## Corokia macrocarpa

COMMON NAME
hokotaka, whakataka
FAMILY
Argophyllaceae

## AUTHORITY

Corokia macrocarpa Kirk
FLORA CATEGORY
Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON
Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS
No
ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Trees \& Shrubs - Dicotyledons
NVS CODE
CORMCC

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

$2 n=18$

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE, RR
PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES
2012 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: IE, RR
2009 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: CD, IE
2004 | Range Restricted

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Tall shrub with pointed greyish leaves that are white underneath inhabiting the Chatham Islands. Leaves somewhat leathery, margin curved, $4-8 \mathrm{~cm}$ long by $1.5-3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide, with white fuzz underneath. Flower yellow, star-shaped, with orange centre. Fruit orange.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic to the Chatham Islands and is found on Chatham, South East, Pitt and Mangere islands.

## HABITAT

Widespread from the coast to the highest points on the main islands, growing in a range of habitats including sand dunes, coastal headlands, rock outcrops (basalt, schist, limestone), lake margins and dense forest. Only absent from restiad bog, though it often grows on the fringes of these.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland
Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).


Corokia macrocarpa. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.


Chatham Islands 2002. Photographer: John Sawyer, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Much branched shrub or tree up to 8 m tall. Bark firmly attached, charcoal grey, rough. Branches and branchlets ascending, virgate, young branchlets puberulent, hairs whitish, patent. Leaves alternate, coriaceous, borne on firmly flexible, greyish petioles, up 10-15 mm long; Iamina (30-)40-80 $\times 15-35 \mathrm{~mm}$, obovate-cuneate to broadoblanceolate to elliptic-oblong, apiculate, adaxially dark green surface initally invested in spare to moderate covering of whitish short white hairs, these shedding with age, abaxially, white to dense covering of short white hairs. Inflorescences (1-)4-5(-8)-flowered axillary racemes, raceme peduncle and pedicels densely invested in white, appressed hairs; peduncle 20-40 mm long, pedicels 5-6 mm long; flowers, stellate, yellow; calyces 5segmented, sepals $3-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, ovate, ovate attenuate, surfaces densely covered in white appressed hairs; petals 5-6 mm long, lanceolate, lanceolate-oblong, acute, adaxially yellow, abaxially covered in appressed white hairs, widely spreading; stamens 5 , antisepalous, filaments 2.0-2.5 mm long, yellow, anthers basifixed, 0.5-0.6 mm, oblong, creamy yellow; disc (0.6-)1.6-2.0 mm diameter, convex, dark yellow or orange, weakly partitioned into 5; style 5-6 yellow, stigma capitate, yellow, channelled to one site, surface rugose. Fruits 10-12 mm, globose, yellow, orange, occasionally dark orange-red, fleshy, flesh dryish.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Corokia macrocarpa is a distinctive species that is unlikely to be confused with any other indigenous Chathams plant. However, when vegetative it could be confused with sterile shrubs of hakapiri (Olearia traversiorum). In this condition Corokia macrocarpa is easily distinguished from hakapiri by the leaves which are arranged alternatively up the branchlets rather than oppositely.

## FLOWERING

November - April

## FLOWER COLOURS

Yellow

## FRUITING

Throughout year
ETYMOLOGY
corokia: From the Maori name korokio or korokia-tarango
macrocarpa: Large fruit

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by P.J. de Lange for NZPCN (25 April 2022). Description by P.J. de Lange (25 April 2022)

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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MORE INFORMATION
https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/corokia-macrocarpa/

