

the next Bot. Soc. Journal. It was new to a number of people who must have walked thousands of kilometres in native forests.

The leaders laid down a trail of name tags at the edge of the track. This way of naming everything like tiny orchids or filmy ferns, or the tall trees, is very helpful. It was especially appreciated by several members who were new to the district. A wood pigeon paused from a meal of houhere foliage and watched, no doubt with amazement, as the file passed a few metres below, all muttering in Latin. The last one, with the smell of garlic, picked up the name tags. The pigeon shook its head and went back to its meal.

As far as I know, no one saw a cockatoo on this trip. This may seem a strange remark to anyone who doesn't know the area, but some magnificent birds live wild about the district. I well remember coming round a track corner before the kauri trees on the final ridge, startling a pair of birds. They let out a blood-curdling screech just below I saw them high in one of the trees, and they continued to reprimand myself and two companions as they flew away across the gully. No gentle "hulloes" from those magnificent free-flying specimens with their wide white wings flashing in the sunlight. Their tone seemed to imply something more like "Get to hello out of our territory!" It is interesting to speculate on what role, e.g., seed destruction / dispersal, these Australian bush rangers might play in their new home.

After lunch we moved up to Long Road, which leads out of the forest onto the open paddocks. This is the Pae O Te Rangi land, recently acquired to add to the park. Botanising is interesting around the forest edges, looking down towards Lake Wainamu. The open hill tops give clear views towards the Bethells (Te Henga) swamp nearby, and far to the north up to the Kaipara Harbour where so many other memorable trips have gone.

Returning home around the lower slopes of these north-facing hills, we passed substantial areas of fast growing young manuka. It is dispersing naturally onto the recently retired farm paddocks at the base of the steep hills. The nearby native forest should soon provide plenty of other seed, and regeneration will probably be rapid.

Everyone seemed to enjoy the outing, in spite of the mud. Thanks to Greg Wittmer, the Park Ranger, who came with us and gave valuable advice on the route to take home, as the plans were changed somewhat. He told us of his recent actions to deal with goats on the Pae O Te Rangi land and gave us a positive feeling for the future of the forest there. The trip gave insight into old forest with giant fallen trees, regeneration a few decades old, and the promise of new areas of regeneration. Thanks to all concerned.

## Cascade-Kauri Park, Waitakere Ranges

Sandra Jones

Species recorded from the Upper Kauri Track from Cascade Carpark to junction with Lower Kauri Track; Lower Kauri Track; Pae o te Rangi on 20 th July 1996.

### Ferns & Fern Allies

*Adiantum cunninghamii*  
*Adiantum hispidulum*  
*Asplenium bulbiferum*  
*Asplenium oblongifolium*  
*Blechnum* "black spot"  
*Blechnum discolor*  
*Blechnum fraseri*  
*Ctenopteris heterophylla*  
*Cyathea medullaris*  
*Dicksonia squarrosa*  
*Hymenophyllum demissum*

*Adiantum fulvum*  
*Anarthropteris lanceolata*  
*Asplenium flaccidum*  
*Asplenium polyodon*  
*Blechnum chambersii*  
*Blechnum filiforme*  
*Blechnum membranaceum*  
*Cyathea dealbata*  
*Cyathea smithii* (juvenile)  
*Histiopteris incisa*  
*Hymenophyllum dilatatum*

*Hymenophyllum ferrugineum*  
*Hymenophyllum multifidum*  
*Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum*  
*Lycopodium deuterodensum*  
*Lycopodium volubile*  
*Marattia salicina*  
*Phymatosorus pustulatus*  
*Pneumatopteris pennigera*  
*Pyrrosia eleagnifolia*  
*Schizaea dichotoma*  
*Tmesipteris elongata* ssp. *elongata*  
*Tmesipteris sigmatifolia*  
*Trichomanes elongatum*  
*Trichomanes reniforme*

*Hymenophyllum flabellatum*  
*Hymenophyllum revolutum*  
*Lastreopsis hispida*  
*Lycopodium varium*  
*Lygodium articulatum*  
*Paesia scaberula*  
*Phymatosorus scandens*  
*Pteridium esculentum*  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Sticherus cunninghamii*  
*Tmesipteris lanceolata*  
*Tmesipteris tannensis*  
*Trichomanes endlicherianum*  
*Trichomanes venosum*

### Gymnosperms

*Agathis australis*  
*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*  
*Phyllocladus toatoa* [old record (G Wittmer)]  
*Podocarpus totara*  
*Prumnopitys taxifolia*

*Dacrydium cupressinum*  
*Libocedrus plumosa*  
*Phyllocladus trichomanoides*  
*Prumnopitys ferruginea*

### Dicotyledons

*Alectryon excelsus*  
*Alseuosmia macrophylla* (one shrub in flower)  
*Ascarina lucida* [J Bartlett 1984]  
*Beilschmiedia tawa*  
*Brachyglottis kirkii* var. *angustior* (fresh seed)  
*Brachyglottis repanda*  
*Carpodetus serratus*  
*Clematis paniculata*  
*Coprosma areolata* (Pae o te Rangī)  
*Coprosma lucida*  
*Coprosma robusta*  
*Coriaria arborea*  
*Corynocarpus laevigatus*  
*Dodonaea viscosa*  
*Dysoxylum spectabile*  
*Elatostema rugosum*  
*Gnaphalium gymnocephalum*  
*Griselinia lucida*  
*Hebe macrocarpa* var. *macrocarpa* (in flower)  
*Hedycarya arborea*  
*Hoheria populnea*  
*Hydrocotyle elongata*  
*Kunzea ericoides*  
*Leucopogon fasciculatus*  
*Macropiper excelsum*  
*Melicytus macrophyllus*  
*Melicytus micranthus* (1 ripe fruit, Pae o te Rangī)  
*Melicytus ramiflorus*  
*Metrosideros fulgens*  
*Metrosideros robusta*  
*Myrsine australis*  
*Nertera depressa* (ripe fruit)  
*Nestegis lanceolata*  
*Olearia furfuracea*  
*Parsonsia* sp.

*Beilschmiedia tarairi*  
*Carmichaelia australis*  
*Centella uniflora*  
*Coprosma arborea*  
*Coprosma grandifolia*  
*Coprosma rhamnoides*  
*Coprosma spathulata* (in flower)  
*Corokia buddleioides* var. *buddleioides*  
*Cyathodes juniperina*  
*Dracophyllum latifolium*  
*Elaeocarpus dentatus*  
*Geniostoma rupestre* var. *ligustrifolium*  
*Gonocarpus incanus*  
*Haloragis erecta*  
*Hebe ? stricta* var. *stricta* (with red stem)  
*Helichrysum lanceolatum*  
*Hydrocotyle dissecta*  
*Knightia excelsa*  
*Leptospermum scoparium*  
*Litsea calicaris*  
*Melicope simplex* (Pae o te Rangī)  
*Metrosideros diffusa*  
*Metrosideros perforata*  
*Mida salicifolia*  
*Myrsine salicina*  
*Nertera dichondrifolia*  
*Nestegis montana*  
*Olearia rani*  
*Passiflora tetrandra*

*Pennantia corymbosa* (Pae o te Rangi)  
*Pittosporum tenuifolium*  
*Pseudopanax crassifolius*  
*Rhabdothamnus solandri*  
*Rubus cissoides*  
*Sophora microphylla*  
*Vitex lucens*

*Pittosporum cornifolium* (in bud)  
*Pseudopanax arboreus*  
*Ranunculus reflexus*  
*Rubus australis*  
*Schefflera digitata*  
*Toronia toru*

#### Monocots excl. grasses & orchids

*Astelia solandri*  
*Carex dissita*  
*Cordyline australis*  
*Cordyline pumilio*  
*Dianella nigra*  
*Gahnia lacera*  
*Gahnia setifolia*  
*Isolepis reticularis*  
*Machaerina sinclairii*  
*Phormium tenax*  
*Ripogonum scandens*  
*Schoenus tendo*  
*Uncinia uncinata*

*Astelia trinervia*  
*Collospermum hastatum*  
*Cordyline banksii*  
*Cyperus ustulatus* (Pae o te Rangi)  
*Freycinetia banksii*  
*Gahnia pauciflora*  
*Gahnia xanthocarpa*  
*Juncus planifolius*  
*Phormium cookianum*  
*Rhopalostylis sapida*  
*Schoenus maschalinus*  
*Uncinia banksii*

#### Orchids

*Acianthus oblongus* (in bud)  
*Bulbophyllum pygmaeum*  
*Drymoanthus adversus*  
*Earina mucronata*  
*Pterostylis "rubricaulis"* (in flower & bud)  
*Thelymitra longifolia* (leaf only)

*Acianthus sinclairii* (in flower & seed)  
*Dendrobium cunninghamii*  
*Earina autumnalis*  
*Pterostylis brumalis* (in flower)  
*Pterostylis trullifolia* (leaf only)

#### Grasses

*Microlaena avenacea*  
*Oplismenus imbecillis*

*Microlaena stipoides* (Pae o te Rangi)  
*Poa anceps*

## A brief background to J. J. Bishop (1865-1933)

P. J. de Lange

Recently de Lange (1996) clarified the taxonomic status of *Hebe bishopiana* (Petrie) Hatch. This taxon, perhaps the only truly endemic vascular plant to the Waitakere Ranges, was originally described as the hybrid *Veronica x bishopiana* by Petrie (1926). The epithet "*bishopiana*" commemorates the discovery of this uncommon plant by J. J. Bishop, whom Petrie (1926) tells us first recognised this *Hebe* as distinct and grew it in his garden at Titirangi.

While the taxonomic position of Petrie's nothotaxon has now been resolved it seems that we know very little about the man whose name was given to this beautiful *Hebe*. Recently, I made enquires into the life of J. J. Bishop, and the following information provided by Mia (granddaughter) and Tom Stein (great grandson), may be of interest to society members. The bracketed annotations are my own.

"John Joseph Bishop was the youngest son of Elizabeth Macleod [sic] and John Bishop. John Bishop senior was a ship's carpenter who settled briefly in Australia and then [went] in[to] partnership with a Mr Henderson who ran a timber mill in Freeman's Bay, Auckland. Around 1848 both moved to West