

**LIST 1: SOME INDIGENOUS VASCULAR PLANTS IN THE FOREST REMNANT OWNED BY NEW JUDGEFORD GOLF COURSE, SH 58, JUDGEFORD, PORIRUA, NZMS 260 R27 Pt Q27 GR 733078, COMPILED ON 9-11-96 BY G. AND P. ARMSTRONG, J.C. HORNE AND B. MITCALFE.**

| <b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>                                    | <b>MAAORI NAME</b> | <b>COMMON NAME</b>     |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| <b>GYMNOSPERM TREES</b>                                  |                    |                        |
| <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>                          | kahikatea          | kahikatea              |
| <i>Podocarpus totara</i>                                 | tootara            | totara                 |
| <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>                             | mataii             | matai                  |
| <b>MONOCOT TREES</b>                                     |                    |                        |
| <i>Cordyline australis</i>                               | tii koouka         | cabbage tree           |
| <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>                              | niikau             | nikau                  |
| <b>DICOT TREES AND SHRUBS</b>                            |                    |                        |
| <i>Alectryon excelsus</i>                                | tiitoki            | titoki                 |
| <i>Aristotelia serrata</i>                               | makomako           | wineberry              |
| <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>                                | tawa               | tawa                   |
| <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>                             | rangiora           | rangiora               |
| <i>Coprosma areolata</i>                                 |                    |                        |
| <i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>                              |                    |                        |
| <i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>                              | kaanono            | kanono                 |
| <i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>                               |                    |                        |
| <i>Coprosma robusta</i>                                  | karamu             | karamu                 |
| <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>                           | karaka             | karaka                 |
| <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>                              | kohekohe           | kohekohe               |
| <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>                              | hiinau             | hinau                  |
| <i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>                               | kootukutuku        | tree fuchsia           |
| <i>Geniostoma rupestre</i><br>var. <i>ligustrifolium</i> | hangehange         | hangehange             |
| <i>Hedycarya arborea</i>                                 | porokaiwhiri       | pigeonwood             |
| <i>Hoheria populnea</i>                                  | houhere            | lacebark               |
| <i>Knightia excelsa</i>                                  | rewarewa           | rewarewa               |
| <i>Kunzea ericoides</i>                                  | kaanuka            | kanuka                 |
| <i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>                          | pukatea            | pukatea                |
| <i>Macropiper excelsum</i>                               | kawakawa           | kawakawa               |
| <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>                              | maahoe             | mahoe                  |
| <i>Myrsine australis</i>                                 | maapou             | mapou                  |
| <i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>                               | kaikoomako         | kaikomako              |
| <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>                              | whauwhaupaku       | fivefinger             |
| <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>                          | horoeaka           | lancewood              |
| <i>Schefflera digitata</i>                               | patee              | pate                   |
| <i>Streblus heterophyllus</i>                            | tuurepo            | small-leaved milk-tree |
| <i>Solanum laciniatum</i>                                | poroporo           | poroporo               |
| <i>Sophora microphylla</i>                               | koowhai            | koowhai                |
| <i>Urtica ferox</i>                                      | ongaonga           | giant nettle           |
| <b>MONOCOT LIANES</b>                                    |                    |                        |
| <i>Freycinetia baueriana</i><br>ssp. <i>banksii</i>      | kiekie             | kiekie                 |
| <i>Ripogonum scandens</i>                                | kareao             | supplejack             |

**DICOT LIANES**

|                         |             |                     |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Clematis paniculata     | puawaananga | clematis            |
| Metrosideros diffusa    | aka         | white climbing rata |
| Metrosideros perforata  | akatea      | clinging rata       |
| Muelhenbeckia australis | poohuehue   | muehlenbeckia       |
| Parsonsia heterophylla  | kaiwhiria   | parsonsia           |
| Passiflora tetrandra    | koohia      | NZ passionfruit     |

**FERNS**

|                          |                     |                    |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Asplenium bulbiferum     | manamana            | hen & chickens     |
| Asplenium flaccidum      | makawe o Raukatauri | hanging spleenwort |
| Asplenium hookerianum    |                     |                    |
| Asplenium polyodon       | petako              | sickle spleenwort  |
| Blechnum chambersii      | nini                | lance fern         |
| Blechnum filiforme       | paanako             | thread-fern        |
| Blechnum fluviatile      | kiwakiwa            |                    |
| Blechnum minus           | kiokio              | swamp kiokio       |
| Blechnum novae-zelandiae | kiokio              | kiokio             |
| Cyathea dealbata         | ponga               | silver fern        |
| Histiopteris incisa      | maataataa           | water fern         |
| Hymenophyllum revolutum  | mauku               | filmy fern         |
| Hypolepis ambigua        |                     |                    |
| Lastreopsis glabella     |                     |                    |
| Lastreopsis velutina     |                     |                    |
| Pellaea rotundifolia     | tarawera            | button fern        |
| Phymatosorus pustulatus  | koowaowao           | hound's tongue     |
| Phymatosorus scandens    | mokimoki            | fragrant fern      |
| Polystichum richardii    | pikopiko            | shield fern        |
| Pteris macilentata       | titipo              | brake              |
| Pyrrosia eleagnifolia    | ota                 | leather-leaf fern  |

**ORCHIDS**

|                     |          |           |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|
| Pterostylis banksii | tutukiwi | greenhood |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|

**SEDGES**

|                  |              |              |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Carex solandri   |              |              |
| Carex sp.        |              |              |
| Uncinia banksii  |              |              |
| Uncinia uncinata | matau a Maau | hooked sedge |

**MONOCOT HERBS**

|                    |          |            |
|--------------------|----------|------------|
| Phormium tenax (P) | harakeke | swamp flax |
|--------------------|----------|------------|

**DICOT HERBS**

|                      |          |           |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| Cardamine sp.        | panapana | cress     |
| Hydrocotyle elongata |          |           |
| Oxalis exilis        |          | oxalis    |
| Stellaria decipiens  | kohukohu | chickweed |

## LIST 2: WEED SPECIES

|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Allium triquetrum           | onion weed           |
| Crataegis monogyna          | hawthorn             |
| Crococsmia xcrococsmiiflora | montbretia           |
| Cytisus scoparius           | broom                |
| Ehrharta erecta             | veldt grass          |
| Hydrangea macrophylla       | hydrangea            |
| Hypericum androsaemum       | tutsan               |
| Ilex sp.                    | holly                |
| Leycesteria formosa         | Himalaya honeysuckle |
| Oxalis sp.                  | oxalis               |
| Prunus campanulata          | Taiwan cherry        |
| Rubus fruticosus agg.       | blackberry           |
| Salix sp.                   | willow               |
| Selaginella kraussiana      | selaginella          |
| Solanum sp.                 | nightshade           |
| Tradescantia fluminensis    | wandering willie     |
| Ulex europaeus              | gorse                |
| Zantedeschia aethiopica     | arum lily            |

## LIST 4: NATIVE BIRDS

|               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| Kereru        | pidgeon        |
| kootare       | kingfisher     |
| pipiwharauoa  | shining cuckoo |
| piwaiwaka     | fantail        |
| puutangitangi | paradise duck  |
| riroriro      | grey warbler   |
| tuuii         | tui            |

## DESCRIPTION OF FOREST REMNANT

We were impressed with the high natural values of this podocarp/broadleaf forest remnant occupying part of the valley floor and the slopes above the True Left bank of Pauatahanui Stream. The Golf Club is exceedingly fortunate in having this fine stand which contains some original trees, in particular, totara, matai and kahikatea which have fortunately escaped milling. The titoki trees (*Alectryon excelsus*) near the stream are among the largest we have ever seen. Unfortunately they and the other titoki trees beside the driveway, are showing signs of severe browsing by possums. The few fuchsia trees (*Fuchsia excorticata*) remaining, also show severe browsing. The installation of bait stations, regularly serviced, would help to reduce this pest problem and improve the viability of the forest.

The significant features are the several matai (*Prumnopitys taxifolia*) of estimated age 300-400 yrs and with dbh to 1 metre; a 20 metre totara (*Podocarpus totara*) and several 20 metre kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*). We saw seedlings and/or saplings of these three podocarps, showing that they are capable of regeneration. Except in the Forest Parks, podocarps are now rare in the region, matai particularly so.

There are also several large tawa, and, in the wet area, pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*) and nikau (*Rhopalostylis sapida*) are regenerating vigorously. One seedling of an uncommon tree, small-leaved milk tree (*Streblus heterophyllus*) was seen in the same area.

Ground cover ranges from dense leaf litter to swards of thread fern, (*Blechnum filiforme*) with occasional terrestrial orchids, e.g. the greenhood orchid, (*Pterostylis banksii*) showing through.

On the slopes, kanuka and silver fern are dominant. Under this canopy we noted good regeneration of broadleaf species.

Apart from the stream banks, the forest is relatively weed-free. A delightful minimum-impact walkway could be routed through it, with occasional interpretive material alongside.

Native birdlife in the forest, while not abundant, was reasonably diverse, 7 species being seen or heard in the vicinity. The forest is valuable bird habitat in an area which is predominantly pasture or mown grass.

In our opinion, this forest, an aesthetic, educative, ecological entity, should be retained, protected by covenant, and subject to plant and animal pest control. In this way it will sustain itself indefinitely, increasing in diversity and health.

Such natural gems are rare and can never be replicated.

Yours sincerely,

Barbara Mitcalfe, Vice-President, Wellington Botanical Society, and J. Chris Horne, Committee Member.