

WANGANUI PLANT LIST - 108

Vascular Plants of Mangoira Stream Marginal Strip, near Rangiwahia

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GYMNOSPERM TREES

Dacrycarpus dacrydioides

Dacrydium cupressinum

Prumnopitys taxifolia

DICOT TREES, SHRUBS AND LIANES

<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	wineberry, makomako
* <i>Berberis glaucocarpa</i>	barberry
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i> subsp. (<i>C.cunninghamii</i>)	NZ broom
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	putaputaweta
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	
<i>C. foetida</i>	
* <i>C. vitalba</i>	old man's beard
<i>Coprosma foetidissima</i>	stinkwood
<i>C. grandifolia</i>	raurekau
<i>C. lucida</i>	shining karamu
<i>C. propinqua</i>	
<i>C. rhamnoides</i>	
<i>C. rigida</i>	
<i>C. robusta</i>	karamu
<i>C. rotundifolia</i>	
<i>C. tenuifolia</i>	
* <i>Cupressus</i> sp. (<i>leylandii</i> ?)	cypress
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	kotukutuku
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	broadleaf
<i>Hebe stricta</i>	koromiko
<i>Hoheria populnea</i> var.	lacebark
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe
<i>Metrosideros colensoi</i>	aka, white-flowered rata
<i>M. perforata</i>	aka, white-flowered rata
<i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	pohuehue
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou
<i>M. divaricata</i>	weeping mapou
<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	red beech
<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu
<i>Parsonsia capsularis</i>	NZ jasmin
* <i>Populus</i> sp	

<i>Pseudopanax anomalus</i>	
<i>P. arboreus</i>	five finger
<i>P. crassifolius</i>	lancewood
* <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	blackberry
<i>R. australis</i>	
<i>R. schmideliooides</i>	
* <i>Salix fragilis</i>	crack willow
* <i>S. cinerea</i>	
* <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	elder berry
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	pate
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	kowhai
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	kamahi

MONOCOT HERBS

Astelia solandri
Colospermum hastatum

DICOT HERBS

<i>Acaena sp</i> (A. anserinifolia?)	piripiri
* <i>Arctium minus</i>	burdock
* <i>Bellis perennis</i>	daisy
<i>Cardamine sp</i> (C. debilis agg.)	
<i>Corybas sp</i>	spider orchid
* <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove
<i>Gnaphalium keriensis</i>	
<i>Gunnera monoica</i>	
<i>Hydrocotyle sp</i>	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	lotus
* <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	monkey musk
<i>Ourisia macrophylla</i>	mountain foxglove
<i>Pratia angulata</i>	
* <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	self-heal
* <i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover
* <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	ragwort
<i>Urtica incisa</i>	nettle

MONOCOT HERBS

Carex geminata
Cortaderia fulvida
Machaerina sinclairi
Phormium cookianum

FERNS

Adiantum cunninghamii
Asplenium bulbiferum
A. flaccidum
A. polyodon

maidenhair fern
 hen and chicken fern
 hanging spleenwort
 sickle spleenwort

<i>Blechnum chambersii</i>	
<i>B. colensoi</i>	
<i>B. discolor</i>	crown fern
<i>B. filiforme</i>	climbing blechnum
<i>B. fluvatile</i>	
<i>B. penna-marina</i>	
<i>B. sp. (B. capense, agg.)</i>	kiokio
<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>	wheki ponga
<i>Hystiopteris incisa</i>	water fern
<i>Hymenophyllum sp</i>	filmy fern
<i>Leptopteris hymenophylloides</i>	
<i>Phymatosorus pustulatus</i>	hound's tongue
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	
<i>Polystichum richardii</i>	
<i>Pyrrosia eleagnifolia</i>	leather-leaf fern

The Mangoira Marginal Strip follows the true right of the Mangoira Stream, approximately 3km upstream and downstream of the road bridge.

Upstream the vegetation is predominantly forest and shrubland, with some sedgeland on the wet banks. The dominant tree species is red beech which is scattered along ridges. A mixed shrubland (e.g. rangiora, mahoe, fuchsia) provides the main vegetation cover. There is browsing evidence on some tree fuchsia but on the whole there appears little signs of animal pressure, either from hooves or grazing. There is good seedling and fern cover on the forest floor.

An old slip occurs near the fork of the river, colonised by grasses and blackberry. Further upstream more recent slips have occurred bringing down large trees. Beyond the farm bridge the valley opens out with pasture on the flats and dense stands of red beech on the true right.

Downstream of the bridge the valley has large areas of flat pasture within the 20m boundary. Beyond this the dominant association is shrubland on the terrace faces with some older podocarps scattered throughout. Sedgeland occupies the wetter slopes. Further downstream on the river floodplain red beech and divaricate shrubs predominate. This area appears to be flooded regularly. Podocarps also occur amongst the beech above the floodplain forming a mixed podocarp-broadleaf forest.