# LIST OF VASCULAR PLANTS IN

# Bush remnant and swamp on Davies family property (That part of Wairarapa Plains PNA site 232 south of the road)

Grid ref Topomap S27 907.875. Alt.20m asl

T. Silbery, A. Rebergen 13/2/00 (1 hour)
Peter Beveridge, Pat Enright, Olaf John 20/5/00 (4 hours) Eastern bush margin
Pat Enright, Olaf John 26/5/00 (4 hours) Swamp and remaining bush areas

\* Herbarium specimen lodged (AK or WEL) unc = uncommon (only one or two plants seen) 1. Seen in the creek bed to the east of the main site

# Site Description:

The site is a depression with a north east/south west aspect. A small stream runs down from the southwest and at the head of the main swamp it splits with one channel running off to the north where it feeds another wetland. The south-eastern margin is bounded by a steep bank which has a north westerly aspect and is consequently quite dry. Manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*) fringes the swamp but as the slope steepens it is replaced by kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*). Pasture bounds the area to the northwest and the northeast between the swamp and the road. The southwest is fenced before running into pine plantation. An electric fence surrounds the area although the fence was down on the north west side at the time of the survey.

The area would originally have been forested with some remnant species giving an idea of what may originally have been present. Pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*) would probably have been dominant in the main swamp area and is now represented by one healthy young tree and one older specimen that is nearly dead. The presence of some stunted mamaku (Cyathea medullaris) supports this as this species is normally forest dwelling. Beech would have been on the slopes along with kamahi and rewarewa and some podocarps. (There is a solitary rimu (*Dacrydium cupressimum*) about 4 metres high near the swamp margin)

Kamahi is present in several places along the banks of waterways draining down into the swamp. There are scattered specimens of black beech (*Nothofagus solandri var. solandri*) hard beech (*Nothofagus truncata*) and rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*) to be found growing in the kanuka with regeneration evident. Several other species are represented by seedlings only and their continued presence must be at risk from grazing. The same can be said for several on the fern species. The slope is well tracked probably as a result of stock movement over the years. The area has been fenced for a number of years and is lightly grazed by mainly yearling stock in wet winters when other pasture is being rested. The present manuka cover has mainly arisen since the area was fenced. There is a paucity of grasses and sedges under the kanuka and manuka which may be attributed to the grazing history.

The possum population has been knocked right back by recent poisoning campaigns. (per. comm. by the owners). There is not a major weed problem either in the bushed area or in the swamp. Two or three 2-metre specimens of Spanish heath (*Erica lusitanica*) and quite a few seedlings were seen under the kanuka and should be dealt to. Tall fescue (Festuca arundunacea) and other exotic grasses are present in the swamp.

A further survey in spring/early summer to find the orchid and early flowering species should be made.

Notable plants found in this area are:

Asplenium appendiculatum subsp. appendiculatum. This fern is uncommon in the Wellington conservancy and particularly on the Wairarapa plains ecological district. One plant was seen.

*Carex maorica*. A sedge that is not common in the area mainly due to the drainage of wetlands and stock browse.

*Carex sinclairii*. This sedge is found at several places around Lake Wairarapa where the water level tends to fluctuate. (Ogle 1994), but is not common elsewhere in the conservancy.

*Gratiola sexdentata*. This is another plant that is indicative of a fluctuating water level and was seen growing in the same area as C. sinclairii on the north side of the swamp.

*Gunnera prorepens*. Uncommon in the Wellington conservancy. The patches seen in this area could be at risk of being overgrown by rank exotic grasses. The species in this area is red fruited.

Hypolepis dicksonioides. This is an uncommon fern in the Wellington/Wairarapa area. It is often found growing in swampy areas but usually under bush not as here on *Carex secta* bases in the open. The very much reduced size and the very harsh feel to the plant must be as a result of its exposed situation.

*Isachne globosa*. A grass that is common in the top of the North Island and locally common around Lake Wairarapa in wetlands. This is present throughout most of the swamp

Korthasella salicornioides. A small mistletoe that is growing parasitically on manuka around the wetland. This plant is locally common on manuka around the lake but is nationally listed as a vulnerable species. The manuka on the northern margin is of much smaller stature and plants as low as 100cm were seen to be carrying mistletoe. Some plants carried a very heavy infestation and looked very unhealthy. Whether the poor health means that it is easier to parasitise or whether the parasitisation causes the plant to be unhealthy, it is interesting to speculate. It seems to go against the rules of nature to kill the host on which the life of the parasite depends.

*Pomaderris phylicifolia var ericifolia*. This species is more common in the drier hotter area of Eastern Wairarapa. The dry clay bank is well sited to get the sun and the area gets very little frost (per. comm. owners)

# References:

Ogle, C. C. March 1994 Recognition of Ephemeral Wetlands from their Plant Species Assemblages. *Science & Research Series No.* 67. Dept. of Conservation.

#### Gymnosperm trees and shrubs

Dacrydium cupressimum (unc)

rimu

titoki

Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs

Alectryon excelsus subsp. excelsus Brachyglottis repanda (unc) seedling Carpodetus serratus

rangiora putaputaweta, marbleleaf

Coprosma propinqua subsp. propinqua

mingimingi

Coprosma rhamnoides

karamu

Coprosma robusta Coprosma tenuicaulis

swamp coprosma

Coprosma propingua x C. robusta

Coriaria arborea tree tutu
Cyathodes juniperina (unc) mingimingi
Fuchsia excorticata kotukutuku
Hebe stricta var. atkinsonii koromiko

Helichrysum aggregatum (unc)

Knightia excelsa rewarewa

\* Korthasella salicornioides mistletoe

Kunzea ericoides kanuka

Laurelia novae-zelandiae (unc) pukatea

Leptospermum scoparium manuka

Leucopogon fasiculatus mingimingi

Leucopogon fraseri

Melicytus ramiflorusmahoeMyrsine australisred matipoNothofagus solandri subsp. solandriblack beechNothofagus truncatahard beechOzothamnus leptophylla (unc)tauhinuPittosporum tenuifolium (unc) seedlingkohuhu

Pittosporum tenuifolium (unc) seedling kohuhu
Pomaderris phylicifolia var ericifolia whatitiri
Pseudopanax arboreus five finger
Weinmannia racemosa kamahi

Monocotyledonous trees and shrubs

Cordyline australis ti, cabbage tree

Monocotyledonous lianes

Ripogonum scandens supplejack

Dicotyledonous lianes and related trailing plants

Calystegia sepium pink convolvulus

Clematis foetida Clematis forsteri

Clematis paniculata puawhananga Muehlenbeckia australis pohuehue Muehlenbeckia complexa pohuehue

Parsonsia heterophylla (unc) kaihua, N.Z. jasmine Rubus australis swamp lawyer

Ferns

\* Asplenium appendiculatum subsp. appendiculatum (unc)

Asplenium flaccidum hanging spleenwort

Blechnum chambersii nini
Blechnum fluviatile (unc) kiwakiwa
Blechnum novae zelandiae kiokio
Blechnum novae zelandiae (B. minus of NZ authors) swamp kiokio

1 Blechnum pennamarina

Cyathea medullaris mamaku Dicksonia squarrosa (unc) juvenile wheki

Diplazium australe (unc)

Histiopteris incisa mata, water bracken

Hypolepis ambigua

\* Hypolepis dicksonioides (unc)

Lindsaea linearis

Microsorum pustulatus (unc) kowaowao, hounds tongue

Paesia scaberula

Polystichum richardii (unc) 1 young plant

Pteridium esculentum Pyrrosia eleagnifolia matata, scented fern

rauaruhe, bracken ota, leather-leaf fern

onion leaved orchid

Orchids

Acianthus sinclairii

Microtis unifolia

Pterostylis alobula

Thelymitra sp.

Grasses

Cortaderia fulvida

Isachne globosa

Microlaena stipoides

Poa anceps subsp. anceps (unc)

Poa imbicilla

Rytidosperma gracile

**Sedges** 

Baumea rubiginosa

Baumea tenax

Carex breviculmis

Carex dissita

Carex geminata

Carex maorica

Carex secta

Carex sinclairii

Carex virgata

Cyperus ustulatus

Eleocharis acuta

Eleocharis gracilis

Isolepis prolifer

Isolepis reticularis

Schoenus maschalinus

Rushes and allied plants

Juncus australis

Juncus caespiticius

Juncus gregiflorus

Juncus planifolius

Juncus sarophorus

Luzula picta var picta

Remaining Monocotyledonous plants

Astelia fragrans

Phormium tenax

Triglochin striata

Typha orientalis

Daisy-like herbs (Composites)

Cotula coronopifolia

Craspedia uniflora agg.

Euchiton audax

Euchiton gymnocephalus

Euchiton involucratus (unc)

**Euchiton limosus** 

toetoe

swamp millet

purei

karearea harakeke, flax arrow grass raupo

bachelors buttons

Helichrysum filicaule

Lagenifera pumila (unc)

Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum

Senecio minimus (unc)

Senecio sp. (glomeratus)

# Dicotyledonous herbs other than Composites

Acaena anserinifolia (unc)

1 Callitriche muelleri

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

Centella uniflora

Dichondra brevifolia agg.

Dichondra repens

Drosera peltata

Epilobium insulare

Epilobium pallidiflorum

Geranium microphyllum

Gonocarpus micranthus

Gonocarpus incanus

Gratiola sexdentata

Gunnera prorepens

Haloragis erecta

Hydrocotyle moschata

Hydrocotyle novae-zelandiae

Hypericum japonicum

Leptostigma setulosum

Lobelia anceps (unc)

Oxalis exilis

1 Plantago raoulii

Ranunculus reflexus

Stellaria decipiens

Solanum americanum

Polygonum salicifolium

chickweed

Wahlenbergia violacea

### **Birds:**

Eastern rosella

Fantail

Grey warbler

Kingfisher

Magpie

Marsh harrier

Pukeko

bidibidi

yellow oxalis

maruru, hairy buttercup