

Carpodetus serratus
Centella uniflora
Clematis paniculata
Clianthus puniceus (planted)
Coprosma arborea
Coprosma areolata
Coprosma lucida
Coprosma rhamnoides
Coprosma robusta
Corynocarpus laevigatus
Dichondra repens
Dysoxylum spectabile
Epilobium rotundifolia
Fuchsia excorticata
Geniostoma ligustrifolium
Griselinia lucida
Hedycarya arborea
Knightia excelsa
Kunzea ericoides s.l.
Laurelia novae-zelandiae
Leptospermum scoparium
Leucopogon fasciculatus
Macropiper excelsa (planted)
Melicytus macrophyllus
Melicytus micranthus
Melicytus ramiflorus
Metrosideros diffusa
Metrosideros fulgens
Metrosideros perforata
Mida salicifolia
Myrsine australis
Myrsine salicina
Nertera dichondrifolia
Nestegis lanceolata
Olearia rani
Parsonsia heterophylla
Passiflora tetrandra
Pittosporum tenuifolium
Pseudopanax arboreus
Pseudopanax crassifolius
Pseudopanax lessonii
Ranunculus reflexus
Rubus australis
Rubus cissoides
Schefflera digitata
Senecio minimus
Sophora microphylla

Streblus heterophyllus
Vitex lucens

Monocotyledons

Acianthus sinclairii
Astelia solandri
Carex lambertiana
Carex lessoniana
Carex punctata
Carex solandri
Carex virgata
Collospermum hastatum
Cordyline australis
Cordyline pumilio
Corybas (Singulariybas) oblongus
Dianella nigra
Drymoanthus adversus
Earina mucronata
Eleocharis acuta
Eleocharis gracilis
Freycinetia banksii
Gahnia pauciflora
Gahnia setifolia
Gahnia xanthocarpa
Isolepis reticularis
Juncus edgariae
Microlaena avenacea
Microlaena stipoides
Oplismenus hirtellus subsp.
imbecillis
Phormium tenax
Pterostylis agathicola
Pterostylis (Diplodium) alobula
Rhopalostylis sapida
Ripogonum scandens
Schoenus tendo
Uncinia banksii
Uncinia uncinata
Uncinia zotovii
Winika (Dendrobium) cunninghamii

Mosses (preliminary list)

Campilopus piriformis
Camptochaete arbuscular
Dicranoloma billardierei
Dicranoloma ? fasciatum
Dicranoloma menziesii

Hyptopterygium arcuatum
Hypnodendron colensoi
Leptostomum macrocarpum
Leucobryum candidum
Macromitrium sp.
Ptychomnium aciculare
Wijkia extenuata

Fungi

Amanita nehuta
Calocera sp.
Crepidotus sp. (white, cap 10mm width, on twig)
Crinipellis procera
Favolaschia calocera (introduced)
Hygrocybe sp. (small yellow cup)
Ganoderma aff. *applanatum*
Gymnopilus junonius
?Lachnum sp. (small yellow cup)
Mycena uru (M. miniata)
Pleurotus djamor (P. opuntiae)
Podoscypha petalodes
Russula acrolamellata
 And a small white cup fungus on mamaku debris sent to Landcare for identification.

Lichens

Caldina confusa
Cladonia sp.
Hetrodermia leucomelos
Hypogymnia lugubris
Menegazzia foraminulosa
Parmotrema chinense
Pertusaria sp.
Physcia sp.
Pseudocyphellaria carpoloma
Punctelia ? rudecta
Ramalina celastri
Rimelia cetrata
Rimelia reticulata
Stricta sp.
Stricta sp.
Stricta sp.
Teloschistes xanthorioides
Usnea sp.

Field Trip: Logues Bush, Tomarata. 19/07/03

Vivienne Paterson

Twenty-one of us started our botanising in the few metres between our vehicles and the bridge. Within a few meters eight species of divaricating shrub were found: *Coprosma arborea*, *C. rhamnoides*, *C. rigida*, *C. rotundifolia*, *Carpodetus serratus*, *Melicytus micranthus*, and *Melicope simplex*. We eventually crossed the bridge, and made a side-trip to look at a

boggy area where Harry swiftly located a fine specimen of the elusive black maire (*Nestegis cunninghamii*). A clump of rarely seen *Adelopetalum tuberculatum* was found on a fallen branch.

On the way back to the track we discovered several good patches of ground orchids. An hour or so after

we had left the vehicles we had progressed approximately 75 metres and the planned lunch was still a kilometre or so away. We saw nice kauri on the way up the hill and browsed through the associated plants, including *Alseuosmia banksii* and *A. macrophylla* with their many leaf forms. Highlights for many were the giant passion-fruit vine sprawling across the track and some earth star fungi.

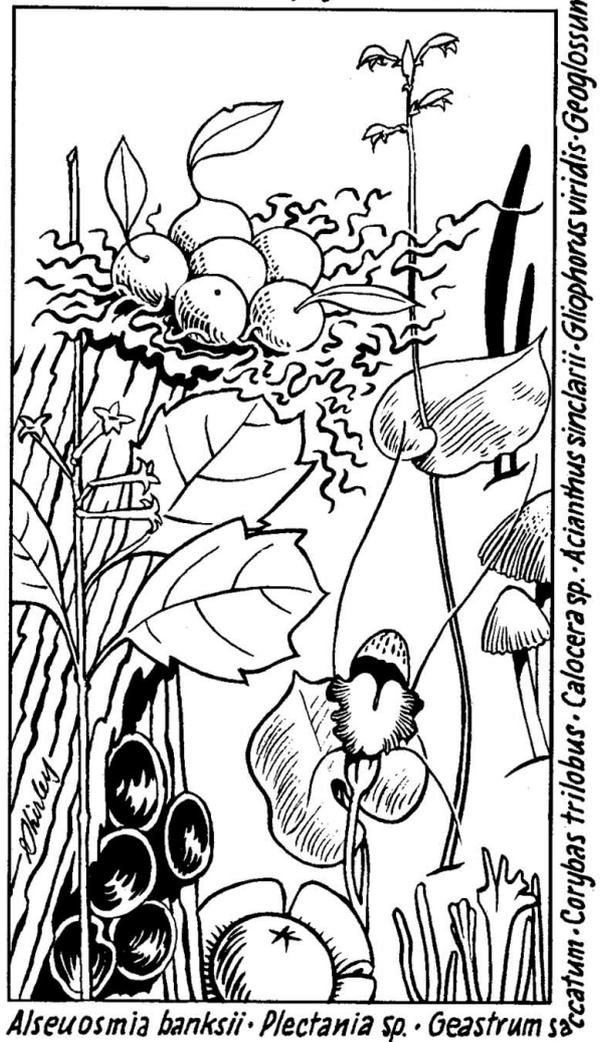
The two "funguys" found plenty to keep them interested and also located a live kauri snail and a complete empty shell (*Paryphanta busbyi*). Orchids were in abundance. *Earina mucronata* and *Winika cunninghamii* were spotted in trees, and a nice flowering patch of *Corybas trilobus* with its improbable whiskers had us on our knees. The pace picked up as we traversed a ridge dominated by podocarps and kauri. It was good to see a number of kawaka (*Libocedrus plumosa*) scattered up this side of the hill. The last two hundred metres to lunch were taken at the gallop with half the party sitting among the cowpats on the side of a well-pugged bog. The other half chose an equally attractive spot above us.

We retraced our route for a short distance and began the descent to the river past fine specimens of rata and taraire. The flats beside the river were dominated by many magnificent matai (*Prumnopitys taxifolia*) to 2.25 metres circumference, whose red bark patches caught the sun in spectacular fashion. The flats were broken by several kauri covered spurs and we located two more live kauri snails and a patch of spectacular green toadstools (*Gliophorus viridus*). A sad specimen of *Pseudowintera axillaris* was found on a stream edge, and later another small plant on the track edge by the main stream. Unfortunately no more were seen. The final treat of the day were two trunks covered with wood ear fungus (*Auricularia polytricha*). One trunk was the densest colony that many of us had seen while its neighbour had the largest specimens that most of us had ever seen. The fungi were numerous and varied, with every colour of the rainbow except purple, and black and white, being seen during the day.

Our party was Maureen Young, Mike Wilcox, Clive Shirley, Peter White, Alistair MacArthur, Paul Asquith, Enid Asquith, Juliet Richmond, Anne Grace, Sandra Jones, Helen Preston-Jones, Lisa Clapperton, Harry Beacham, Shirley Tomlinson, Jan Butcher, Pat Seyb, Louise Stevens, Mark Paterson, Vivienne Paterson, Ian Paterson and Nicola Paterson. A notable absence was Ewen (perhaps next time!)

A species list was published in ABS Journal Vol. 49 No.2 August 1994. Our only addition is *Schoenus maschalinus*.

Logues Bush 2003 - *Bulbophyllum tuberculatum* ·



Sketch by Shirley Tomlinson

Fungi records for Logues Bush, Tomarata, 19 July, 2003 by Peter White and Clive Shirley.

The "funguys", Peter White and Clive Shirley, soon broke from the main group to hunt for fungi. Following the main group into a small wetland and exploring its margins, Clive came across the large yellow waxgill (*Hygrocybe cavipes*) in its typical habitat under *Leptospermum* in swamps or wet ground.

Returning back to the track and following this uphill we passed a lovely display of earth stars (*Geastrum saccatum*) followed by a group of waxgills (*Gliophorus* sp.), which upon later examination turned out to be an undescribed species. In this stretch of track the group admired a nice sized *Paurocotylis pila*, a small bright red potato-like fungus without a stem. A lunch stop at the top of the hill resulted in another interesting find, *Hygrocybe striatolutea* a large bright yellow fungus found in the grass under a stand of totara (*Podocarpus totara*). *H. striatolutea* is not very common, the only one collected being the holotype from Nelson.

On the return trip back, along the river flats, groups of *Gliophorus viridus* with their bright green caps captured everyone's attention and were much photographed. Nearby there was a fine display of *Crepidotus* sp., large numbers growing on a dead standing tree, together with two colonies of the introduced orange pore fungus (*Favolaschia calocera*). Two other displays of *Crepidotus* had been seen earlier but not in as many numbers as this one.

Growing from the ground were striking displays of a coral fungus (*Aphelaria dendroides*) and earth tongues

Fungi Species List for Logues Bush, Tomarata

* = exotic

(L) = previously recorded as present by Landcare Research

Aphelaria dendroides
Aseroe rubra (M.Young pers. comm.)
Auricularia polytricha
Beauveria brongniartii (L)
Bertrandia astatogala
Bondarzewia berkeleyi (L)
Calvatia cyathiformis
Camarophyllus apricosus
C. pratensis var. *gracilis*
Campanella tristis (L)
Coprinus disseminatus
Cortinarius rotundisporus subsp.
Crepidotus sp. (white cap and gills on wood)
C. sp. (white cap, brown gills on nikau debris)
Crinipellis procera
Crucibulum laeve
Cyclomyces tabacinus
Dacrymyces stillatus
Entoloma convexum
*Favolaschia calocera**
Geastrum saccatum
Geoglossum fallux
Gliophorus lilacipes
G. viridus
Gloeoporus dichrous (L)
Hygrocybe blanda
H. cantharellus
H. cavipes
H. firma

(*Geoglossum fallux*, *Trichoglossum hirsutum*). An unnamed black cap fungus (*Plectania* sp.) was commonly seen growing on wood, often in large numbers, and less commonly, *Plectania campylospora*. The cry of a kaka (*Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis*) was heard at one stage overhead. Also of note was the wax gill *Hygrocybe lewellinae*, a species previously only known from Lake Hochstetter and Murphy's Bush, Manukau.

H. lewellinae
H. lilaceolamellata
H. striatolutea
Hygrophorus involtus
H. salmonipes
Inonotus lloydii (L)
Junghuhnii brownii (L)
Laccaria sp.
Lepiota sp.
Morganella compacta
Mycena mamaku (L)
Mycena sp. (white)
Mycena sp. (cap brown, stem white)
Nidula niveotomentosa
Paurocotylis pila
Phellinus robustus (L)
P. senex (L)
Plectania campylospora
P. sp.
Pluteus velutinornatus
Podoscypha petalodes
Postia dissecta (L)
Pycnoporus coccineus (L)
Ramariopsis antillarum
R. kunzei
Scleroderma sp.
Scutellinia sp. (L)
Stecchericium seriatum (L)
Stereopsis hiscens
Trametes versicolor
Tremellodropsis flagelliformis (L)
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Weraroa erythrocephala
W. novaezelandiae
W. virescens

Field Trip: Donald McLean & Karamatura Tracks. 15/11/03

Lisa Clapperton

We started off from the car park on Mt Donald McLean at our usual steady pace. The timing of this outing coincided well with the floral displays of a number of species. Along the more open ridge near the beginning of the track the coconut like fragrance of *Corokia*

buddleioides frequently drifted over the track. Not too dissimilar to that of gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) blooms.

Gonocarpus micranthus was resplendent with its little bright red buds. Unfortunately too great a challenge to detect any aroma.