

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)

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

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 temata*), 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, Red matipo (*Myrsine australis*) has one half dead specimen 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

Streblus banksii. This tree is more common north of Wellington but is nowhere common in the conservancy. There is a single young tree on the ridge (Barbara Mitcalfe pers. comm.)

Gymnosperm trees and shrubs

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
Dysoxylum spectabile	kohekohe
1 Elaeocarpus dentatus	hinau
Geniostoma rupestre var. rupestre	hangehange
Hedycarya arborea	porokaiwhiri,
pigeonwood	
Kunzea ericoides	kanuka
Leptospermum scoparium	manuka
Leucopogon fraseri	
Lophomyrtus bullata (unc)	ramarama
Macropiper excelsum subsp. excelsum	kawakawa
Melicope ternata	wharangi
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
Olearia solandri (unc)	
Ozothamnus leptophyllus	tauhinu
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)	
1 Streblus banksii (unc)	towai

Monocotyledonous trees and shrubs

Cordyline australis	ti, cabbage tree
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Monocotyledonous lianes

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

Psilopsids, Lycopods and Quillworts

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	
Asplenium polyodon (unc)	petako, sickle
spleenwort	
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	
Microsorium pustulatum	kowaowao,
hounds tongue	
Microsorium scandens	mokimoki,
scented fern	
Paesia scaberula	matata, scented
fern	
Pellaea rotundifolia	tarawera, button
fern	
Polystichum richardii	pikopiko
Polystichum vestitum (unc) ? (Too small to call definitely)	puniu
Pteridium esculentum	rauaruhe, bracken
Pteris macilenta (unc)	sweet fern
Pteris tremula	turawera,
shaking brake	
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

Rushes and allied plants

Juncus caespiticius
Juncus distegus
Juncus gregiflorus
Juncus pallidus
Juncus planifolius
Luzula picta var picta (unc)

Remaining Monocotyledonous plants

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)
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 yellow oxalis
Parietaria debilis
Ranunculus reflexus maruru, hairy
buttercup
Solanum americanum
Stellaria decipiens chickweed

Mosses:

Cyathoporum bulbosum (unc)

Adventives

Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs

Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Ulex europaeus

boneseed
gorse

Dicotyledonous lianes and related trailing plants

Rubus fruticosus
Vicia sativa

blackberry
climbing veitch

Psilopsids, Lycopods and Quillworts

Ferns

Grasses

Agrostis stolonifera
Dactylis glomerata
Errhata erecta
Holcus lanata

cocksfoot
veld grass
yorkshire fog

Sedges

Rushes and allied plants

Juncus effusus

Remaining Monocotyledonous plants

Daisy-like herbs (Composites)

Hypochaeris radicata
Picris echioides
Senecio jacobaea
Sonchus oleraceus

catsear
ox tongue
ragwort
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
Trifolium repens

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

Birds:

Fantail
Grey warbler
Waxeye

Mammals:

Hare

