

species that *A. lucida* is commonly associated with, in combination with the knowledge that the species produces large numbers of seeds that have the ability to remain dormant (Martin, 2001), suggests that *A. lucida* is a colonizing species.

The future of *A. lucida* in the Auckland Region

Large *A. lucida* populations are only likely to persist where regular disturbance ensures continued recruitment. Thus the Hunua Ranges population, with its high altitude disturbance regime, is likely to remain.

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Mountain cabbage tree (*Cordyline indivisa*) in the Hunua Ranges

Brenda Greene & Brian McClure

While the distribution of mountain cabbage tree in the Hunua Ranges has become more restricted in recent years (Greene, 2000), predictions of young plants emerging from a viable seed bank in the absence of a high goat population, particularly west of Kohukohunui trig (McCraith and Carlaw 2000) have proved true. Two small plants < 20 m high were noted adjacent to the boardwalk approach to the "Kokako café" — a hut used

by Auckland Regional Council staff, when undertaking kokako protection. A small clearing was made on a ridge for the hut in 1996/97, facing NW at 600 m asl (NZMS 260 062 600). A photograph of the plants was given to the Auckland Museum herbarium. Hopefully more mountain cabbage trees will appear now that the goat population is being held to low densities.

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