

Pennantia corymbosa

COMMON NAME

Kaikomako

FAMILY

Pennantiaceae

AUTHORITY

Pennantia corymbosa J.R.Forst. et G.Forst.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

PENCOR

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 50

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2012 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

A dense tangled shrub with zig-zagging branches bearing small leaves with 3-4 large lobes at the tip growing into a small tree bearing much larger leaves that still have small lobes at the tip (though these are less obvious). Juvenile leaves 7-15mm long, adult leaves 5cm long by 3cm wide.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Found throughout the North, South and Stewart Islands.

Uncommon north of Auckland and on Stewart Island

FLOWER COLOURS

White

ETYMOLOGY

pennantia: After Pennant, a zoologist

corymbosa: Bearing flowers in corymbs

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Beddie, A.D. 1958. Precocious fruiting of *Pennantia corymbosa*. Wellington Botanical Society Bulletin, 3-: 12-14

Gardner, R. 1998. No kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*) on Great Barrier Island. Auckland Botanical Society Journal, 53: 75-76



Pennantia corymbosa. Photographer: Wayne Bennett



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MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/pennantia-corymbosa/>