

# Pennantia corymbosa

## COMMON NAME

kaikōmako

## 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

2017 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

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



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**MORE INFORMATION**

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