



Juncus holoschoenus ^{CD}

JUNCUS HOLOSCHOENUS

John Thompson

Juncus holoschoenus is found in the North Island growing in swampy ground from sea level to 1000m in altitude. It has been found only rarely in the South Island.

J.B. Armstrong in T.N.Z.I. 12, 1880, 344, listed it as occurring on Banks Peninsula. There is also a J.B. Armstrong specimen at Botany Division, undated, from New Brighton. This Juncus has not been recorded from these localities since that time.

Mr. A.J. Healy collected it on 18th April, 1955 in the Selwyn River near the North-South Highway bridge. The author noticed it growing in that same area on 21st April, 1976. At that date this was the only site known in the South Island.

On 27th December, 1978 several patches of J. holoschoenus were found by the author and his wife at Chaneys. The forest in this area had been blown down and removed. The Juncus was growing in swampy ground.

The drawing by Cecil Dunn is a good representation.

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SPECIES AT RISK IN CANTERBURY

D.R. Given

Documentation of rare and threatened plants throughout New Zealand indicates that about 250 species can probably be regarded as under threat, with possibly another 50 in groups which are currently under taxonomic study and have not been considered at this stage (e.g. the grasses; most of Aciphylla and Coprosma). This is about 10% of the described flora and is comparable with figures for other parts of the world. No lists have been compiled for lower plant groups and this will not be done until further taxonomic and geographic data is forthcoming.

The attention of Society members is drawn to the species enumerated for Canterbury for two reasons. First, documentation of these plants depends on the observations and co-operation of a large number of individuals who are prepared to share information on location, size and status of populations, on successful propagation techniques, and on the habitat requirements and threats to species at risk. Members may be assured that any information on the distribution of species and location of colonies will be treated in confidence and will not be indiscriminately released to all and sundry. If you have any comment on the listed plants, it can be sent to Botany Division, DSIR, where