

## FLORA OF ARTHURS PASS NATIONAL PARK

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Now that a checklist of the vascular flora of Arthurs Pass National Park is published (N.Z.J. of botany 24, 1986) I will be very pleased to have information about further additions to the flora, or extensions of distributions. It is desirable that such records be supported by voucher specimens. There is, of course, a need to have a collecting permit (obtainable from the Chief Ranger) before taking specimens

## Additions to Flora:

<u>Asplenium terrestre</u>	Sudden Valley,	Hawdon Catchment
<u>Erythranthera pumila</u>	Woolshed Hill,	..

## Extensions to distributions:

<u>Carex wakatipu</u>	..	..	..
<u>Coprosoma atropurpurea</u>	..	..	..
<u>C. lucida</u>	Sudden Valley,	..	..

## Corrections:

Quintinia acutifolia occurs in Otira and Taramakau Valleys, but not in the Hawdon and Poulter Valleys.

Coprosma foetidissima occurs widely in the Otira and Taramakau Valleys as well as in the east

Leonard Cockayne went to Walker Pass with Robert Brown in 1889 not 1898 as recorded. op.cit. p.17, and table 2, p.18.

## Other amendments:

Pimelea sericeo-villosa. After making new collections I have come to the conclusion that the plants listed as Pimelea sp.aff. pulvinaris are actually P. sericeo-villosa. Specimens growing on wind-exposed, rocky, ridge-crest sites, above timberline are depressed and short stemmed, with very hairy abaxial (lower) leaf surfaces and edges and sometimes a few hairs on the adaxial (upper) leaf surface. Such forms are now known from the Woolshed summit ridge, and the Mt Brown Range and also near Mt Enys on the Craigieburn Range, outside A.P.N.P.

Traversia: After referring, Journal 19, to the lack of recent collections of T. baccarides, I can now add that during a quick trip to the Cox River I found it in the lower McElroy gorge, on vertical cliffs. The National Parks and Reserve Authority has recommended that the Cox catchment be added to A.P.N.P., so that area will need to be well-botanised in future.