

GULLY FROM NEWLANDS TO THE HUTT ROAD

Map reference of approximate centre of vegetation 129500N 239000E

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF VEGETATION

Viewed from above, the steeply sided gully appears densely clad in vegetation. On the hillslopes there is a mosaic of *Ulex europeaus* (gorse) dominated areas and *Leptospermum scoparium* (manuka) dominated areas, interspersed with coastal forest and tree ferns. Coastal forest dominates in the stream valleys. Such a pattern could result from periodic fires in the past. Near the Hutt road the valley has been cleared and is open grassland.

Particular attention was paid to the forest remnants. In the upper reaches of the stream the canopy is an almost pure stand of *Melicytus ramiflorus* (mahoe), further down the forest is older and while *Melicytus* still dominates, the other canopy species are more numerous. The mid-stratum which is fairly thin consists of *Macropiper excelsum*, *Coprosma australis*, *Geniostoma ligustrifolium* and *Pseudopanax arboreum*. The ground is fairly scantily covered with ferns, *Asplenium bulbiferum*, *Blechnum lanceolatum* and *Lastreopsis glabella* being the most common.

There is some evidence of possum damage and is probable that the ground cover has been disturbed by man and animals such as cats and dogs.

Species of particular interest which were observed were *Adiantum cunninghamii* and *Rhopalostylis sapida* (nikau). No podocarp species were recorded.

SPECIES LIST AS COMPILED ON 6 JULY 1974 FOR THE GULLY FROM NEWLANDS
TO HUTT ROAD

DICOT TREES AND SHRUBS

<u>Alectryon excelsum</u>	(titoki)
<u>Aristotelia serrata</u>	(wineberry)
<u>Beilschmiedia tawa</u>	(tawa)
<u>Brachyglottis repanda</u>	(rangiora)
<u>Cassinia leptophylla</u>	(tauhinu)
<u>Coprosma australis</u>	(raurekau)
<u>C. x cunninghamii</u>	
<u>C. lucida</u>	
<u>C. propinquua</u>	
<u>C. rhamnoides</u>	
<u>C. robusta</u>	
<u>Corynocarpus laevigatus</u>	(karaka)
<u>Dysoxylum spectabile</u>	(kohekohe)
<u>Elaeocarpus dentatus</u>	(hinau)
<u>Fuchsia excorticata</u>	(tree fuchsia)
<u>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</u>	(hangahange)
<u>Griselinia littoralis</u>	(puke)
<u>Hebe parviflora v. arborea</u>	
<u>H. stricta v. stricta</u>	
<u>Hedycarya arborea</u>	(pigeonwood)
<u>Hoheria sexstylosa</u>	(long leaved lacebark)
<u>Knightia excelsa</u>	(rewarewa)
<u>Laurelia novaezelandiae</u>	(pukatea)
<u>Leptospermum ericoides</u>	(kanuka)
<u>L. scoparium</u>	(manuka)
<u>Macropiper excelsum</u>	(kawakawa)
<u>Melicrytus ramiflorus</u>	(mahoe)
<u>Metrosideros fulgens</u>	(climbing rata)
<u>M. perforata</u>	(climbing rata)
<u>Muehlenbeckia australis</u>	
<u>M. complexa</u>	(pohuehue)
<u>Myoporum laetum</u>	(ngaio)
<u>Myrsine australis</u>	(mapou)
<u>Olearia rani</u>	(heketara)
<u>O. solandri</u>	
<u>Parsonsia</u> sp.	
<u>Pennantia corymbosa</u>	(kaikomako)
<u>Pseudopanax arboreum</u>	(fivefinger)
<u>Ripogonum scandens</u>	(supplejack)
<u>Rubus cissoides</u>	(lawyer)
<u>Schefflera digitata</u>	(pate)

DICOT HERBS

<u>Acaena novaezelandiae</u>	(bidibidi)
<u>Erechtites</u> sp.	
<u>Hydrocotyle americana</u>	
<u>Parietaria debilis</u>	
<u>Ranunculus hirtus</u>	
<u>Urtica incisa</u>	(small stinging nettle)

MJNUCOTS

<u>Astelia solandri</u>	
<u>Cordyline australis</u>	(cabbage tree)
<u>Freycinetia banksii</u>	(kiekie)
<u>Phormium sp.</u>	(flax)
<u>Rhopalostylissapida</u>	(nikau)
<u>Uncinia sp.</u>	(hook grass)

FERNS

<u>Adiantum cunninghamii</u>	(maidenhair fern)
<u>Asplenium bulbiferum</u>	(hen and chicken fern)
<u>A. colensoi</u>	
<u>A. falcatum</u>	
<u>A. flabellifolium</u>	
<u>A. flaccidum</u>	
<u>A. hookerianum</u>	
<u>A. lucidum</u>	
<u>Blechnum capense</u>	
<u>B. filiforme</u>	
<u>B. lanceolatum</u>	
<u>B. membranaceum</u>	
<u>Cyathea cunninghamii</u> (?)	
<u>C. dealbata</u>	(ponga)
<u>C. medullaris</u>	(mamaku)
<u>C. smithii</u>	
<u>Dicksonia squarrosa</u>	
<u>Grammitis billardieri</u>	
<u>Histiopteris incisa</u>	
<u>Lastreopsis glabella</u>	
<u>L. hispida</u>	
<u>Paesia scaberula</u>	
<u>Pellaea rotundifolia</u>	
<u>Phymatodes diversifolium</u>	
<u>P. scandens</u>	
<u>Polystichum richardii</u>	
<u>P. sylvaticum</u>	
<u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> v. <u>esculentum</u>	(bracken)
<u>Pteris malicentum</u>	
<u>Pyrrosia serpens</u>	
<u>Thelypteris pennigera</u>	
<u>Trichomanes venosum</u>	

SPECIES AT LOWER END OF GULLY (OUT OF BUSH)

<u>Coriaria arborea</u>	(tutu)
<u>Halorragis erecta</u>	
<u>Hymenanthera crassifolia</u>	
<u>Linum monogynum</u>	
<u>Olearia paniculata</u>	(akiraha, golden akeake)
<u>Phormium cookianum</u>	(mountain flax)