

In Jack's own words, his offset printer had become rather aged and the resulting *Journals* rather faint. In February 1994 Marjorie's first *Journal* [49(1)] as editor was published, 44 pages of crisp text (though no longer hand printed and hand bound). During her three year editorship six issues of the *Journal* were published, totalling an amazing 262 pages! *Bulletin* no. 24 was produced, an electronic index to the ABS *Journal*, and was maintained; she was also joint author of three *Journal* articles during that period.

Although Marjorie was a hard-working member of the Society many of the members never saw her. Many thanks for all your hard work and we wish you every success across the ditch. We'd welcome a botanical letter from Melbourne to grace our *Journal* pages in the not-too-distant future.

## Field trip to Maungaraho Rock and Tokatoka Peak, 19 June 1997

Bec Stanley

On the shortest day of the year thirty five botsoccers accepted the challenge to climb Maungaraho Rock, an andesite dike 10 km south of Dargaville. We met at 10 am at Ruawai and drove in convoy to the Maungaraho Rock Scenic Reserve which is a 14 ha reserve administered by the Kaipara District Council. The reserve was created in 1872 but has been reduced due to the taking of part of the block for roading purposes. The climb to the summit (220 m) is recommended for 'experienced hikers only' but with the help of some strategically placed cables fixed to the rock, we succeeded in getting to the summit and even did some botanising on the way up.

At the summit we took in marvelous cycloramic views of the surrounding Northland countryside - the Wairoa River, the Kaipara Harbour and the Tutamoe Mountain Range to name a few landmarks. Botanical highlights included the local species *Hebe* "x" (Cameron et al. 1995 as *Hebe* "Bartlett") pointed out by our leader Peter de Lange. Maungaraho Rock is the southern limit for this species which only grows in Northland. We also saw *Korthasella salicornioides* the small dwarf mistletoe parasitic upon manuka. This tiny mistletoe, a member of the family Visaceae which includes the European mistletoes, is leafless having photosynthesing stems. *Korthasella salicornioides* is probably more an overlooked plant than a rare one, and once we had our 'eye in' we saw this peculiar plant on almost every shrub. Among the five orchid species we saw was a winter greenhood in flower, *Pterostylis trullifolia* which is so named because of its trowel shaped leaves.

Our descent was made a little more challenging after brief showers (on an otherwise lovely winter day) making the rocks quite slippery, but we all managed to get to our lunch spot at the base of the rock safely. We then followed a track which encircled the base of the rock finding *Senecio scaberulus* which is ranked Vulnerable by the NZ threatened plant committee (Cameron et al. 1995), *Daucus glochidiatus* and right at the very end of the walk - *Psilotum nudum*.

We noted both at the reserve and on the journey up large infestations of pampas grass, especially in part of the reserve which used to be a quarry site. There was also at least one large pine near the top of the rock. We recorded 6 gymnosperms, 66 monocots, 99 dicots, and 33 ferns and fern allies (of which one third were exotic) at Maungaraho Rock Reserve.

With time to spare we then set off to Tokatoka Reserve 15 km south of Dargaville where we climbed Tokatoka Peak, a prominent 180 m high andesite plug (or core of a volcano). On the way up to the summit Maureen pointed out a local fern *Asplenium bulbiferum* var. *laxum*. At Tokatoka Reserve we recorded 6 gymnosperms, 42 monocots, 74 dicots and 23 ferns and fern allies.

The name of the peak describes its appearance as the Maori word for rock is 'toka' - thus 'tokatoka' implies 'rocks upon rocks' (Reed 1982). One Maori legend pertaining to these two rocks involves a story of five men from the east coast who set out for the west coast to gather toheroa - and to do this they had to cross the Wairoa River. Motuheteke managed to cross the river (a rock named after him sits near Repia on the western banks of the Wairoa river, opposite Naumai), one

drowned in the river (apparently a rock near the river bank), and the others including Tokatoka and Maungaraho were stricken with grief and unable to cross the river or return home and thus they remain on the eastern side of the river (Stallworthy 1916).

The two hour trip to Northland for those of us that came from Auckland was very worthwhile with the trip providing some good company, good botany and a fine winters day.

#### Acknowledgements

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#### References

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#### Appendix 1: Vascular flora of Maungaraho Rock Reserve

Compiled by Phil Gardner, Peter de Lange, Graeme Jane, Bec Stanley, Maureen Young and ABS.

\* indicates an exotic plant

#### Gymnosperms (6)

*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*  
*Dacrydium cupressinum*  
*Phyllocladus trichomanoides*  
\**Pinus pinaster*  
\**Pinus radiata*  
*Podocarpus totara*

#### Monocots (66)

*Acianthus sinclairii*  
*Agrostis tenuis*  
*Aira caryophyllea*  
\**Anthoxanthum odoratum*  
*Arthropodium cirratum*  
*Arthropteris tenella*  
\**Arum italicum*  
*Astelia solandri*  
*Astelia trinerva*  
\**Bromus arenarius*  
*Bulbophyllum pygmaeum*  
*Caladenia* sp.  
*Carex* "raotest"  
*Carex dissita*  
*Carex inversa*  
*Carex lambertiana*  
*Carex solandri*  
*Carex spinostris*  
*Collospermum hastatum*  
*Cordyline australis*  
\**Cortaderia jubata*  
\**Cortaderia selloana*  
\**Cynosurus cristatus*  
\**Cyperus eragrostis*

*Cyrtostylis oblonga*  
\**Dactylis glomerata*  
*Dendrobium cunninghamii*  
*Deyeuxia avenoides*  
*Dianella nigra*  
*Earina autumnalis*  
*Earina mucronata*  
*Elymus multiflorus*  
\**Festuca arundinacea*  
\**Festuca rubra*  
*Freycinetia banksii*  
*Gahnia lacera*  
*Gahnia setifolia*  
*Gonocarpus incanus*  
*Isolepis nodosa*  
\**Juncus effusus*  
*Lachnagrostis billardierei*  
*Luzula picta* var. *picta*  
*Microtis unifolia*  
*Morelotia affinis*  
*Oplismenus imbecillis*  
\**Paspalum dilatatum*  
\**Paspalum urvillei*  
*Phormium tenax*  
*Poa anceps*  
*Poa pusilla*  
*Pterostylis trullifolia*  
*Rhopalostylis sapida*  
*Ripogonum scandens*  
*Rytidosperma clavatum*  
*Rytidosperma gracile*  
\**Rytidosperma penicillatum*  
\**Rytidosperma racemosum*

*Rytidosperma unarede*  
*Schoenus tendo*  
\**Sporobolus africanus*  
*Thelymitra longifolia*  
*Trisetum* aff. *antarcticum* ( *T.* "ordinary")  
*Uncinia banksii*  
*Uncinia distans*  
*Uncinia uncinata*

Dicotyledons (99)

*Alectryon excelsus*  
\**Anagallis arvensis*  
\**Aster subulatus*  
*Beilschmiedia tarairi*  
*Beilschmiedia tawa*  
*Brachyglottis repanda*  
\**Centaurium erythraea*  
*Centela uniflora*  
\**Chrysanthemoides monilifera*  
\**Cirsium vulgare*  
*Clematis paniculata*  
\**Conyza albida*  
*Coprosma arborea*  
*Coprosma areolata*  
*Coprosma lucida*  
*Coprosma macrocarpa*  
*Coprosma propinqua* x *C. robusta*  
*Coprosma rhamnoides*  
*Coprosma robusta*  
*Coprosma robusta*  
*Coriaria arborea*  
*Corynocarous laevigatus*  
*Cyathodes juniperina*  
*Deparia petersenii*  
*Dichondra repens*  
*Drosera peltata* ssp. *auriculata*  
*Dysoxylum spectabile*  
\**Galium aparine*  
*Galium propinquum*  
*Gaultheria antipoda*  
*Geniostoma rupestre*  
*Geranium homeanum*  
\**Gnaphalium coarctatum*  
*Gnaphalium gymnocephalum*  
*Gonocarpus incanus*  
*Gonocarpus micranthus*  
*Griselinia lucida*  
\**Hakea salicifolia*  
*Haloragis erecta*  
*Hebe "x"* ( of Eagle 1982)  
*Hebe stricta* var. *stricta*  
*Hedycarya arborea*  
\**Helminthotheca echioides*  
*Hydrocotyle moschata*  
\**Hypochoeris radicata*  
*Knightia excelsa*  
*Korthasella salicornioides*

*Kunzea ericoides*  
*Laginifera pumila*  
\**Leontodon taraxacoides*  
*Leptospermum scoparium*  
\**Leucanthemum vulgare*  
*Leucopogon fasciculatus*  
*Leucopogon fraseri* s.s.  
\**Ligustrum sinensis*  
\**Linum bienne*  
\**Linum trigynum*  
*Litsea calicaris*  
*Lobelia anceps*  
\**Lotus pedunculatus*  
*Macropiper excelsum*  
*Melicytus ramiflorus*  
*Metrosideros diffusa*  
*Metrosideros fulgens*  
*Metrosideros perforata*  
*Muehlenbeckia australis*  
*Muehlenbeckia complexa*  
*Myrsine australis*  
*Nertera dichondrifolia*  
\**Oenanthe pimpinelloides*  
*Olearia furfuracea*  
*Parietaria debilis*  
*Peperomia urvilleana*  
*Picris burbridgei*  
*Pittosporum cornifolium*  
*Pittosporum crassifolium*  
\**Plantago lanceolata*  
*Pomaderris ericifolia*  
\**Prunella vulgaris*  
*Pseudopanax crassifolius*  
\**Ranunculus repens*  
*Rhabdothamnus solandri*  
*Scheffera digitata*  
\**Senecio bipinnatisectus*  
\**Senecio glomeratus*  
*Senecio hispidulus*  
\**Senecio jacobaea*  
*Senecio minimus*  
*Senecio scaberulus*  
*Solanum americanum*  
\**Sonchus oleraceus*  
\**Torilis arvensis*  
\**Trifolium repens*  
\**Verbena bonariensis*  
\**Vicia lathyroides*  
\**Vicia sativa*  
*Vitex lucens*  
*Wahlenbergia littoricola*  
*Wahlenbergia violacea*

Fern allies(2)

*Psilotum nudum*  
*Lycopodium varium*

Ferns (31)

*Adiantum cunninghamii*  
*Adiantum diaphanum*  
*Adiantum hispidulum*  
*Asplenium bulbiferum*  
*Asplenium flaccidum*  
*Asplenium gracillimum*  
*Asplenium oblongifolium*  
*Asplenium polyodon*  
*Blechnum filiforme*  
*Ctenopteris heterophylla*  
*Cyathea dealbata*  
*Cyathea medullaris*  
*Doodia media*  
*Grammitis ciliata*  
*Hymenophyllum demissum*

*Hymenophyllum dilatatum*  
*Hymenophyllum flexuosum*  
*Hymenophyllum rarum*  
*Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum*  
*Lastreopsis glabella*  
*Lastreopsis hispida*  
*Lindsaea linearis*  
*Pellaea rotundifolia*  
*Phymatosorus pustulatus*  
*Phymatosorus scandens*  
*Pneumatopteris pennigera*  
*Polystichum richardii*  
*Pteridium esculentum*  
*Pteris tremula*  
*Pyrrosia eleagnifolia*  
*Trichomanes reniforme*

Appendix 2: Preliminary list of Flora of Tokatoka Reserve

Compiled by Graeme Jane and Peter de Lange.

Gymnosperms (6)

*Agathis australis*  
*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*  
*Dacrydium cupressinum*  
*Phyllocladus trichomanoides*  
\**Pinus radiata*  
*Podocarpus totara*

Monocots (42)

*Alectryon excelsus*  
\**Anthoxanthum odoratum*  
*Aristotelia serrata*  
\**Bromus hordaceus*  
\**Bromus willdenowii*  
\**Carex divulsa*  
*Carex inversa*  
*Carex solandri*  
*Collosporum hastatum*  
*Cordyline australis*  
*Cordyline banksii*  
\**Cortaderia jubata*  
\**Cortaderia selloana*  
\**Dactylis glomerata*  
*Deyeuxia avenioides*  
*Dianella nigra*  
\**Festuca arundinacea*  
*Freycinetia banksii*  
*Gahnia lacera*  
*Gahnia setifolia*  
\**Holcus lanatus*  
*Isolepis nodosa*  
*Juncus bufonius* var. *bufonius*  
*Juncus gregiflorus*  
*Juncus tenuis*  
*Lachnagrostis billardierei*  
*Libertia ixioides*

*Luzula picta* var. *picta*  
*Morelotia affinis*  
*Oplismenus imbecillis*  
*Phormium cookianum*  
*Phormium tenax*  
*Poa anceps* subsp. *anceps*  
*Rhopalostylis sapida*  
*Ripogonum scandens*  
*Rytidosperma gracile*  
*Rytidosperma racemosa*  
*Rytidosperma unarede*  
\**Sporobolus africanus*  
*Thelymitra longifolia*  
*Thelymitra pauciflora* agg.  
*Uncinia uncinata*

Dicotyledons (74)

\**Anagallis arvensis*  
*Beilshmiedia tawa*  
*Brachyglottis repanda*  
\**Cerastium glomeratum*  
\**Chrysanthemoides monilifera*  
\**Cirsium vulgare*  
*Clematis cunninghamii*  
\**Conyza albida*  
*Coprosma arborea*  
*Coprosma areolata*  
*Coprosma grandifolia*  
*Coprosma* aff. *macrocarpa*  
*Coprosma rhamnoides*  
*Coprosma robusta*  
*Corynocarpus laevigatus*  
*Cotula australis*  
*Crassula decumbens*  
*Crassula sieberiana*  
*Cyathodes juniperina*

\**Daucus carota*  
*Daucus glochidiatus*  
*Dichondra repens* agg.  
*Dichondra* "flannel-leaf"  
*Dysoxylum spectabile*  
*Entelea arborescens*  
*Gaultheria antipoda*  
*Geniostoma rupestre* var. *ligustrifolium*  
*Gnaphalium audax*  
 \**Gnaphalium coarctatum*  
*Gnaphalium limosum*  
*Gnaphalium involucreatum*  
*Haloragis erecta* subsp. *erecta*  
*Hebe stricta* var. *stricta*  
*Helichrysum lanceolatum*  
*Hoheria populnea* s.s.  
*Hydrocotyle heteromeria*  
 \**Hypochoeris radicata*  
*Knightia excelsa*  
*Kunzea ericoides* s.s.  
*Lapsana communis*  
*Leucanthemum vulgare*  
*Leucopogon fasciculatus* agg.  
*Leucopogon fraseri* s.s.  
 \**Linum bienne*  
 \**Lotus peduncularis*  
*Macropiper excelsum*  
*Melicytus micranthus*  
*Melicytus ramiflorus* var. *ramiflorus*  
*Metrosideros perforata*  
*Muehlenbeckia complexa*  
*Muhlenbeckia australis*  
*Myrsine australis*  
*Olearia furfuracea*  
 \**Plantago lanceolata*  
*Pomaderris ericifolia*  
*Pomaderris kumeraho*  
 \**Prunella vulgaris*  
*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum* agg.  
*Pseudopanax crassifolius*  
*Ranunculus reflexus*

\**Ranunculus repens*  
*Rhabdothamnus solandri*  
 \**Rumex acetosella*  
*Schefflera digitata*  
*Senecio hispidulus*  
 \**Senecio esleri*  
*Senecio minimus*  
*Sison ammonum*  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Veronica plebeia*  
 \**Vinca minor*  
*Vitex lucens*  
*Wahlenbergia littoricola*

Fern allies (1)  
*Lycopodium volubile*

Ferns (22)  
*Adiantum cunninghamii*  
*Adiantum hispidulum* var. *pubescens*  
*Adiantum hispidulum* var. *hispidulum*  
*Asplenium* sp. (*A. bulbiferum* var. *laxum*  
 of Crookes and Dobbie 1963)  
*Asplenium bulbiferum*  
*Asplenium gracillimum* s.s.  
*Asplenium oblongifolium*  
*Blechnum filiforme*  
*Cyathea dealbata*  
*Cyathea medullaris*  
*Doodia media*  
*Pellaea rotundifolia*  
*Phymatosorus pustulatus*  
*Phymatosorus scandens*  
*Pneumatopteris pennigera*  
*Polystichum richardii* agg.  
*Pteridium esculentum*  
*Pteris* "comans NZ"  
*Pteris macilentia*  
*Pteris pendula*  
*Pteris tremula*  
*Pyrrosia eleagnifolia*

## The Lichens of Maungaraho Rock

Doug Rogan

Presented here is a list of 24 lichen taxa found on, or around the base of, Maungaraho Rock during the Bot Soc field trip on 21 June 1997. The list is fairly scant as only the lichens seen while climbing the rock and those on either side of the track around the base were noted. A more thorough and vigorous search would, I'm sure, at least double the species list presented here. The trouble with noting and collecting lichens is that invariably everyone else is more interested in the mundane higher plants which are easier (i.e. faster) to name and one ends up having to run to catch up the rear of the party all the time (yes - even on a Bot Soc trip!).