Indigenous vascular plant species list for Karioitahi Beach field trip

Steve Benham & Bec Stanley

On the 18 March 2000 Auckland Botanical Society visited Karioitahi Beach, south-west Auckland. The fieldtrip was recorded by Leslie Haines (2000).

Acaena novae-zelandiae Adiantum cunninghamii Apium prostratum Apodasmia similis Arthropodium cirratum Asplenium oblongifolium Asplenium appendiculatum subsp.

maritimum Astelia banksii Blechnum triangularifolium

Calystegia soldanella Carex flagellifera Carex testacea Coprosma acerosa Coprosma robusta Cortaderia splendens Corynocarpus laevigatus Cotula coronopifolia Cyperus ustulatus Desmoschoenus spiralis

Disphyma australe Dodonaea viscosa Geniostoma rupestre Gunnera dentata Haloragis erecta Hebe stricta Isolepis cernua Isolepis nodosa Juncus caespiticius Lachnaorostis billardierei Lagenifera pumila

Leptinella dioica Leptinella dispersa subsp. rupestris Leucopogon fasciculatus Leucopogon fraseri

Liliaeopsis novae-zelandiae Lobelia anceps Macropiper excelsum Microsorum pustulatum subsp. pustulatum

Muehlenbeckia complexa

Olearia solandri Ozothamnus leptophyllus Phormium tenax Pimelea prostrata Pratia angulata

Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum

Pseudopanax lessonii Pteridium esculentum Pteris tremula Samolus renens Sarcocornia quinqueflora Selliera radicans

Senecio lautus

Sonchus kirkii (see Cameron 2000)

Spinifex sericeus Tetragonia trigyna Triglochin striata Zoysia pauciflora

Bold type indicates taxa that are listed on the Auckland Regional Threatened Plant List,

Cameron, E. K. 2000: Native sow thistle, Sonchus kirkii, rediscovered in the Auckland Region. Auckland Botanical Society Journal 55 (1): 21-24

Haines, L. 2000: ABS fieldtrip to Karioitahi, 18 March 2000. Auckland Botanical Society Journal 55 (1): 56.



Field Trip to Brick Bay Reserves, 13 May 2000

Fran Hintz

Brick Bay is a delightful sandy beach lying between the Sandspit estuary and Snells Beach, once accessible only by a low-tide scramble around the rocks. However since the sub-division of the coastal farm behind it into sections on which prestigious houses have been built, there is road access, and a picnic area has been established adjacent to the beach. In addition, two small reserves containing remnants of the original flora (possibly cut over) have been established. These are not large and depend for their integrity on the care of neighbouring property owners; however we found a rich variety of species to reward our scrambles.

As we assembled at the beginning of the road, it was good to see how the residents had tried to keep the bush cover on their sections. The *Metrosideros fulgens* was in full flower. We left the road and made our way down the valley through kauri-dominant forest, with a thick cover of seedlings. On the ground we found Pterostylis brumalis (in flower), Grammitis rawlingsii, Lindsaea trichomanoides, amongst other things; and Maureen pointed out the two varieties of Asplenium gracillimum, var. laxum and var. tripinnatum. Some of us looked again at the similarities and differences between Mida salicifolia (disticus) and Nestegis lanceolata (decussate). As well as the regenerating kauri, there were many examples of Kunzea ericoides reaching the end of their lives, and large specimens of Vitex lucens.

We were promised a hard beech (Nothofagus truncata), and as we turned and made our way up the stream, there they were. We came back to the road and looked with disfavour at the inappropriate plantings of native but not local species on the roadside.

After lunch down by the beach where we admired the venerable pohutukawa, we followed a track (much more civilised!) through the other reserve. Here the canopy trees were not so mature, indicating a more recent cut over, but the same species were there. We left the track to scramble again, and found another hard beech. Our journey took us to the boundary fence and the bizarre sight of an Eastern style pagoda on the private land next door, then back through the kanuka to the track.

Thank you to Maureen Young for guiding us; we both remember the days when the whole peninsula above Brick Bay was farm and bush. I suppose we have to accept the progress of civilization; anyway it is good that there are still wild places to visit.