

LIST 1: SOME INDIGENOUS VASCULAR PLANTS OF RANGIOHUA, CECIL ROAD, WILTON, WELLINGTON, CENTRED ON NZMS 260 MAP R27, WELLINGTON, G.R. 58259185, COMPILED ON 27/2/2000, BETWEEN 12 NOON AND 1.15 PM BY J.C. HORNE, J.KENNETT AND B.J. MITCALFE. (Note: (P) = planted).

BOTANICAL NAME	MAAORI NAME	COMMON NAME
GYMNOSPERM TREES		
Dacrydium cupressinum (P)	rimu	rimu
Podocarpus totara (P)	tootara	totara
MONOCOT TREES		
Cordyline australis	tii koouka	cabbage tree
DICOT TREES/SHRUBS		
Alectryon excelsus (P)	tiitoki	titoki
Brachyglottis repanda	rangiora	rangiora
Coprosma grandifolia	kaanono	kanono
Coprosma repens	taupata	taupata
Coprosma rhamnoides		
Coprosma robusta	karamuu	karamu
Corynocarpus laevigatus	karaka	karaka
Dodonea viscosa (P)	akeake	akeake
Entelea arborescens (P)	whau	whau
Geniostoma rupestre var. ligustrifolium	hangehange	hangehange
Hebe stricta var. atkinsonii	koromiko	koromiko
Hoheria populnea	houhere	lacebark
Knightia excelsa	rewarewa	rewarewa
Kunzea ericoides	kaanuka	kanuka
Macropiper excelsum	kawakawa	kawakawa
Melicytus ramiflorus	maahoe	mahoe
Metrosideros robusta (P)	raataa	northern rata
Myoporum laetum	ngaio	ngaio
Myrsine australis	maapou	mapou
Nothofagus menziesii (P)	tawhai rauriki	silver beech
Ozothamnus leptophylla	tauhinu	tauhinu
Pittosporum crassifolium	karo	karo
Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu	kohuhu
Pseudopanax arboreus	whauwhaupaku	five-finger
Pseudopanax crassifolius	horoeka	lancewood
Pseudopanax hybrid (garden escape)		
Solanum laciniatum	poroporo	poroporo
Sophora microphylla	koowhai	koowhai
DICOT LIANES		
Muehlenbeckia australis	poohuehue	poohuehue

Parsonsia heterophylla
Tecomanthe speciosa (P)

kaihua

parsonsia

FERNS

Asplenium bulbiferum
Asplenium oblongifolium
Asplenium bulbiferum x A. flaccidum
Cyathea dealbata
Cyathea medullaris
Microsorium pustulatum
Pellaea rotundifolia
Polystichum richardii
Pteridium esculentum

manamana
huruhuru whenua

hen & chickens
shining spleenwort

ponga
mamaku
koowaowao
tarawera
pikopiko
raarahu

silver fern
black tree fern
hound's tongue
button fern
shield fern
bracken

MONOCOT HERBS

Arthropodium cirratum (P)
Phormium tenax

rengarenga
harakeke

rengarenga
swamp flax

LIST 2: SOME ADVENTIVE PLANTS

Acer planatus
Anemone blanda
Agapanthus
Berberis darwinii
Brassica rapa
Camellia
Chamaecytisus palmensis
Conyza canadensis
Crocsmia x Crocosmiifolia
Cytisus scoparius
Digitalis purpurea
Ehrharta erecta
Foeniculum vulgare
Galium aparine
Hydrangea
Ilex aquifolium
Iris foetidissima
Lonicera japonica
Lunaria annua
Paraserianthes lophanta
Passiflora mollissima
Pinus sp.
Prunus campanulata
Raphanus raphanistrum
Rubus fruticosus agg.
Rumex obtusifolius
Senecio angulatus
Senecio mikanoides
Senecio petasitis

sycamore
wood enemone
African lily
Darwin's barberry
wild turnip
camellia
tree lucerne
Canadian fleabane
montbretia
broom
foxglove
veldt grass
fennel
cleavers
hydrangea
common holly
stinking iris
Japanese honeysuckle
honesty
brush wattle
banana passionfruit
pine
flowering cherry
wild radish
blackberry
broad-leaved dock
Cape ivy
German ivy
velvet groundsel

Solanum sp.	nightshade
Sonchus oleraceus	puwaha
Stachys silvatica	hedge stachys
Tradescantia fluminensis	wandering willie
Trifolium pratense	red clover
Ulex europaeus	gorse
Vicia sativa	vetch
Zantedeschia aethiopica	arum lily

THE NATURAL VALUES OF RANGIOHUA: AN ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT.

HISTORY: (1) There is a former quarry at the lower (Cecil Road) end of the property; (2) the current owners purchased the property in 1976 in order to protect the area from development; (3) this year a pamphlet was produced to highlight the property's history and natural values.

BIOLOGICAL REPRESENTATIVENESS: Of the 32 native tree/shrub species, 7 are planted, and 4 do not naturally occur in the Wellington Ecological District. One of its 3 native liane species is planted and is not a Wellington species, and 1 of its 2 herb species is planted. Rangiohua is therefore not representative.

RARITY: The property contains no rare plant species/communities.

DIVERSITY: With only 44 indigenous plant species, it ranks very low on the diversity scale.

NATURALNESS / INTACTNESS: Rangiohua is low on this criterion. The dominant species in the canopy and in every tier throughout, (except for a few patches of fern ground cover), are exotics such as pine and sycamore to 20 metres height.

INHERENT ECOLOGICAL VIABILITY / SUSTAINABILITY: Rangiohua is infested with sycamores ranging from seedlings to tall canopy trees. Huge, sustained effort and resources over decades would be needed to restore it to a self-sustaining, native ecosystem.

CONTINUITY / LINKAGES: The property forms part of a bird corridor from the Ahumairangi Ridge (Tinakori Hill/Upper Witako) section of the Town Belt, via Rangimarie Way Bush, (private), Izard Park, Otari/Wilton's Bush, Johnston Hill Reserve and Outer Town Belt.

SIZE / SHAPE: Rangiohua is "L" shaped and ca. 1.2 ha. in area.

LANDSCAPE / AMENITY: Rangiohua is visually and ecologically continuous with the Town Belt.

RECREATIONAL / ACCESS POTENTIAL: The property provides an informal walking link from Ahumairangi Ridge via Cecil Road, Mairangi Road, Warwick Street steps to Wilton Road, Izard Park, Otari/Wilton's Bush, Johnston Hill and the Outer Town Belt.

THREATS: The indigenous ecosystem is threatened by (1) further invasion by the many exotic species and pest plants which are already well established, (see species list); (2) further browsing by pest animals (3) fire; (4) development.