

#### **FLOWERING**

November - January

FLOWER COLOURS White

FRUITING February - April

# LIFE CYCLE

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

#### **PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE**

Easily grown from fresh seed. Can be grown from stem, shoot and trunk cuttings.

#### THREATS

Common and not threatened. Does not seem so susceptible to Sudden Decline as C. australis has proved to be.

# **ETYMOLOGY**

#### cordyline: From the Greek kordyle 'club'

**banksii**: Named after Sir Joseph Banks, 1st Baronet, GCB, PRS (24 February 1743 - 19 June 1820) was an English naturalist, botanist and patron of the natural sciences.

#### WHERE TO BUY

Not as commonly cultivated as C. australis but still offered by many garden centres, particularly a purple-coloured leaf variant. Easily grown and great for steep poorly drained slopes or planted with other smaller shrub species such as Muehlenbeckia astonii.

# **ATTRIBUTION**

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange for NZPCN (1 June 2013)

# **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

# NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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# MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/cordyline-banksii/