

Calocera cornea
Calvatia cyathiformis
Crucibulum laeve
Clavaria sp.
Clavaria sulcata
Clavaria phoenicea
Clavaria zollingeri
Clavulinopsis spiralis
Clavariadelphus junceus
Crepidotus sp.
Coprinus disseminatus
Coprinus lagopus
Corpinus stercoreus
Campanella tristis
Cyptotrampa asprata
Entoloma aberrans
Entoloma aromaticum
Entoloma chloroxanthum
Entoloma convexum
Entoloma cucurbita
Entoloma decolorans
Entoloma haastii
Entoloma niveum
Entoloma perzonatum
Entoloma peralbidum
Entoloma procerum
Entoloma sulphurum
Entoloma translucidum
Entoloma sp. (not described)
Entoloma spp. (not identified)
Favolaschia calocera
Galerina patagonica
Geastrum saccatum
Geastrum velutinum
Geoglossum fallax
Geoglossum glutinosum
Gliophorus chromolimoneus
Gliophorus luteoglutinosus
Gliophorus lilacinoides
Gliophorus lilacipes
Gliophorus subheteromorphus
Gliophorus sulfureus

Gliophorus pallidus
Gliophorus viscaurantiis
Gliophorus sp1. (Not key out)
Gliophorus sp2. (Not key out)
Gliophorus sp4. (Not key out)
Gliophorus sp5. (Not key out)
Gliophorus sp6. (Not key out)
Gliophorus versicolor
Gliophorus viridis
Gymnopilus sp1.
Gymnopilus sp2.
Hygrocybe blanda
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe cavipes
Hygrocybe cerinolutea
Hygrocybe fuscoaurantiaca
Hygrocybe firma
Hygrocybe julietae
Hygrocybe fuliginata
Hygrocybe keithgeorgii
Hygrocybe lewellinae
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe lewellinae
Hygrocybe lilaceolamellata
Hygrocybe procera
Hygrocybe striatolutea
Hypholoma aurantiaca
Hypholoma fasciculare
Hygrophorus involutus
Hygrophorus salmonipes
Hygrophorus sp.
Humidicutis conspicua
Humidicutis luteovirens
Humidicutis pura
Humidicutis sp. (not described)
Isaria sinclairii
Ileodictyon cibarium
Lepiota sp.
Macrolepiota clelandii
Micena sp.
Mycena austrororida
Mycena ura

Mycena mamaku
Morganella compactum
Oudemansiella australis
Paurocotylis pila
Plectania campylospora
Pleurotus purpureo-olivace
Pleurotus sp.
Pluteus velutinornatus
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Psilocybe subaeruginosa
Podoscypha petalodes
Ramaria gigantea f. *tenuispora*
Ramaria zippelii
Ramariopsis artillarm
Ramariopsis pulchella
Ramariopsis simplex
Rhodocybe piperita
Russula acrolamellata
Scutellinia colensoi
Sphaerostilbella sp.
Stropharia aurantiaca
Stereum fasciatum
Tremellodendropsis tuberosa
Tricholomopsis ornaticeps
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Tympanella galanthina
Weraroa novae-zelandiae
Weraroa erythrocephala

Myxomycetes

Arcyria denudata
Fuligo septica
Hemitrichia calyculata
Lycogala epidendrum
Physarum album
Physarum compressum
Physarum nutans
Physarum pusillum
Physarum viride
Stemonitis axifera

Field Trip: Private Forest, Hatfields Beach (Hinton's Bush). 19/06/04

Maureen Young

On 15 April 1989 ABS visited the large tract of forest to the west of Hatfields Beach (NZMS 260 Sheet R10 Whangaparaoa between GR 605149 and 617144) which was then owned by the Straka family (see ABS Journal Vol 44, No 2, July 1989). Ownership has now passed to Greg Hinton, and Greg kindly gave permission for us to make a return visit on 19 June 2004. The forest consists of a series of kauri-covered ridges separated by gullies of broadleaf vegetation, and is surrounded by regenerating kanuka scrub. It is not fenced, and a flock of goats was seen. The proposed Alpur motorway is to pass over the adjacent Otanerua Stream on a 240 metre long "ecoviaduct"

(NZ Herald 14 July 2004:A2), so it is to be hoped this means that the forest will face minimal destruction.

To approach the bush entails quite a climb. Australian giant sedge (*Carex longibrachiata*) infests the pastures, but luckily does not encroach far into the bush. On the edge grows a large healthy specimen of hybrid pohutukawa/rata, which caused quite a discussion, and later both parents were found, allowing a comparison of leaves. Nearby was a kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*) showing the tangled juvenile form at the base and adult leaves at the top. Several juveniles were found during the day.



Figure 1. Hinton's Bush.



Figure 2. Kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*), showing adult (above) and juvenile (below) foliage.

Most time was spent on a kauri ridge, admiring the plants that flourish in that environment. Many dainty plants of *Pterostylis brumalis* were still flowering,

Species List

AK numbers in 150 and 160,000s are for voucher specimens collected by Gerard Straka and Paul Schofield between 1980 and 1982. Later AK numbers are voucher specimens collected on ABS 1989 field trip.

are species noted after 1989.

*exotic

Ferns & Fern Allies

Adiantum cunninghamii
Adiantum fulvum
Adiantum hispidulum #
Adiantum viridescens
Anarthropteris lanceolata

showing the broad hood that helps to identify that species. The narrow-hooded *P. trullifolia* was in early flower, contrasting with the former. Two species of *Schizaea* were seen, *S. dichotoma* and *S. fistulosa*. Large areas covered with the filmy ferns, *Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum* or *H. multifidum*, were features of these slopes. In most cases the ferns crept over the exposed roots of the kauri and part way up the trunk. The heavy rain of the previous day ensured that the fern plots were at their best, and they are presumably unpalatable to goats. A number of kauri stumps are remnants from the logging days, and many showed the curious feature of having formed root grafts with nearby trees, and thus remaining alive. The "dish" formed at the top of one of these stumps provided a habitat for an intriguing plant assemblage – *Uncinia zotovii*, *Nertera dichondrifolia*, *Schizaea dichotoma*, and seedlings of kanuka, kauri and nikau. The glistening liverwort, *Bazzania adnexa*, crept up the stump and over the lip to complete the picture. This terrestrial liverwort formed abundant and conspicuous clumps around the bases of kauri trees. The umbrella moss, *Hypnodendron colensoi*, was plentiful. The hard beech (*Nothofagus truncata*) and *Leionema* (*Phebalium*) *nudum* that were seen on the previous visit were not located this time.

The wet conditions were ideal for fungi. Yellow-brown russula (*Russula acrolamellata*) was common under kanuka and manuka. The bright orange fruiting bodies of fairy clubs (*Clavaria sulcata*) were common growing from soil under kauri/tanekaha forest. The introduced orange pore fungus (*Favolaschia calocera*) was also common. Just inside the forest edge (broadleaf forest) we found a single fruiting body of yellow stinkhorn (*Mutinus* sp.), with nearby an unopened egg of the same fungal species.

Those present were:

Jenny Christiansen, Lisa Clapperton, Brian Cumber, Gwenda Cruikshank, Frances Duff, Marcel Horvath, Helen Lyons, Elaine Marshall, Alistair McArthur, John Millett, Clivena Ormsby, Joe Ormsby, Josh Salter, Pat Seyb, Doug Shaw, Petra White, Mike Wilcox and Maureen Young (leader).

Asplenium bulbiferum
Asplenium flaccidum
Asplenium oblongifolium
Asplenium polyodon
Blechnum chambersii
Blechnum discolor AK 153603

Blechnum filiforme AK 151793
Blechnum fraseri
Blechnum membranaceum
Blechnum novae-zelandiae
Cyathea dealbata
Cyathea medullaris
Deparia petersenii #
Dicksonia squarrosa
Doodia australis
Gleichenia microphylla #
Grammitis ciliata AK 153150
Huperzia varia
Hymenophyllum demissum AK 151886
Hymenophyllum dilatatum
Hymenophyllum flabellatum #
Hymenophyllum multifidum #
Hymenophyllum rarum #
Hymenophyllum revolutum
Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum AK 151686
Lastreopsis glabella
Lastreopsis hispida
Leptopteris hymenophylloides #
Lindsaea linearis AK 160047
Lindsaea trichomanoides var. *lessonii* AK 151885,
 152765
Lindsaea trichomanoides var. *trichomanoides* AK
 151894
Lycopodium deuterodensum AK 151781
Lygodium articulatum
Microsorium pustulatum
Microsorium scandens
Paesia scaberula
Pellaea rotundifolia #
Pneumatopteris pennigera
Pteridium esculentum
Pteris macilentia
Pteris tremula
Pyrrosia eleagnifolia
Schizaea dichotoma AK 151687
Schizaea fistulosa AK 151685, 183113
Tmesipteris elongata AK 151689, 151690
Tmesipteris lanceolata
Trichomanes reniforme AK 153147

Gymnosperms

Agathis australis
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Dacrydium cupressinum
Phyllocladus trichomanoides
Podocarpus hallii
Podocarpus totara
Prumnopitys ferruginea
Prumnopitys taxifolia #

Dicotyledons

Acaena novae-zelandiae AK 151840
Alectryon excelsus
Alseuosmia macrophylla #
Beilschmiedia tarairi
Beilschmiedia tawa

Beilschmiedia tawaroa
Callitriche muelleri AK 183107
Carmichaelia australis
Carpodetus serratus
Centella uniflora
Clematis paniculata
Coprosma arborea
Coprosma areolata
Coprosma grandifolia
Coprosma lucida
Coprosma rhamnoides
Coprosma spathulata
Corynocarpus laevigatus
Dracophyllum latifolium
Drosera auriculata AK 151684
Dysoxylum spectabile
Elaeocarpus dentatus
Elatostema rugosum AK 151595
Galium propinquum AK 183112
Geniostoma ligustrifolium
Gonocarpus incanus
Griselinia lucida
Hedycarya arborea #
Hoheria populnea
Knightia excelsa
Kunzea ericoides
Leionema nudum
Leptecophylla juniperina AK 155408
Leptospermum scoparium
Leucopogon fasciculatus AK 155407
Lobelia anceps AK 152770
Macropiper excelsa
Melicope simplex x *M. ternata*
Melicytus ramiflorus
Metrosideros diffusa
Metrosideros excelsa #
Metrosideros excelsa x *M. robusta*
Metrosideros fulgens
Metrosideros perforata
Metrosideros robusta #
Myrsine australis
Myrsine salicina
Nertera depressa
Nertera dichondrifolia AK 153148
Nestegis lanceolata
Nothofagus truncata AK 183111
Olearia furfuracea
Olearia rani
Parsonsia heterophylla
Passiflora tetrandra
Pennantia corymbosa AK 183051, 6, 7
Pittosporum cornifolium
Pittosporum eugenioides
Pittosporum tenuifolium AK 183108
Pomaderris kumeraho
Pseudopanax arboreus #
Pseudopanax crassifolius
Ranunculus reflexus
Rubus australis
Rubus cissoides
Schefflera digitata

Sophora microphylla
Streblus heterophyllus
Vitex lucens
Weinmannia silvicola

Monocotyledons

Acianthus sinclairii AK 151683, 151808
Astelia solandri
Bulbophyllum pygmaeum AK 158814
Caladenia carnea AK 151809
Carex dissita
Carex flagellifera #
Carex lessoniana
Carex virgata
Collosporum hastatum
Cordyline australis
Cordyline pumilio AK 152767
Corybas cheesemanii
Corybas oblongus AK 151810, 155422
Corybas trilobus AK 155421
Cyperus ustulatus
Cyrtostylis oblonga AK 151682
Dianella nigra
Earina mucronata AK 151580
Freycinetia banksii
Gahnia lacera
Gahnia pauciflora AK 151887
Gahnia setifolia
Gahnia xanthocarpa
Isolepis reticularis AK 151581
Juncus articulatus
Juncus edgariae
Juncus planifolius AK 151811
Juncus prismatocarpus AK 183106
Juncus sarophorus
Lepidosperma australe #
Microlaena avenacea
Microlaena stipoides
Oplismenus hirtellus subsp. *imbecillis*
Pterostylis agathicola AK 151681, 155404
Pterostylis alobula AK 151691
Pterostylis banksii AK 151843, 151845
Pterostylis brumalis AK 155417
Pterostylis graminea AK 155403
Pterostylis trullifolia AK 151884, 155408
Rhopalostylis sapida

Ripogonum scandens #
Rytidosperma biannulare AK 183108
Schoenus maschalinus
Schoenus tendo AK 151895
Thelymitra sp.
Typha orientalis
Uncinia banksii
Uncinia uncinata
Uncinia zotovii
Winika cunninghamii

Fungi

Aleurodiscus ochraceoflavus
Amanita nehuta
Amanita nothofagi
Aphelaria dendroides
Armillaria limonea
Auricularia cornea
Calocera sp.
Calvatia cyathiformis
Cantharellus wellingtonensis
Clavaria sulcata
Coprobria granulata (on dung)
Cordyceps (Beauveria) bassiana
Cortinarius rotundisporus
Cortinarius sp.
Crepidotus sp.
Crinipellis procera
Crucibulum leave
Dacrymyces stillatus
Favolaschia calocera *
Laccaria sp.
Lycoperdon perlatum
Macrolepota clelandii
Morganella compacta
Mutinus caninus
Mycena mariaae
Panaeolus sp.
Pleurotus sp.
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Ramariopsis antillarum
Russula acrolamellata
Tremella fuciformis

Field Trip: McElroy's Scenic Reserve, Mahurangi. 21/08/04

Maureen Young

Introduction

McElroy's Bush is a 144.5 ha scenic reserve vested in the Rodney District Council. It is situated approximately seven kilometres south-south-east of Warkworth on the western shores of the Mahurangi Harbour (NZMS 260 Sheet R09 620250). It is bounded on the north by Cowan Bay Road, on the east and west by privately owned farmland, and on the south by Dyers Creek. The landform consists of flat-topped

ridges that drop steeply down to the tidal creek. A well-formed pa and several middens within the reserve show that it was settled in pre-European times, and the kauri timber was utilised from before 1840. Logging grooves can still be seen on some ridges. The reserve has long had a problem with goat infestations, and the undergrowth only consisted of species unpalatable to these pests. In 2002 a cull was carried out there and in an adjacent piece of bush, and as a