

Paratrophis microphylla

COMMON NAMES

small-leaved milk tree, tūrepo

BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Not Threatened

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

A thin-twigged bushy plant bearing small 5-10mm long leaves that have large gaps in the edge growing into a tree with small oval slightly toothed leaves. Adult leaves 8-25mm long, sometimes “fiddle-shaped”, vein network easily visible underneath. Flowers small in short spike. Fruit red, 4-5mm wide.

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink, White

GENUS

Paratrophis

FAMILY

Moraceae

AUTHORITY

Paratrophis microphylla (Raoul) Cockayne

SYNONYMS

Epicarpus microphyllus Raoul, *Epicarpurus microphyllus* Raoul, *Taxotrophis microphylla* (Raoul) F. Muell.; *Trophis ?opaca* Banks et Sol. ex Hook; *Paratrophis heterophylla* Blume, *Streblus heterophyllus* (Blume) Corner

TAXONOMIC NOTES

Long known to New Zealanders as *Paratrophis* most of the New Zealand species were transferred to *Streblus* by Corner (1962), with the full transfer completed by Webb (in Connor & Edgar 1987). However, a recent comprehensive study by Gardner et al. (2021) reinstated *Paratrophis* as distinct from a recircumscribed *Streblus*. This decision, followed worldwide is accepted here as well.

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No



Eastern Hutt hills. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/01/2005, Licence: CC BY.



Turepo. Photographer: Wayne Bennett, Licence: CC BY-NC.

ETYMOLOGY

microphylla: Small leaf

NVS CODE

STRHET

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 28

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Not Threatened

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Auckland: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Auckland conservation status information is sourced from the [“Conservation status of vascular plant species in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland”](#) Simpkins E et al. (2025) report.

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Not Threatened Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the [“Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025”](#) Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Corner, E.J.H. 1962: The classification of Moraceae. Garden Bulletin of Singapore 19: 187–252

Connor, H.E.; Edgar, E. 1987: Name changes in the indigenous New Zealand flora, 1960–1986 and Nomina Nova IV, 1983–1986. New Zealand Journal of Botany 25: 115–170.

Gardner, E.M.; Garner, M.; Cowan, R.; Dodsworth, S.; Epitawalage, N.; Arifiani, D.; Sahromi; Baker, W.J.; Forest, F.; Maurin, O.; Zerega, N.J.C.; Monro, A.K.; Hipp, A.L. 2021: Repeated Parallel Losses of Inflexed Stamens in Moraceae: Phylogenomics and Generic Revision of the Tribe Moreae and the Reinstatement of the Tribe Olmedieae (Moraceae). *Taxon* 70: 946–88.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/paratrophis-microphylla/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/paratrophis-microphylla/>

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