

WAITAKERE ADVENTIVE PROJECTJ. Mackinder

On Saturday 20 May, 1978 a field trip to the Fairy Falls area was designed to introduce a scheme for producing a list of the adventive flora of the Waitakere Range, the main objective of the project being to publish a companion volume to the late A.D. Mead's "Native Flora of the Waitakere Range". To support the list a collection of voucher specimens is being lodged with the Auckland Museum herbarium. Members should take the opportunity to collect and dry any adventives found flowering or fruiting in the Waitakeres not listed here. A number of common weeds have yet to be collected.

Collected so far are:

BRYOPHYTES

Pseudoscleropodium purum

FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

Selaginella kraussiana

GRASSES

Ammophila arenaria
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Axonopus affinis
Briza minor

Poa annua
Setaria glauca
Sporobolus africanus
Stenotaphrum secundatum

SEDGES

Cyperus tenellus

RUSHES

Juncus articulatus *J. tenuis*
J. microcephalus

MONOCOT HERBS (except grasses, sedges, rushes)

Leucojum aestivum
Muscari armeniacum

Romulea rosea
Tradescantia fluminensis

DICOT HERBS (except daisies)

Ajuga reptans
Anagallis arvensis
A. arvensis f. caerulea
Anemone x hybrida
Centaureum erythraea
Clinopodium vulgare
Crassula decumbens
Digitalis purpurea
Dipogon lignosus
Duchesnea indica
Epilobium ciliatum
Foeniculum vulgare
Hypericum androsaemum

Oxalis pes-caprae
O. purpurea
Parentucellia viscosa
Parochetus communis
Physalis peruviana
Plantago coronopus
Plantago hirtella
Prunella vulgaris
Ranunculus repens
R. sardous
Rubus fruticosus
Sagina procumbens
Silene gallica

Hypericum humifusum
 Linaria purpurea
 Linum marginale
 Lotus pedunculatus
 Lythrum hyssopifolia
 Mentha x citrata
 Myosotis caespitosa
 Nasturtium officinale
 Orobanche minor
 Oxalis incarnata

Solanum nigrum
 S. sodomium
 Stachys arvensis
 Trifolium pratense
 Veronica arvensis
 V. persica
 V. plebeja
 V. serpyllifolia
 Vicia sativa

DAISIES

Bellis perennis
 Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
 Cryptostemma calendula
 Erigeron mucronatus
 E. floribundus
 Eupatorium adenophorum
 E. riparium
 Gnaphalium claviceps

Gnaphalium simplicicaule
 G. spicatum
 Hypochaeris radicata
 Senecio angulatus
 S. bipinnatisectus
 Soliva pterosperma
 Sonchus asper
 Taraxacum officinale

TREES AND SHRUBS

Acacia longifolia
 Araujia hortorum
 Hakea salicifolia
 H. sericea
 Leycesteria formosa

Lonicera japonica
 Malus domestica
 Tecomaria capensis
 Ulex europaeus

"NATIVE ADVENTIVES"

C.A. Mackinder

While native bush lovers may be quick to spurn the "European weed", the Maori of former times was just as quick to recognize the nutritive or medicinal properties of these newcomers and readily accepted these plants by giving them Maori names.

Some of these names were transliterations of the English, for example kootimana (Scotsman) for the Scotch thistle. Other names, like puuhaa were probably originally used for the native species but later transferred to the more palatable or abundant European species.

Of special mention is the dandelion. Taraxacum magellanicum, the native species of subalpine regions (rarely lowland), was not widely known. However, the more readily available introduced species T. officinale was used by the Maori as a green vegetable called tohetaka. The Maori also observed this plant's daisy or "day's eye" character i.e. possessing a flower which opens in the daytime and closes at night. This was incorporated into a whakatauki or proverbial saying. "Kei te moe tonu tohetaka." The dandelion is still sleeping - a reference to a later riser.

The following is a list of some adventive herbs and their Maori nomenclature.