Geniostoma ligustrifolium var. ligustrifolium

COMMON NAME
Hangehange

SYNONYMS
Geniostoma rupestre var. ligustrifolium (A.Cunn.) B.J.Conn

FAMILY
Loganiaceae

AUTHORITY
Geniostoma ligustrifolium A.Cunn. var. ligustrifolium

FLORA CATEGORY
Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON
Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS
No

ENDEMIC FAMILY
No

STRUCTURAL CLASS
Dicotyledonous Trees & Shrubs

CHROMOSOME NUMBER
2n = 40

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS
2012 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUS
2009 | Not Threatened
2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Shrub bearing pale green pointed leaves that are silvery pale underneath. Leaves thin, 5-7cm long by 2-3cm wide. Flowers small, green, slightly hairy, in clusters at base of leaf. Fruit a dry capsule splitting in two to showing the small orange seeds.

FLOWER COLOURS
Green, White

LIFE CYCLE
Seeds are dispersed by frugivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY
geniostoma: The tribe with pitted seed
ligustrifolium: From the genus Ligustrum privet and the Greek word phylum ‘leaf’, meaning privet-leaved
NOTES ON TAXONOMY
The decision by Conn (1987) to treat the *Geniostoma ligustrifolium* as a variety of *G. rupestre* J.R.Forst. et G.Forst. does not accurately reflect the situation in this country. *G. ligustrifolium var. ligustrifolium* is sympatric with var. *crassum* (also treated as *G. rupestre var. crassum* by Conn in Connor & Edgar (1987)) on the Surville Cliffs and with var. *majus* (treated by Conn (1980) as a synonym of *G. rupestre var. ligustrifolium*) on the Three Kings Islands. In these locations occasional hybrids occur but otherwise the three taxa remain distinct (see Murray & de Lange 1999). Therefore the NZPCN follow Murray & de Lange (1999) and prefer to regard all three taxa as distinct from each other and *G. rupestre*.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

MORE INFORMATION