

PLANT LISTS

In the following lists I have indicated, where sufficient information is available, my estimate of the abundance of each species on the following basis:

- 5 = dominant or co-dominant
 4 = abundant or plentiful
 3 = common
 2 = a minor but recognisable component of a community
 1 = rare
 loc = local
 ep = epiphyte

Names, except for Monocotyledons, follow Allan's *Flora* (1961).

LIST 1

ENDEMIC TO RUAHINE RANGE	ONLY NORTH ISLAND LOCALITY
(<i>Hebe truncatula</i>)	<i>Senecio glaucophyllus</i> subsp. <i>discoideus</i>
<i>Epilobium gracilipes</i> var. <i>concinnum</i> (NW Ruahine)	<i>Geum leiospermum</i> (<i>Gaultheria crassa</i>)
ENDEMIC TO INLAND PATEA AND RUAHINE	Also a number of species listed by Druce from the Reporoa Bog, amongst which are:
<i>Myosotis eximia</i>	<i>Euphrasia disperma</i>
<i>Hebe colensoi</i> var. <i>colensoi</i>	<i>Myosotis tenericaulis</i>
<i>Hebe colensoi</i> var. <i>hillii</i>	<i>Ranunculus depressa</i> var. <i>stewartiae</i>
<i>Epilobium pubens</i> var. <i>astonii</i> (also Raukumara Range)	<i>Ranunculus ternatifolius</i> (Makirikiri)

LIST 2. GENERAL. FOREST below 2,000ft, MINOR SPECIES

CANOPY	UNDERSHRUBS
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	<i>Coprosma robusta</i>
<i>Gymnelaea cunninghamii</i>	<i>Helichrysum glomeratum</i>
<i>Gymnelaea lanceolata</i>	EPHYPHYTES AND PARASITES
SUB-CANOPY	<i>Asplenium falcatum</i>
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	<i>Elytranthe flavida</i>
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	<i>Earina mucronata</i>
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	<i>Earina autumnalis</i>

LIST 3. GENERAL. FOREST SPECIES

(These lists are drawn up to give a general picture of the composition of the central Ruahine, but they apply with minor modifications to both northern and western areas (cf. Lists 8 and 12). To some extent they apply to the southern Ruahine, but the differences are greater (cf. Lists 14 and 15)).

A. Upper Limit 2,000–3,000ft

Podocarpus spicatus
Podocarpus ferrugineus
Dacrydium cupressinum

Clematis paniculata (liane)
Clematis forsteri (liane)
Meliclytus ramiflorus
Pittosporum tenuifolium
Aristolelia serrata
Carpodetus serratus
Neopanax arboreum
Pseudopanax crassifolium
Coprosma linariifolia
Coprosma australis
Cordyline banksii
Olearia rani

B. Upper Limit 3,000–4,000ft

CANOPY

Podocarpus hallii
Libocedrus bidwillii
Nothofagus fusca

SUB-CANOPY

Fuchsia excorticata
Elaeocarpus hookerianus
Rubus cissoides (liane)
Neopanax simplex
Neopanax simplex var. *sinclairii*
Griselinia littoralis
Olearia ilicifolia
Cordyline indivisa