Corokia macrocarpa

COMMON NAME

hokotaka, whakataka

FAMILY

Argophyllaceae

AUTHORITY

Corokia macrocarpa Kirk

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

CORMCC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 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, 4-8cm long by 1.5-3.5cm 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; lamina (30-)40-80 × 15-35 mm, obovate-cuneate to broad-oblanceolate 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 5-segmented, sepals 3-5 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/