

Juncus edgariae
Juncus kraussii
Juncus maritimus
Juncus sarophorus
Lepidosperma australe
Lepidosperma laterale
Morelotia affinis
Schoenus tendo
Typha orientalis

Grasses

Deyeuxia quadriseta
Isachne globosa

Microlaena stipoides
*Pennisetum clandestinum**

Orchids

Acianthus sinclairii
Diplodium trullifolium
Earina autumnalis
Earina mucronata
Ichthyostomum pygmaeum
Orthoceras novae-zeelandiae
Thelymitra carnea
Winika cunninghamii

Atuanui – Mt Auckland, 16 June 2007

Lisa Clapperton

Those attending were: Enid & Paul Asquith, Harry Beacham, Ross Beever (leader), Colleen and Warren Brewer, Jan Butcher, Lisa Clapperton, Helen Cogle, Brian Cumber, Bev & Geoff Davidson, Neil Davies, Jarrod Erceg, Cara, Margot & Rhys Gardner, Ruth Griffin, Leslie Haines, Fran Hintz, Richard Hursthouse, Sandra Jones, Hanna, Sam, Sue, & Sun Ko, Elaine Marshall, Barrie & Gretta McLeay, Josh Salter, Clive Shirley, John, Linda, & Thérèse Oliver, Sharon Osman, Mathew Swinburne, Ron & Toni Sylvester (Oneriri), Alison Wesley, Mike Wilcox, Tony Williams, Maureen Young.

It was a beautiful clear crisp day, with the hint of fresh snow in the middle of the North Island and a very good turn out of Bot Soccers. The valley to the north of Kaipara Hills Rd has almost a monoculture of cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*) of roughly 3-4 m in height (calculated looking down the gully while driving past), and was commented on by a number of the trip participants. Ross Beever gave us an introduction to the recent history of the area with reference to his family connections to an adjacent farm.

The canopy was dominated by taraire (*Beilschmiedia tarairi*) with a number of large puriri (*Vitex lucens*). Medium-sized rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) occurred along the ridges with some excellent large kauri (*Agathis australis*) on the slopes. A particularly noteworthy kauri was growing on the way down to the gully where a healthy population of king fern (*Marattia salicina*) has established with abundant parataniwha (*Elatostema rugosum*). The small plants of king fern about 30 cm showed signs of having been browsed. *Libertia ixioides* was common along the ridge line as was the autumn flowering rata vine (*Metrosideros fulgens*) which was abundant, growing at ground level through into the canopy, still with some flower remaining. Several *Drymoanthus adversus* were seen growing on a rimu immediately adjacent to the track. *Diplodium alobulum* was also in flower.

A good view of the Kaipara Harbour and the Hoteo River was had from the look out. The well preserved kumara pit nearby was also viewed before heading back the way we had come.

Checklist of Vascular Indigenous Plants of Atuanui (Mt Auckland) Scenic Reserve

Map Ref: NZMS 260 Q09/410270

Compiled by Maureen Young (23 May 1992, 15 – 17 January 2002) and Auckland Botanical Society 16 June 2007

Ferns & Fern Allies

Adiantum cunninghamii
Adiantum fulvum
Anarthropteris lanceolata
Arthropteris tenella
Asplenium bulbiferum
Asplenium flaccidum
Asplenium gracillimum
Asplenium lamprophyllum
Asplenium oblongifolium
Asplenium polyodon
Blechnum chambersii

Blechnum discolor
Blechnum filiforme
Blechnum fraseri
Blechnum membranaceum
Blechnum novae-zeelandiae
Cardiomanes reniforme
Cyathea cunninghamii
Cyathea dealbata
Cyathea medullaris
Dicksonia squarrosa
Huperzia varia
Hymenophyllum demissum

Hymenophyllum dilatatum
Hymenophyllum flabellatum
Hymenophyllum revolutum
Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum
Lastreopsis hispida
Lastreopsis microsora
Leptopteris hymenophylloides
Lindsaea trichomanoides
Lycopodiella cernua
Lycopodium volubile
Lygodium articulatum
Marattia salicina
Microsorium pustulatum
Microsorium scandens
Ophioglossum petiolatum, first found in 1989 but no longer present
Paesia scaberula
Pneumatopteris pennigera
Polystichum richardii agg.
Pteridium esculentum
Pteris macilentia
Pyrrosia eleagnifolia
Sticherus cunninghamii
Tmesipteris elongate
Tmesipteris lanceolate
Tmesipteris sigmatifolia
Tmesipteris tannensis
Trichomanes elongatum

Gymnosperms

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

Dicotyledons

Acaena novae-zelandiae
Alectryon excelsus
Alseuosmia macrophylla
Beilschmiedia tarairi
Beilschmiedia tawa
Brachyglottis repanda
Callitriche muelleri
Carmichaelia australis
Carpodetus serratus
Centella uniflora
Clematis cunninghamii
Clematis paniculata
Coprosma arborea
Coprosma areolata
Coprosma grandifolia
Coprosma lucida
Coprosma macrocarpa
Coprosma rhamnoides
Coprosma robusta
Coprosma spathulata

Corynocarpus laevigatus
Dracophyllum latifolium
Dysoxylum spectabile
Elaeocarpus dentatus
Elatostema rugosum
Euchiton collinus
Geniostoma ligustrifolium
Griselinia lucida
Haloragis erecta
Hebe macrocarpa
Hebe stricta
Hedycarya arborea
Hoheria populnea
Knightia excelsa
Kunzea ericoides
Laurelia novae-zelandiae
Leptospermum scoparium
Leucopogon fasciculatus
Litsea calicaris
Lophomyrtus bullata
Macropiper excelsa
Melicope simplex
Melicope ternata
Melicytus macrophyllus
Melicytus ramiflorus
Metrosideros diffusa
Metrosideros fulgens
Metrosideros perforata
Metrosideros robusta
Muehlenbeckia australis
Mida salicifolia
Myrsine australis
Myrsine salicina
Nertera dichondrifolia
Nestegis lanceolata
Nestegis montana
Nothofagus truncata
Olearia albida
Olearia furfuracea
Olearia rani
Parsonsia heterophylla
Passiflora tetrandra
Pennantia corymbosa
Pittosporum cornifolium
Pittosporum tenuifolium
Pseudopanax arboreus
Pseudopanax crassifolius
Ranunculus reflexus
Rhabdothamnus solandri
Rubus australis
Rubus cissoides
Schefflera digitata
Sophora microphylla
Stellaria parviflora
Streblus heterophyllus
Vitex lucens
Weinmannia silvicola

Monocotyledons

Acianthus sinclairii
Astelia solandri

Astelia trinervia
Bulbophyllum pygmaeum
Carex dissita
Carex lambertiana
Carex solandri
Collospermum hastatum
Cordyline australis
Cordyline banksii
Cordyline pumilio
Cortaderia splendens
Corybas cheesemanii
Danhatchia australis
Dianella nigra
Dichelachne crinita
Diplodium alobulum
Drymoanthus adversus
Earina mucronata
Freycinetia banksii
Gahnia lacera
Gahnia pauciflora
Gahnia setifolia

Gahnia xanthocarpa
Isolepis reticularis
Libertia ixioides
Microlaena avenacea
Microlaena stipoides
Nematoceras trilobum
Oplismenus hirtellus
Phormium tenax
Poa anceps
Pterostylis agathicola
Pterostylis banksii
Rhopalostylis sapida
Ripogonum scandens
Schoenus maschalinus
Schoenus tendo
Thelymitra aemula
Uncinia banksii
Uncinia distans
Uncinia uncinata
Uncinia zotovii
Winika cunninghamii

Labour Weekend Camp: Whangarei Heads, 19–22 October 2007

Maureen Young

Camp participants:

Jan Butcher, Lisa Clapperton, Brian Cumber, Bev & Geoff Davidson, Leslie Haines, Graeme Hambly, John Kendrick, Elaine Marshall, Helen Preston Jones, Juliet Richmond, John & Stella Rowe, Doug Sheppard, Shirley Tomlinson, Alison Wesley, Ian Wilson, Philip Wrigley, Maureen Young (camp mother). The camp was based at the Manaia Baptist Camp at McGregors Bay.

Friday 19 October

For those lucky enough not to have to work, there was an afternoon walk up Mt Aubrey, guided by old friend, Lisa Forester (Northland Regional Council) and Wendy Holland (Department of Conservation). Wendy lives at the base of Mt Manaia, and had kindly offered to be our guide for the weekend, also supplying us with species lists and maps.

Mt Aubrey, at 216 m, is a low peak compared to the other volcanic outcrops of Wairakau andesites at Whangarei Heads, but it was a good training run to get our legs accustomed to what lay ahead of us over the weekend. It lies on the coastal side of the road, is administered by the Whangarei District Council, and has well-defined mown tracks.

Coprosma macrocarpa, looking quite distinctive with very wavy leaves and green fruit with long peduncles, was a common component of the vegetation along the track, and here we first met the *Hebe* that has variously been known as *Hebe* "Whangarei" or *Hebe*

"sp. m" (Eagle 1982, 1986). It has now been included in *H. ligustrifolia* (although in Eagle 2006 it has been differentiated by tagging it *H. ligustrifolia* (1)), but having dark stems and short, rather wide leaves, it would not immediately strike one as belonging to that species.

Wendy pointed out some white spots high up on a rock face; these were flowering plants of *Celmisia adamsii* var. *rugosula*, the daisy that is endemic to the Whangarei Heads. Although we later saw quite a few plants, unfortunately none of them had open flowers. While climbing one of the large rock peaks we saw *Ctenopteris heterophylla*, *Huperzia varia*, *Ichthyostomum pygmaeum*, *Winika cunninghamii*, *Cheilanthes sieberi*, *Crassula sieberiana*, *Wahlenbergia littoricola*, *Cotula australis*, *Peperomia urvilleana* and *Thelymitra pauciflora*.

Back beside the track was the northern form of *Pittosporum eugenioides*, also *P. umbellatum*, and scrambling over some shrubs of *Coprosma rhamnoides* were plants of the dainty *Calystegia marginata*, showing the arrow-shaped leaves. Although too early for flowers, the one bud present showed the narrow frilly wings on the peduncle from which the plant takes its name. Also seen here were many vines of *Clematis cunninghamii* showing the yellow-green flowers, both male and female. This plant was a feature of the weekend, commonly seen along all of the tracks. Also a common feature was the rock forest, often with large pohutukawa trees, and with the ferns