

9.5 CATEGORY I ABBREVIATED PLANT PROFILES

Current information, conservation management requirements, and priority ranking for Category I vascular plant taxa

Key: CON. = Conservancy; rem. = suggest removal from threatened plant ranking lists; low = low priority for recovery work; med. = medium priority for recovery work; high = high priority for recovery work.

TAXA	CON.	CURRENT INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	PRIORITY
<i>Abrotanella christenii</i> Petrie	(CA)	Now considered to be an exotic plant and it is recommended that it be removed from threatened plants lists at the next revision.	rem.
<i>Actophylla leighii</i> Allan	SL	A dwarf spaniard of high alpine areas in the Darren Mts. A high altitude, range-restricted endemic. Populations are likely to be small, but the species is not otherwise threatened. Survey work has been carried out. Priority sites for further survey are the Darren Mountains to determine exact range and status. Monitoring should be set up to follow population trends.	low
<i>Anisotome patula</i> (Kirk) Cheeseman	CA, OT	Confined to limestone, and occurs as small, widely scattered populations from Canterbury to Otago. <i>A. patula</i> is threatened by weeds. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant?	high
<i>Brachyglottis southlandicus</i> var. <i>albidula</i> (Allan) B.Nord.	SL, OT	A herbaceous daisy of rock outcrops. Priority sites for survey are those in Whisky Gully, Blue Mountains. Of uncertain status, type and specimens suggest this variant is merely part of a cline. Research question: what is the difference between the subspecies? The Type comes from Whisky Gully, and collections variously attributed to this plant range as far north as the Lindis Pass. Throughout its range it appears to grade into <i>B. southlandicus</i> s.s.	low
<i>Brachyscome</i> "Pareora"	CA	Noted growing on a steep, rocky spur in the Pareora Scenic Reserve. Similar habitats (limestone) in the region should be surveyed. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant? Possibly not as threatened as <i>B. "Ward"</i> . Land protection is being negotiated. Revision of the <i>Brachyscome</i> genus is in progress	med.
<i>Brachyscome</i> "Ward"	NM	Confined to a few coastal limestone outcrops, this taxon is a range-restricted limestone endemic. This plant is a distinct species that is currently being described. Threats are: lack of legal land protection; sheep grazing and trampling; weed encroachment; and quarrying. Population was reconfirmed near Ward in November 1997. The population was small, but healthy. Taxonomic revision of the <i>Brachyscome</i> genus is in progress.	high
<i>Brachyscome humilis</i> Simpson et Thomson	SL	A small, succulent-leaved daisy of bare areas and wet sites on West Dome. Further survey should be carried out on West Dome. Monitoring should be set up to follow population trends. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant? Taxonomic revision of the <i>Brachyscome</i> genus is in progress.	med.
<i>Cardamine</i> "Reporoa Bog slender var."	NM, WG, WC	Occurs along stream banks in red tussock (<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>) bog (WG). The small population is susceptible to stochastic events. It has not been searched for in the past 10 years. Taxonomic status needs clarification. Long considered a scarce plant largely confined to <i>Carex secta/Chionochloa rubra</i> bog at Reporoa, Wanganui, and from the Cobb area, Nelson. Recent research suggests that this plant, or a complex of forms allied to it, may be more overlooked than threatened. Specimens from Springs Junction, and Lewis Pass suggest it is probably more widespread than previously thought. Plants grow under <i>Carex secta</i> , often as a partially floating vegetation. This plant may be threatened through competition from weeds and loss of habitat but where suitable "pristine" <i>Carex secta</i> bogs are present it may be more common. Research questions: what are the exact habitat requirements for this plant? What is the taxonomic status of this plant?	high

TAXA	CON.	CURRENT INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	PRIORITY
<i>Carex cbatthamica</i> Petrie	WL	Some New Zealand carices need further taxonomic appraisal. Although less common than <i>C. ventosa</i> , and sparsely distributed, sufficient densities of plants occur within reserved, and non-reserved peat bogs for it not to be threatened. It is recommended that this plant be removed from threatened plant lists at the next revision.	rem.
<i>Carex kirkii</i> var. <i>elatior</i> Kük.	NM, OT	This plant is known from the Mt Arthur Plateau, Nelson, and Mt St Bathans, Otago, only. Many New Zealand botanists do not consider this variety to be distinct from <i>C. kirkii</i> . Some New Zealand carices need further taxonomic appraisal.	low
<i>Carex tenuiculmis</i> (Petrie) Heenan et de Lange	WL, NM, CA, OT, SL	See this plant profile in Appendix 9.7.	high
<i>Carex ventosa</i> C.B. Clarke	WL	Occurs beneath forest (<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> and broadleaved forest), generally on drained soils, e.g. sandy loams behind dune systems, or soils of steep banks over limestone on lagoon margin. Work to date has seen it protected in large numbers of sites, especially North East Chatham Island (Hapupu, Taia) and in covenants along to Te Whanga lagoon. Limited survey and seed collection for scientific research and use of material for live collections has been done. Some New Zealand carices need further taxonomic appraisal. It is common and grows throughout the islands except on the thicker peat measures. It is common in most sites and it is recommended that it should be removed from threatened plant lists at the next revision.	rem.
<i>Carmichaelia floribunda</i> Simpson	(NM)	Now included in <i>Carmichaelia juncea</i> . See this plant profile in Appendix 9.4.	high
<i>Celmisia cordatifolia</i> var. <i>similis</i> Martin	NM	Monograph of the <i>Celmisia</i> genus is required. This plant is confined to the northern part of the Raglan Range, South Marlborough. There have been no recent records and this variety is a priority for survey to ascertain numbers, distribution and threats.	med.
<i>Celmisia macmabonii</i> var. <i>badfieldii</i> Martin	NM	Monograph of the <i>Celmisia</i> genus is required. This variety has been surveyed for. It is confined to the south slopes of high peaks of the Bryant and Richmond Ranges, North Marlborough. There are no obvious current threats to this variety.	low
<i>Cbeesemania</i> "Chalk Range"	NM	Less than 40 plants are known, and these are confined to Chalk Range, South Marlborough on limestone. Threats are: goat and sheep browse; and weed encroachment. Work to date includes survey, monitoring, and liaison with the landowner. A priority site for further survey is Isolated Hill. Taxonomic status is being researched by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua. This plant is possibly a variety of <i>C. fastigiata</i> .	high
<i>Cbeesemania fastigiata</i> var. <i>stellata</i> Allan	NM	Confined to south-east Marlborough. Occurs on montane to alpine rock outcrops, is often riparian and is apparently very rare. Browse is a threat. Taxonomic status is being researched by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Chenopodium detestans</i> Kirk	CA, OT, (NM)	Possibly a vagrant plant from Australia. This plant is an annual that occurs locally in Victoria, Australia, and on the eastern side of the South Island from Marlborough to Otago. Recent records are from the Waitaki Valley. Occurs in bare habitats, on gravel and stony lake shores, near margins and in tussock grassland. Priority sites for survey are MacKenzie Basin, Lake Lyndon, and Broken River.	med.
<i>Chenopodium pusillum</i> Hook.f.	OT, CA, (EC/HB, TT, NM)	This plant has been reported from the East Coast and near Lake Taupo in the North Island. There are scattered records from Marlborough to Otago along the eastern side of the South Island. Recent records include the Port Hills, Christchurch city, and the salt pans of Central Otago. Occurs in dry, open, sandy, stony places, coastal to montane, often in modified environments. Priority sites for survey are bare, dry areas on Christchurch Port Hills and Dyers Pass Road, Huntsbury Hill. Taxonomic relationship to <i>C. pumilio</i> needs to be clarified.	low

TAXA	CON.	CURRENT INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	PRIORITY
<i>Chionohebe myosotooides</i> (Ashwin) B.Briggs et Ehrendorfer	OT	A naturally sparse, and thus poorly known high-altitude endemic. Needs survey to properly appraise its status but the few who have seen it do not consider it threatened.	low
<i>Colobanthus</i> "Pareora"	CA	A priority site for survey is Mt Nimrod Scenic Reserve. Occurs on inaccessible private land. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant?	high
<i>Colobanthus</i> "Tengawai"	CA	A limestone inhabitant of South Canterbury, discovered in 1992. Land protection is being negotiated. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant?	high
<i>Coriaria pottsiana</i> W.R.B.Oliv.	EC/HB	<i>C. pottsiana</i> is a deciduous, perennial shrub. An East Coast endemic, known from the two peaks of Mt Hikurangi and Maungatapere. Probably not threatened but the lack of recent survey information makes it difficult to assess management needs. Work is under way to ascertain its distribution and conservation status.	low
<i>Craspedia</i> "Chatham"	WL	Occurs in steep coastal banks of southern Chatham Island, generally with exotic grasses, flax, and coastal forest/scrub. Threats include competition with weeds, possibly important in preventing seedling establishment. Light to moderate grazing of the habitat occurs. Work to date involves limited survey in southern Chatham Island. It was not located in the southwest during other surveys of likely habitat. Some seed collection has occurred and seedlings held at some institutions including DOC Chathams nursery. Priority sites for survey are the southeast coast banks of Chatham Island. Population trends in relation to removal of grazing (area is proposed for covenanting) should be monitored. Future management needs include formal protection of known site and establish further sites in nearby protected areas. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua and plants are required.	low
<i>Craspedia</i> "Fyfe"	NM	This plant is confined to a single locality on fertile valley floor flush in mid-Fyfe River, Kahurangi National Park. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Craspedia</i> "Goulard Downs"	NM	This plant is very rare and confined to the top of remnant limestone outcrops on the Goulard Downs, Northwest Nelson. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Craspedia</i> "Hackett"	NM	This plant is confined to small area of lowland "mineral belt" in the Hackett River catchment behind Nelson City, where it is locally common. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	low
<i>Craspedia</i> "Henderson"	NM	This plant is confined to margins of Lake Henderson, Kahurangi National Park. It has a very localised distribution and is very distinct. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Craspedia</i> "Loveridge"	NM	A robust calcicole confined to two locations along the Mount Arthur Range, Kahurangi National Park. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Craspedia</i> "Pikikiruna"	NM	A distinct, very localised taxon, confined to the Riwaka River, Northwest Nelson. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	low
<i>Craspedia</i> "tarn"	NM	Known from only one ephemeral tarn at Sedgemere, South Marlborough. Threats include hybridism, and weed invasion. Work to date includes fencing and monitoring. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Deyeuxia</i> <i>aff. quadriseta</i>	NM	A grass confined to limestone boulders, outcrops and eyots in the Waima (Ure) River bed, South Marlborough. Although acknowledged as a plant distinct from <i>D. quadriseta</i> , naming is being deferred until an Australian revision of the <i>D. quadriseta</i> complex is finished. Survey is required. Research question: what are the threats to <i>D. aff. quadriseta</i> ? What is the taxonomic status of <i>D. aff. quadriseta</i> ?	med.

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<i>Dracophyllum</i> aff. <i>kirkii</i>	NM	An alpine calcicole, with all populations occurring on protected land in northwest and southern Nelson. It is allied to, but clearly distinct from, <i>D. kirkii</i> . Although it is very localised, it is less threatened than previously thought. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant?	low
<i>Dracophyllum</i> aff. <i>sinclairii</i>	NL	This taxon does not appear to be distinct from the variations presently lumped by Druce into <i>D. sinclairii</i> . Taxonomic revision of <i>Dracophyllum</i> is urgently needed.	low
<i>Epilobium</i> <i>margaretiae</i> Brockie	NM	A local alpine confined to high-altitude pavement landforms in Nelson and Marlborough. Probably not threatened by anthropogenic factors.	low
<i>Euphrasia</i> "red throat"	NM	A distinctive, red-throated eyebright. Taxonomic revision occurring along with the <i>Euphrasia</i> of Australia. Possibly not threatened but a range-restricted, naturally uncommon plant. It is confined to a single locality on calcareous substrate, Arthur Range, Kahurangi National Park.	low
<i>Euphrasia</i> "Zetland"	NM, WC	Taxonomic revision occurring along with the <i>Euphrasia</i> of Australia. Possibly not threatened but a range-restricted, naturally uncommon plant.	low
<i>Gentiana</i> aff. <i>astonii</i>	CA	Confined to one site on inaccessible private land. The genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Gentiana</i> "scree"	NM	A range-restricted, alpine scree plant confined to southeast Marlborough and allied to <i>G. diversa</i> . The genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	low
<i>Gentiana</i> "Pareora"	CA	<i>Gentiana</i> "Pareora" is part of the <i>G. astonii</i> complex. Priority sites for survey include Mt Nimrod Scenic Reserve and Pareora River Science Reserve. All known populations are on inaccessible private land. The taxonomy of this genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Gentiana</i> "Waitaki"	OT	<i>Gentiana</i> "Waitaki" is part of the <i>G. astonii</i> complex. Confined to one limestone outcrop in the St Mary Range, is present on private land and site protection is being negotiated. The genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Gentiana</i> "Ward"	NM	<i>Gentiana</i> "Ward" is confined to the Weld Cone/Ward Limestone belt near Ward Beach. Population was reconfirmed near Ward in November 1997. The population was small, but healthy and apparently not affected by the pastoral management of the area, but will possibly be vulnerable in the future to quarrying. The genus is being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	high
<i>Geranium</i> "Pareora"	CA	Survey is planned. Occurs on inaccessible private land. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant?	high
<i>Geranium</i> "Red Hills"	NM	A distinct, ultramafic endemic confined to the Red Hills, Marlborough, on fine debris slopes. Probably not threatened but range-restricted. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this <i>Geranium</i> ?	low
<i>Geranium</i> "Tengawai"	CA	Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this <i>Geranium</i> ?	high
<i>Hebe</i> "Bald Knob Ridge"	NM	A stout, spreading, subalpine shrub known from two localities in western and southern Nelson. This taxon possibly represents the northern end of an <i>H. treadwellii</i> cline. The genus is being revised by Te Papa Tongarewa.	high
<i>Hebe</i> <i>imbricata</i> Cockayne et Allan	SL	Exact status of this plant is uncertain. The genus is being revised by Te Papa Tongarewa.	low
<i>Hebe</i> "marble"	NM	A distinctive plant, most similar to <i>H. rakaiensis</i> , it is restricted to a few locations in eastern northwest Nelson. Here, it is locally common on open, mainly subalpine, calcareous substrates in Kahurangi National Park. The genus is being revised by Te Papa Tongarewa.	low

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<i>Hebe matthewsii</i> (Cheeseman) Cockayne	OT, WC, CA, SL, (NM?)	May have been rediscovered in January 1997 from the Douglas Range, South Westland. Herbarium material is conflicting as it appears to include either hybrids or a cline of forms. The Humboldt Range (type locality) needs to be searched to see if it can be rediscovered there. The genus is being revised by Te Papa Tongarewa.	low
<i>Hebe rigidula</i> form (i) of Eagle (1982)	WK	Confined to limestone tors within the Awaroa Valley and surrounding catchment, south of Kawhia. Threats include goats, possums, and domestic stock. Field work is planned, with the view toward implementing management changes recommended in 1990. Possum control work and fencing are also planned for the Awaroa. The genus is being revised by Te Papa Tongarewa.	high
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> "Ototoa"	AU	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> "Ototoa" is an undescribed taxon currently considered part of the widespread <i>H. novae-zeelandiae</i> complex. It is most similar to <i>H. novae-zeelandiae</i> var. <i>robusta</i> , from which it is said to differ in its larger chromosome number, and preference for swampy ground. However, two entities of the complex occur at Lake Ototoa: <i>H. novae-zeelandiae</i> s.s., a wetland plant; and on the adjacent sand and under kanuka forest the so-called <i>H. "Ototoa"</i> . Identical plants occur throughout Woodhill Forest, in the Waitakere Ranges and on Three Kings Island. These other plants have been equated with <i>H. novae-zeelandiae</i> var. <i>robusta</i> (a good species in its own right and not under threat). However, there are no morphological differences between the original "Ototoa" collections (the basis of the tag name), recent samples attributed to "Ototoa" by other collectors from the only known site, and <i>Hydrocotyle novae-zeelandiae</i> var. <i>robusta</i> . Pending further study, it is recommended that this taxon be deleted from the New Zealand threatened plant lists at the next revision.	rem.
<i>Hypsela</i> "Burgoo"	NM	Confined to two ephemeral wetlands at the headwaters of Burgoo Stream, and the margins of Lake Henderson, Kahurangi National Park. Research question: what is the taxonomic status of this plant?	med.
<i>Kirkianella novae-zeelandiae</i> f. <i>glauca</i> Allan	NL, NM	Recently discovered on Great Island, Three Kings Group. Elsewhere, this plant is apparently confined to four islands (North and South Brother, Arapawa, and Long Islands) in the outer Marlborough Sounds. Was historically known from the Abel Tasman National Park coast. It is distinct from the rest of the <i>K. novae-zeelandiae</i> complex (D. Glenny pers comm., 1998). It appears to be associated with maritime, seabird-influenced ecosystems. The genus is currently being revised by Landcare Research/Manaaki Whenua.	med.
<i>Lepidium sisymbrioides</i> Hook. f. subsp. <i>sisymbrioides</i>	CA, OT, SL	Occurs in dry, stony terraces and limestone debris. Work to date is research on ecology; and weeding in conjunction with management of the Lance McCaskill Scientific Reserve, Castle Hill. An Inland Cress Recovery Plan is in preparation. Thought to be at risk in 1994, recent field work has shown it to be rather widespread but not common in large areas of the South Island. It has been recently seen in the Castle Hill Basin (Canterbury), upper Waitaki (in abundance) and in Central Otago (scattered sites very common) during field inspections in 1994-1996. Priority sites for survey are Castle Hill and Cave Stream. Research questions: Is soil degradation a cause of decline in <i>L. s.</i> subsp. <i>sisymbrioides</i> populations? What are the effects of weather conditions on seed maturation, and post-dispersal seed and seedling predation? What are the effects of competition and climate on establishment? Management requirements are weed control and legal land protection.	rem.
<i>Leptinella</i> "Clutha"	OT	Occurs on Pisa Flat and other saline sites and is spring-green. This plant is very rare and its habitat is highly vulnerable to degradation. Research question: What is the taxonomic status of this plant?	high

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