Coprosma perpusilla subsp. subantarctica

FAMILY

Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY

Coprosma perpusilla subsp. subantarctica Orchard

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular - Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

Nο

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

COPPSS

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = c.154

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | At Risk - Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, Sp

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO, Sp

2009 At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Dwarf low-growing sprawling shrub forming patches to 60cm in diameter with erect pairs of small glossy pale green hairless leaves inhabiting open areas on some Subantarctic Islands. Leaves 4-6mm long by 3-4mm wide, fleshy. Small group of hairs on stem between leaf bases.

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Subantarctic Islands south of New Zealand, including Macquarie Island (all part of the New Zealand Botanical Region). However, Macquarie is geopolitically part of Australia.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to Coprosma species of New Zealand

ETYMOLOGY

coprosma: From the Greek kopros 'dung' and osme 'smell', referring to the foul smell of the species, literally 'dung smell'

perpusilla: Tiny, very small





Auckland Island. Photographer: Jane Gosden, Licence: CC BY-NC-SA.



Auckland Island. Photographer: Jane Gosden, Licence: CC BY-NC-SA.

Where To Buy

Not commercially available

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/coprosma-perpusilla-subsp-subantarctica/