

On biblio

Orchids on
dbase

**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 cupressinum*) 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 arundinacea*) 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 phyllicifolia 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 cupressinum (unc)

rimu

Dicotyledonous trees and shrubs

Alectryon excelsus subsp. *excelsus*

titoki

Brachyglottis repanda (unc) seedling

rangiora

Carpodetus serratus

putaputaweta,

marbleleaf

Coprosma propinqua subsp. *propinqua*

mingimingi

Coprosma rhamnoides

Coprosma robusta

karamu

Coprosma tenuicaulis

swamp coprosma

Coprosma propinqua 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 fasciculatus

mingimingi

Leucopogon fraseri

Meliccytus ramiflorus

mahoe

Myrsine australis

red matipo

Nothofagus solandri subsp. *solandri*

black beech

Nothofagus truncata

hard beech

Ozothamnus leptophylla (unc)

tauhinu

Pittosporum tenuifolium (unc) seedling

kohuhu

Pomaderris phyllicifolia 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
Muehlenbeckia australis
Muehlenbeckia complexa
Parsonsia heterophylla (unc)
Rubus australis

puawhananga
pohuehue
pohuehue
kaihua, N.Z. jasmine
swamp lawyer

Psilopsids, Lycopods and Quillworts

Ferns

* Asplenium appendiculatum subsp. appendiculatum (unc)

Asplenium flaccidum

Blechnum chambersii

Blechnum fluviatile (unc)

Blechnum novae zelandiae

Blechnum novae zelandiae (B. minus of NZ authors)

1 Blechnum pennamarina

Cyathea medullaris

Dicksonia squarrosa (unc) juvenile

Diplazium australe (unc)

Histiopteris incisa

Hypolepis ambigua

* Hypolepis dicksonioides (unc)

Lindsaea linearis

Microsorium pustulatus (unc)

tongue

Paesia scaberula

Polystichum richardii (unc) 1 young plant

Pteridium esculentum

Pyrrosia eleagnifolia

hanging spleenwort

nini

kiwakiwa

kiokio

swamp kiokio

mamaku

wheki

mata, water bracken

kowaowao, hounds

matata, scented fern

rauaruhe, bracken

ota, leather-leaf fern

Orchids

Acianthus sinclairii ✓

Microtis unifolia ✓

Pterostylis alobula ✓

Thelymitra sp.

onion leaved orchid

Grasses

Cortaderia fulvida

Isachne globosa

Microlaena stipoides

Poa anceps subsp. anceps (unc)

Poa imbicilla

Rytidosperma gracile

toetoe

swamp millet

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

purei

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

karearea
harakeke, flax
arrow grass
raupo

Daisy-like herbs (Composites)

Cotula coronopifolia
Craspedia uniflora agg.
Euchiton audax
Euchiton gymnocephalus
Euchiton involucratu (unc)
Euchiton limosus
Helichrysum filicaule
Lagenifera pumila (unc)
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum
Senecio minimus (unc)
Senecio sp. (glomeratus)

bachelors buttons

Dicotyledonous herbs other than Composites

Acaena anserinifolia (unc)
1 Callitriche muelleri
Cardamine sp. (C. debilis agg.) ("Narrow Petal" of Pritchard 1957)

bidibidi

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 yellow oxalis
 1 Plantago raoulii
 Polygonum salicifolium maruru, hairy
 Ranunculus reflexus
 buttercup
 Stellaria decipiens chickweed
 Solanum americanum
 Wahlenbergia violacea

Birds:

Eastern rosella
 Fantail
 Grey warbler
 Kingfisher
 Magpie
 Marsh harrier
 Pukeko