

Coprosma pseudociliata

SYNONYMS

Coprosma parviflora var. *pilosa* Cheeseman

FAMILY

Rubiaceae

AUTHORITY

Coprosma pseudociliata G.T.Jane

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

COPPSC

CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 88

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Bushy shrub with wide-angled branches bearing clusters of pairs of dull green small oval hairy leaves inhabiting wetter forests south from the southern North Island. Twigs densely fuzzy at tips and drooping towards tip. Leaves hairy on upper surface and on margin, 5-8mm long. Fruit orangeish.

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North Island (Southern Tararua Ranges, Jumbo and Mt Holdsworth), South Island mainly Nelson and west of the Divide, Stewart Island

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

[Key to *Coprosma* species of New Zealand](#)

FLOWERING

(October-) November - January

FLOWER COLOURS

Green

FRUITING

(January-) February - May (-November)



Coprosma pseudociliata. Photographer: Graeme Jane, Licence: CC BY-NC.



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LIFE CYCLE

Fleshy drupes are dispersed by frugivory (Thorsen et al., 2009).

ETYMOLOGY

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

pseudociliata: From Greek and Latin, meaning "false eyelashes". Refers to plant being covered in small cilia (microscopic hair-like structures).

WHERE TO BUY

Not commercially available

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285-309

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/coprosma-pseudociliata/>