

cupressiforme.

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### Additions to the Adventive Flora of the Waitakeres

E.D. Hatch

On page 2 of his booklet Jack Mackinder correctly stated that there were no voucher specimens in AK for my records of Datura stramonium and Gomphocarpus fruticosus. This deficiency has now been remedied as under: -

1. Datura stramonium - AK 210676
2. Gomphocarpus physocarpus - AK 210703, identification confirmed by Ewen Cameron.

I first noticed this plant in January 1992 when it was only in flower and assumed that it was G. fruticosus. This year however I managed to obtain specimens with both flowers and fruit, and the follicles immediately proclaimed it to be G. physocarpus. I notice in Flora NZ 4: p. 150, 1980, that this species had not at that time been reported from the wild. The Laingholm plant however was growing among gorse and other adventives, well down on a crib wall in a most inaccessible place and had certainly not been planted there.

The following species appear to be new records for the Waitakeres -

3. Pratia pedunculata - AK 210580. Victory Road, Laingholm - 15.11.1992, growing in grass beside the road. Identified by Ewen Cameron.

Not listed in Flora NZ 4. Apparently a garden escape and again most unlikely to have been planted where I found it growing.

4. Solanum pseudocapsicum - AK 210704. Laingholm - frequent in hedgerows and beneath trees - probably distributed by pigeons.

### Corrections to the Adventive Flora of the Waitakere Range

J. Mackinder

Soon after the publication of Bulletin No. 21 two voucher specimens were redetermined. On p. 9 Tritonia lineata should be deleted as it is now identified as Sparaxis bulbifera (AK 206830), which is already listed and on p. 15 Erechtites valerianifolia should also be deleted as it is now identified as Senecio glomeratus (AK 206834), which is native.

Prunus serrulata has been collected by D. Burstein, 24 September 1992, north-east of the Rangemore Track (AK 209190) and should be added to p. 18.

Dan Hatch has provided me with a list of additions, for plants that have been found in the Laingholm area: Cymbalaria muralis, Erodium moschatum, Euphorbia helioscopia, Portulacca oleracea, Psoralea pinnata, Spergula arvensis, Veronica anagallis-aquatica. Dan has also drawn my attention to the omission of Calystegia sepium which was overlooked as it changed its status from native in Flora I to adventive in Flora IV.

### Some observations on Mt Tamahunga

Maureen Young

Tamahunga (439 m.), the double-crowned sandstone hill near Leigh, is the highest peak in Rodney District, and is situated within the Omaha State Forest (Map reference NZMS 260 R09 640430). It has some historical botanical connections, in that, during the time of the Maori Wars in the Waikato, Thomas Kirk was escorted to a pa on the summit by a local resident, and met some escaped prisoners who were camped there. Also, the two Lucies (Lucy Cranwell and Lucy Moore) made their first-ever two day trek up these slopes, and spent a night by the trig. A meteorological microwave station which has been erected on one of the peaks in recent years, afforded a slight shelter to a bedraggled party of ABS members on a damp field trip on 15 June 1991.

On two hikes to the summit in the company of Frank Hudson and Graeme Hambly on 27 February 1993 and 6 March 1993, the streams in the south-west corner of the forest were followed instead of the commonly used track up the south-eastern ridge. The stream beds are full of large sandstone boulders which evidently do no rolling, as they are covered with mosses - and liverworts. The forest is unfenced, and farm animals have grazed the river flats. The native frog, Leiopelma