

# Myoporum laetum

## COMMON NAME

ngaio

## SYNONYMS

*Myoporum laetum* G.Forst. var. *laetum*, *Myoporum laetum* var. *decumbens* G.Simpson

## FAMILY

Scrophulariaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Myoporum laetum* G.Forst.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## NVS CODE

MYOLAE

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 108

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Spreading tree bearing glossy yellow-green to dark green heavily spotted oval leaves usually occurring not far from coast. New growth very glossy, dark and sticky. Flowers white with purple spots, at base of leaves. Fruit pink, on a stalk.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Three Kings, North and South Islands. Also on the Chatham Islands where scarce and probably naturalised.

## HABITAT

Coastal to lowland forest, sometimes well inland (in Hawke's Bay, Rangataiki and Wairarapa). Often uncommon over large parts of its range.

## WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

UPL: Obligate Upland

Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands (non-wetlands).



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



*Myoporum laetum*, Point Munning. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Decumbent shrub, shrub, or small tree up to 10 m tall and in decumbent forms 2-4 m across. Trunk to 0.3 m diam. Bark light grey to brown, thick and corky, firm, persistent, rough and furrowed. Branches stout, spreading. Leaf buds dark brown, purple-black to almost black, very sticky. Petioles flattened up to 300 mm long. Leaves somewhat fleshy, yellow-green to green, conspicuously white to yellow gland-spotted, (40-)100-120 x (10-)30-40 mm, lanceolate, oblong-lanceolate, oblong to obovate, acute to acuminate, margins crenulate-serrulate in upper half to third, margins sinuate to plain. Flowers in 2-6-flowered axillary cymes. Peduncles up to 15 mm long. Calyx-teeth 2 mm, narrow-lanceolate, acuminate. Corolla campanulate, white, purple-spotted, 5-lobed, lobes hairy on upper surface. Stamens 4. Fruit a narrow-ovoid drupe, 6-9 mm long, white or pale to dark reddish-purple.

## SIMILAR TAXA

Ngaio could be confused with Tasmanian boobialla (*M. insulare*) but is distinct by its serrated, gland-spotted leaves. We include var. *decumbens* G. Simpson within *M. laetum*, regarding it as merely one extreme of a continuous range of variation present in the species. Aside from leaf shape and size there are no other distinguishing characters. Another species, *M. kermadecense*, endemic to the Kermadec Islands, is rarely cultivated in New Zealand, for distinctions see under that species.

## FLOWERING

October - January

## FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple, White

## FRUITING

December - June

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easily grown from fresh seed and semi-hardwood cuttings

## THREATS

Not threatened. However, in some parts of the country such as urban Auckland, Wellington and along portions of the Kaikoura coast hybrid swarms involving Tasmanian boobialla (*Myoporum insulare* sens. lat.) are common. The widespread planting of Tasmanian boobialla, or hybrids poses a risk to ngaio in places where it is not common.

## ETYMOLOGY

**myoporum**: Shut pore

**laetum**: Pleasant

## WHERE TO BUY

Commonly cultivated and sold by many garden centres. However, some nursery stock offered as ngaio is either Tasmanian boobialla or hybrids involving that entity (see features).

## POISONOUS PLANT

The leaves contain ngaione which has antibacterial properties but is also toxic to livestock, causing liver damage (Brooker et al., 1998). Click on this link for more information about [Poisonous native plants](#).

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet prepared for the NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (22 April 2011). Description based on Allan (1961)

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Allan, H.H. 1961: Flora of New Zealand. Vol. I. Wellington, Government Printer.

Brooker, S. G., Cambie, R. C. and R. C. Cooper (1998). New Zealand Medicinal Plants. Reed: Auckland.

## NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Myoporum laetum* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myoporum-laetum/> (Date website was queried)

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/myoporum-laetum/>