# LIST OF VASCULAR PLANTS IN FENCED BUSH AREA SOUTH OF THE CARPARK AT ONEHUNGA BAY, WHITIREIA PARK

Topomap R26 & Pt R25 657109

Pat Enright 5/8/00 (4hrs), 6/8/00 (2hrs), 25/8/00(1hr)

Pat Enright, Olaf John 12/8/00(3hrs)

- \* = herbarium specimen lodged with National Herbarium/Auckland Herbarium
- 1 = species listed on Botsoc lists (12/70, 10/88, 11/95) but not seen on current survey.

This bush area is located in two small gullies that run West to East and cover the flat topped ridge in between. There is a boggy area at the bottom of the main gully that runs at right angles to the two smaller gullies.

Kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*) dominates the dividing ridge, the gully side facing northeast and runs across the top of the gullies. Titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*) and the odd ngaio (*Myoporum laetum*) appear below the kanuka. Wharangi (*Melicope ternata*), kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*) are common on the lower slopes. Karaka (*Corynocarpus laevigatus*) is represented by a few mature trees but there is a mass of seedlings in places that may crowd out and prevent the other species from regenerating. Other tree species that are relatively common are mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*) and kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*). *Coprosma propinqua* is common in the boggy areas and forms somewhat of a hedge along the main gully floor. There are some large areas of rank exotic grasses spread throughout the bush area. Some planting has been done with the northern rata (*Metrosideros robusta*) being planted in the gullies and other species already in the area, planted in some of the grassy areas. Kowhai (*Sophora microphylla*) although not seen in the area has also been planted. The rata have been sourced from the solitary plant on Mana Island. There are a few karo (*Pittosporum crassifolium*) trees growing in the bush and as they are not native to the area and spread quite quickly, perhaps they would be best removed. The native jasmine (*Parsonsia heterophylla*) is very common in the area and along with the muehlenbeckia species, covers a lot of the shrub community.

There are few tree ferns with a few silver ferns (*Cyathea dealbata*) and two mamaku (*Cyathea medullaris*) growing in the boggy area. The ground ferns are somewhat sparse but are locally common in some parts.

The grasses and sedges are also sparse except for Carex virgata, Carex lessoniana and Eleocharis acuta which are locally common in the boggy area. Meadow rice grass covers quite a large area in the southernmost gully and appears in patches throughout the area.

As a general observation there are a large number of species that are represented by single occurrences with little sign of these species regenerating. Rohutu (*Lophomyrtus obcordata*) and *Streblus banksii* (3 metre specimen) are in this category while red matipo (*Myrsine australis*) has one half dead specimen and a 2 metre juvenile and tawa is represented by one adult and one seedling. Ferns that were rare are *Blechnum chambersii* (one nearly dead specimen), *Pteris macilenta, Polystichum vestitum, Doodia australis, Arthropteris tenalla* and *Rumohra adiantiformis*. The harsh conditions prevalent in the area mean that species like karaka will dominate more so in the future.

The main weed problem is with boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*) which dominates part of the dividing ridge. This species should be cut down as soon as possible and the younger plants spot sprayed. Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) forms several large patches and would be easily sprayed and eradicated.

There was no sign of possum control.

In the boggy area between the fenced area and the road are a few species that are not shown of the full list for Whitireia Park. They include *Carex secta*, *Cotula coronopifolia* and a ranunculus species (this may be an exotic).

Species of note:

Adiantum diaphanum: This small maidenhair fern occurs sparsely around Wellington and grows in four scattered small patches in the gullies. The best patch can be seen growing on the bank of the small watercourse behind the large adult pigeonwood (*Hedycarya arborea*) growing halfway up the northern boundary fence.

Arthropteris tenella: This climbing fern is not uncommon in the conservancy but sparse enough to be worthy of note. A single small patch was seen growing on the trunk of a kohekohe.

Doodia australis: This is another fern with a patchy distribution in the conservancy. There is one large plant growing in a grassy patch amongst

the kanuka near the bottom of the ridge.

Juncus caespiticius. This rush is widely distributed in the North Island but local in its occurrence. It is growing just inside the fence in the

boggy area.

Lophomyrtus obcordata. There is a single small tree growing near the Streblus banksii. This is another species that is more common in the Wairarapa that around Wellington. The fact that these two species along with kohuhu (Pittosporum tenuifolium) are in grouped both physically and in apparent age, raises the question of whether they might have been planted some time in the past

Streblus banksii. This tree is more common north of Wellington but is nowhere common in the conservancy. There is a single 3 metre tree on the ridge which is being rather crowded.

## Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs

Alectryon excelsus subsp. excelsus titoki Beilschmiedia tawa (unc) tawa Carmichaelia australis native broom

Coprosma areolata Coprosma crassifolia

Coprosma propinqua subsp. propinqua

mingimingi

Coprosma repens

Coprosma rhamnoides

Coprosma robusta karamu

Coprosma propinqua x C. robusta

Corynocarpus laevigatus karaka Dysoxolum spectabile kohekohe Elaeocarpus dentatus hinau

Geniostoma rupestre var. rupestre hangehange porokaiwhiri, pigeonwood Hedycarya arborea

Kunzea ericoides kanuka Leptospermum scoparium manuka

Leucopogon fraseri

Lophomyrtus bullata (unc) ramarama Lophomyrtus obcordata (unc) rohutu Macropiper excelsum subsp. excelsum kawakawa wharangi

Melicope ternata

1 Melicytus crassifolius (may have been confused with exposed plants of C. propinqua)

Melicytus ramiflorus mahoe Metrosideros robusta (unc) northern rata Myoporum laetum ngaio Myrsine australis (unc) red matipo

tauhinu

Olearia solandri (unc) Ozothamnus leptophyllus Pennantia corymbosa

kaikomako Pittosporum crassifolium karo Pittosporum tenuifolium (unc) kohuhu 1 Pseudopanax arboreus five finger Pseudopanax crassifolius horoeka, lancewood

Pseudopanax crassifolius x C. arboreus (unc)

Streblus banksii (unc) towai

#### Monocotyledonous trees and shrubs

Cordyline australis ti, cabbage tree

# Dicotyledonous lianes and related trailing plants

Calystegia tuguriorum

Clematis forsteri

Metrosideros diffusa akatea Metrosideros perforata akatea Muehlenbeckia australis pohuehue Muehlenbeckia complexa pohuehue

Parsonsia heterophylla kaihua, N.Z. jasmine Rubus schmidelioides tataramoa, bush lawyer

Tetragona trigyna native spinach

#### Ferns

Adiantum diaphanum (unc)

Arthropteris tenella

Asplenium appendiculatum subsp. maritimum

Asplenium flabellifolium necklace fern Asplenium flaccidum hanging spleenwort

Asplenium gracillimum Asplenium hookerianum

Asplenium oblongifolium huruhuruwhenua, shining spleenwort petako, sickle spleenwort

Asplenium polyodon (unc)

Asplenium flaccidum x A. appendiculatum subsp. maritimum

Asplenium gracillimum x A. hookerianum

Blechnum chambersii (unc) nini Blechnum filiforme thread fern Blechnum novae zelandiae (both forms) kiokio

Cyathea dealbata ponga, silver fern Cyathea medullaris (unc) mamaku

\* Doodia australis (unc)

1 Histiopteris incisa mata, water bracken

Hypolepis ambigua Lastreopsis glabella Lastreopsis velutina Microsorum pustulatum

kowaowao, hounds tongue Microsorum scandens mokimoki, scented fern matata, scented fern Paesia scaberula Pellaea rotundifolia tarawera, button fern

Polystichum richardii pikopiko Polystichum vestitum (unc) ? (Too small to call definitely)but is not P. richardii) puniu

Pteridium esculentum rauaruhe, bracken Pteris macilenta (unc) sweet fern

turawera, shaking brake Pteris tremula Pyrrosia eleagnifolia ota, leather-leaf fern

Rumohra adiantiformis

#### Orchids

1 Drymoanthus adversus Microtis unifolia maikaika, onion leaved orchid Thelymitra longifolia (unc) maikuku

## Grasses

Echinopogon ovatus (unc) Microlaena stipoides

## **Sedges**

Carex breviculmis Carex dissita Carex flagellifera Carex lessoniana Carex virgata

Carex cf. testacea ("raotest")

Cyperus ustulatus Eleocharis acuta Isolepis prolifer

#### Uncinia uncinata?

## Rushes and allied plants

## Juncus caespiticius

Juncus distegus

Juncus gregiflorus

Juncus pallidus

Juncus planifolius

Luzula picta var picta (unc)

#### Daisy-like herbs (Composites)

Euchiton audax

Euchiton gymnocephala

Euchiton involucrata (unc)

Senecio glomeratus

Senecio hispidulus

## Dicotyledonous herbs other than Composites

Cardamine sp. (C. debilis agg.) ("Long Style" of Pritchard 1957)

Cardamine sp. (C. debilis agg.) ("Narrow Petal" of Pritchard 1957)

Centella uniflora

Dichondra repens

Galium propinquum

Geranium solanderi var. "large petals" (unc)

Hydrocotyle heteromeria

Hydrocotyle moschata

Hydrocotyle novae zelandiae agg. (laminae hairy top & bottom)

Lobelia anceps

Oxalis exilis Parietaria debilis

Ranunculus reflexus

Solanum americanum

Stellaria decipiens

yellow oxalis maruru, hairy buttercup

chickweed

# Mosses:

Cyathoporum bulbosum (unc)

## **Adventives**

## Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs

Chrysanthemoides monilifera boneseed gorse

Ulex europaeus

Dicotyledonous lianes and related trailing plants

blackberry Rubus fruticosus Vicia sativa climbing veitch

## Grasses

Agrostis stolonifera

Dactylis glomerata cocksfoot Errhata erecta veld grass Holcus lanata yorkshire fog

# Rushes and allied plants

Juncus effusus

#### Daisy-like herbs (Composites)

Hypochaeris radicata catsear

Picris echoides ox tongue

Senecio jacobea ragwort Sonchus oleraceus sow thistle

# Dicotyledonous herbs other than Composites

Callitriche stagnalis
Cardamine hirsuta
Cirsium vulgare
Foeniculum vulgare
Galium aparine
Geranium robertianum

Prunella vulgaris

Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum Rumex conglomeratus Solanum nigrum

Stellaria media

Trifolium repens

## Birds:

Fantail Grey warbler Magpie Waxeye

# Mammals:

Hare

starwort spitweed scotch thistle fennel bedstraw herb robert selfheal watercress clustered dock nightshade

white clover