

In addition, Speight et. al. (1910) recorded the following species, not seen by me, from the upper Rakaia:

Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum

H. revolutum (as H. tunbridgense)

Elytranthe flavida

Tupeia antarctica

Clematis australis

Pseudopanax simplex x anomalous (as Nothopanax parvum)

Cyathodes juniperina (as Styphelia acerosa)

Hebe traversii (as H. leiophylla)

Olearia moschata)

O. cymbifolia) perhaps in the Cameron R., where I
have collected them.

REFERENCE

Speight, R., Cockayne, L., Laing, R.M. 1910. The Mount Arrowsmith District: A study in physiography and plant ecology. Trans. & Proc. N.Z.Inst. 43, 315-43.

A MISCELLANY OF FLORISTIC RECORDS

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Below are some records of plant distributions noted in the last decade or so. The numbers are grid references.

CANTERBURY

Baumea rubiginosa. Rakaia Valley. Swamp near L. Henrietta S65/985945; swamp near Spectacles S74/065846; formerly at L. Georgina, now extinct S74/061824; tarn beneath Mt Three Peaks S74/070813.

Coprosma cf. intertexta. Rakaia Valley. Lake Coleridge Downs S74/046777.

Gingidia geniculata. Terrace of Rakaia R.; near Coleridge Downs Homestead S74/037746.

Hebe cupressoides. Red Hill Ck, a branch of the Acheron R.
S74/144827.

Muehlenbeckia ephedroides. Near Lake Coleridge Power House, in
riverbed S74/015775; Cass R., L. Tekapo S89/092146.

Myrsine divaricata. Lake Coleridge, cliffs near Power Station
Intake S74/055791.

Olearia cymbifolia. Red Hill Ck S74/144827.

O. ilicifolia. Kowai R., at foot of Porters Pass (one plant seen)
S74/237848.

Poa acicularifolia. Red Hill Ck, on limestone S74/127821.

Potentilla anserinoides. Saltwater Ck, near edge of salt marsh
S76/077892.

Rumex flexuosus. Rapaki Track, Port Hills S84/038554.

Senecio cassinioides. Lake Coleridge Downs (one plant died in
drought about 1973) S74/040782.

Sophora depressa. Acheron Hill, Rakaia R. S74/071728.

WEST COAST SL - possible southern limit on West Coast.

? SL - probably occurs further south.

Alectryon excelsus. Paturau, on limestone S2/868068. SL.

Alseuosmia macrophylla. Mangarakau S2/892062. ? SL.

Coprosma repens. 12 Mile Bluff S44/032789. ? SL.

Corynocarpus laevigatus. Near Greig's Point S44/042798. SL.

Epacris pauciflora. 12 Mile Bluff S44/031795. SL.

Hoheria populnea var. ovata. Greymouth S44/754878. SL.

Metrosideros parkinsonii. Mt Te Kinga S52/015643. SL.

Metrosideros colensoi. 12 Apostles, Cobden S44/745902.

Myoporum laetum. Hatters Bay S37/877352. ? SL.

Some planted specimens occur nearby, but the single plant seen
was very old and gnarled.

Nothofagus menziesii. Mouth of Okari Ck, near Cape Foulwind,
just above high water mark S30/977645. Also on the flats at
Deadman's Ck, N. of Westport S23 & 24/167738.

Olearia rani. Ohikanui R., Buller Gorge S31/197612. ? SL.

Pseudopanax edgerleyi. Milford Sound S113/899120 ? SL.
(but apparently also occurs on Stewart I.).

Senecio rufiglandulosus. Aickens, Otira Valley S59/095475.

Also on Canterbury side of Arthurs Pass.

National Park.

Senecio hectori. 12 Apostles, Cobden. S44/753902.

Chionochoa australis. Mt Te Kinga S52/001624. SL.

(Also occurs in the Otehake R., Taramakau Catchment, which is further South).

Collospermum hastatum. 1 km S. of Barrytown S37/838122. SL.

Gahnia pauciflora. Otira Gorge S59/050357.

Tetraria capillaris. Near Goldsborough S50 & 51/714605. ? SL.

Blechnum filiforme. Paturau S2/862069. ? SL.

Lycopodium cernuum. 12 Mile Bluff S44/031795. ? SL.

(Andrew Dobson record).

L. laterale. 12 Mile Bluff S44/031795. SL.

THE CASTLE HILL RANUNCULUS RESERVE AND THE PROPOSED ADDITION

by Lance W. McCaskill

1. THE STORY OF THE BUTTERCUP

(Allan's Flora of New Zealand Vol. 1 1961 lists the plant as Ranunculus paucifolius Kirk. Stud. Fl. 1899. Sir J.D. Hooker included the plant in his circumscription of R. chordorhizos in his Handbook of the N.Z. Flora in 1867. Thomas Kirk described it in 1899. The type specimen, collected by J.D. Enys, is in the herbarium of the Dominion Museum. In the Alpine Ranunculi of New Zealand, F.J.F. Fisher, Bull. 165 D.S.I.R. 1965, Dr. Fisher includes it as one of two sub-species making up the species R. crithmifolius. If this is accepted, the correct name is Ranunculus crithmifolius subsp. paucifolius. In Scenic Reserves of Canterbury Report 2 of Biological Survey of Reserves, D.S.I.R. 1972, G.C. Kelly says - "For general purposes the full name is cumbersome; the plant can be quite adequately and accurately called the Castle Hill buttercup, Ranunculus paucifolius.).

The plant occurs at an altitude of 700 m in a small basin between two ridges of limestone outcrops immediately west of the homestead of the Castle Hill run in the Broken River Basin. Until 1948 the buttercup was confined to patches of limestone debris with a total area of 1.4 ha. The basin has an exit by a saddle immediately above the