

Wanganui Plant List 32
Vascular plants of Corliss Island, Whanganui River

C C Ogle
Department of Conservation, Wanganui
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* denotes adventive species

Gymnosperm

* *Pinus radiata*

Dicot Trees and Shrubs

* <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	tree lucerne
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	
<i>Hebe stricta</i> var.	koromiko
* <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	boxthorn
<i>Myoporum laetum</i> [planted only?]	ngaio
<i>Olearia solandri</i>	
* <i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	brush wattle
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i> ¹	karo
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> [planted only?]	lemonwood, tarata
* <i>Salix</i> sp.	willow
<i>Solanum</i> sp. [<i>S. aviculare</i> or <i>S. laciniatum</i>]	poroporo

Dicot lianes

<i>Calystegia tuguriorum</i>	
<i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	pohuehue
* <i>Senecio mikanioides</i>	German ivy

Monocot tree

<i>Cordyline australis</i>	cabbage tree
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Dicot herbs

<i>Apium prostratum</i>	sea celery
* <i>Aster subulata</i>	sea aster
* <i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	orache
* <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	starwort
* <i>Carpobrotus</i> sp.	iceplant, pig face
* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Scotch thistle
* <i>Conyza</i> sp.	fleabane

1. not indigenous to Wanganui area - plants on the island are presumed to have been derived from seed carried by birds from gardens.

Cotula coronopifolia	batchelor's button
Epilobium insulare	willowherb
Epilobium nummulariifolium	willowherb
Epilobium sp. (unidentified)	willowherb
* Erythranthe guttata (Mimulus guttatus)	monkey musk
Euchiton (Gnaphalium) sphaericus	cudweed
* Galium aparine	cleavers
* Lathyrus latifolius	everlasting pea
* Lotus pedunculatus	lotus major
* Myosotis laxa	water forget-me-not
* Phytolacca octandra	inkweed
* Plantago coronopus	buck's horn plantain
* Polygonum aviculare	wireweed
Pseudognaphalium sp. (P. luteo-album agg.)	cudweed
* Ranunculus sceleratus	celery-leaved buttercup
* Raphanus raphanistrum	wild radish
* Rorippa sp. (unidentified)	watercress
* Rumex crispus	curled dock
* Rumex obtusifolius	broad-leaved dock
* Rumex sagittatus	climbing dock
Samolus repens	sea primrose
Sarcocornia quinqueflora	glasswort
* Senecio bipinnatisectus	fireweed
* Senecio glastifolius	pink ragwort
Senecio glomeratus	a NZ fireweed
* Silybum marianum	variegated thistle
* Solanum nigrum	black nightshade
* Sonchus oleraceus	puwha, sowthistle
* Verbena officinalis (?)	vervain
* Vicia sativa	vetch
* Vicia sp. [unidentified]	
Wahlenbergia sp. [reported O Torr, April 2003]	harebell

Monocot herbs

* Allium triquetrum	three-corned garlic
Austroderia (Cortaderia) toetoe	toetoe
Carex virgata	
* Cenchrus clandestinus (Pennisetum clandestinum)	kikuyu grass
* Cortaderia seloana	pampas grass
* Crocosmia X crocosmiiflora	montbretia
* Dactylis glomerata	cocksfoot
Ficinia (Isolepis) nodosa	club sedge
* Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog
* Isolepis sepulcralis CHR	
* Juncus articulatus	jointed-leaved rush
Juncus edgariae	
Juncus kraussii ssp. australiensis	sea rush
Juncus pallidus	
Juncus planifolius	

* Narcissus sp.	jonquil (?)
Phormium tenax	harakeke, NZ flax
* Schedonorus arundinaceus (Festuca arundinacea)	tall fescue
Schoenoplectus pungens	three-square
* Zantedeschia aethiopica	arum lily

Vegetation

Groves of pine trees; open areas dominated by tall fescue; areas of scrub dominated variously by brush wattle, gorse or broom; pampas grass patches; area of NZ flax (harakeke) at southern end, invaded by tall fescue; salt marsh is mostly in sea rush or 3-square, again invaded by tall fescue. Most (all?) of island is <1 m above mean high tide level. Without rank weeds, the island might be expected to have shrublands of *Olearia solandri* (some are present) and *Plagianthus divaricatus* (saltmarsh ribbonwood) with more harakeke and toetoe, and beds of oioi (*Apodasmia similis*). Oioi was collected by the town bridge in the 1940s. Saltmarsh ribbonwood is not known to occur in the Whanganui estuary naturally, although it grows in most estuaries east and west of Wanganui. Material was brought from the Patea Estuary in about 1998, propagated locally (Wanganui Tree Trust or WDC?) and planted in places on the western bank of the river within the tidal zone. It is suggested here that further material from this should be planted on Corliss Island, following some weed control.