

GAPIT ATAYAKI Wikstroemia elliptica

Christine B. Laurent and Joseph Tuquero Cooperative Extension & Outreach, College of Natural & Applied Sciences, University of Guam

Gapit atayaki is a shrub that is native to Guam and Micronesia and usually found on limestone and volcanic soils.

Other Common Names: Gapit atayake

Synonyms: None Family Name: Thymelaeaceae

Plant appearance

Distinctive feature: Gapit atayaki has smooth leaves and bark with yellow-green flowers that turn into bright red fruits.

Leaf

Shape: Obovate Arrangement: Opposite Type: Simple

Flower

Size: 0.9-1.3 in. long

Color: Yellow-green

Shape: Trumpet-shape with four lobes and light orange pollens in the middle

Arrangement: Cluster Flowering period: Year-round

Habit Typical height: Up to 6 ft.

Fruit

Type: Drupe Size: About 0.40 in., round Color: Red Number of seeds: 1 Edible: No, it is poisonous.



Gapit atayaki flowers^a.

Growing your own

Form: Seed

Seed collection: Collect seeds from mature and healthy fruits either on the shrub or ground.

Seed treatment: None

Germination time: Up to 1 month

Planting depth: No deeper than twice the size of the seed

Pre-planting: Seedlings from 1-gallon pots will be ready for transplant in 4-6 months after initial germination. Ensure shoot growth is at least 1 ft. above pot height, no taller than 2 ft., and ensure girth is at least 0.50 in. in diameter.

Special hints: Ensure adequate water and fertilize as needed up to 6 months to 1 year after transplanting from pots.

Production conditions

pH value: 6-7.5 (slightly acidic - alkaline)**Water:** Moderately-drained and not over-watered**Salt tolerance:** Low



Gapit atayaki leaves^a.

Wind tolerance: Medium Soil characteristics: Volcanic and limestone Light: Full sun Space requirement: 6-8 ft. Growth rate: 1-3 ft. a year

Growth direction: Upwards

Fertilizer: For outplants, apply small amounts of complete fertilizer once every 3-4 months for 1 year.

Pruning: Prune dead branches. Prune as necessary for structure and crown thinning no more than 25 percent of plant every 4-6 months.

Risks

Near surface roots: Depends on depth of soil

Limb breakage: Low

Pests: Unknown

Special considerations: None

Pests: Ungulates, wild insects, susceptible to fungal diseases



Gapit atayaki fruit^a.

How to use this plant

Although Gapit atayaki seeds are poisonous, this plant is highly recommended for landscaping purposes.

Agroforestry: Landscape Wildlife: Unknown Medicinal: Unknown Other uses: Bark is used as cord



Gapit atayaki seed^a.

Photo Credits

a. Christine B. Laurent

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For Further Information

Forestry & Soil Resources Division Guam Department of Agriculture Phone: (671) 735-3949/51 Fax: (671) 734-0111 163 Dairy Rd, Mangilao, Guam 96913 http://forestry.guam.gov./

References

Glassman, S. (1948). A Survey of the Plants of Guam. Journal of the Arnold Arboretum, 29(2), 169-185. Retrieved from http://www.jstor.org/stable/43781291



Gapit atayaki seedling^a.

This is a continuation of the first set of 9 Native Tree factsheets in collaboration with Guam Department of Agriculture and USDA which is found in this link: http://cnas-re.uog.edu/ useful-cnas-documents-posters/?wpv_aux_ current_post_id=3189&wpv_view_count=3187-TCPID3189&wpv_paged=2.

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