Island) held in Te Papa Museum herbarium (WELT) collected by Donald Petrie in Dec 1894: *Bromus diandrus, Lachnagrostis billardierei, Metrosideros excelsa, Pseudopanax lessonii* and *Rytidosperma racemosum*. These appear to be the first herbarium collections from the island. None are additions to the flora of Rotoroa Island (Cameron et al. 2007).

Correction – to the year of several of the figure captions of Cameron (2007): figs. 2, 8, 9 – should all be 2006 (not 2007).

Ponui Island – 4 additions from Scully Reef (NE Ponui Id)

On 6 Jan 2010 with a three others I briefly (c.20 mins.) visited Scully Reef when it was close to low tide.

New records for Ponui Island from Scully Reef

*Bromus diandrus** l, low turf vegetation on rock

*Cakile maritima** s, back of small sandy beach, S side of Reef

Einadia trigonos l, low turf vegetation on rock

Senecio quadridentatus l, on a single bare rock stack – this is also an addition to the island chain flora of Cameron et al. (2007). AK 308736

Karamuramu Island – one deletion

The *Cakile* specimens at AK herbarium were recently examined by Roger Cousins who corrected several *C. edentula* determinations to the hornless-fruiting form of *C. maritima*. This now leaves the only Auckland region collection of *C. edentula* in AK as one from Long Bay (Auckland's North Shore), collected in 1982 (AK 271677). Therefore it now seems more likely that the *C. edentula* sight record from Karamuramu Island was much more likely to be the hornless fruiting form of *C. maritima* (unfortunately there was no voucher for this record). *Cakile edentula* is now deleted from the island chain list totals in Table 1.

Conclusions

With additional field work Tarahiki, Pakatoa and Ponui Islands (the lesser botanically explored of the seven-island chain) should still provide a reasonable number of additional records – the other four islands have now been more fully botanically explored.

Acknowledgements

John McCallum for boat transport, and John, Mark Bellingham and Mike Lee for good company on a short visit to Tarahiki Island and Scully Reef; Roger Cousins for the *Cakile* determinations; Pat Brownsey for Rotoroa Island herbarium specimens held at Te Papa (WELT).

References

Cameron, E.K. 2009: Updated vascular flora of Pakihi Island, with notes on fauna, geology and some history, Hauraki Gulf, Auckland. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal 64*: 154–169.

Cameron, E.K. 2010: Vascular flora of Pakatoa Island – the missing link, inner Hauraki Gulf. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal 65*: 22–36.

Cameron, E.K.; de Lange, P.J.; McCallum, J.; Taylor, G.A.; Bellingham, P.J. 2007: Vascular flora and some flora for a chain of six Hauraki Gulf islands east and southeast of Waiheke Island. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal 62*: 124–156.

Russell Peninsula Labour Weekend camp, 23-27 October 2009

Maureen Young

Introduction

The Russell Peninsula, to the east of the Bay of Islands, and with a base rock of greywacke, could be considered to run from Oakura Bay to Cape Brett. The coastline consists of indented bays, several small peninsulas, and in sheltered sites, some well-preserved salt-marshes and estuaries. The terrain is hilly, and the vegetation very largely modified.

Our accommodation for Labour Weekend was the Kaingahoa Marae, at Kaingahoa Bay, Rawhiti. This marae was built in 1908 as the local school, on land given to the Government by Rewiri Ahitapu, so his people could be educated. When the school closed in 1968 it was returned to the whanau. The building is now being renovated and we camped in among the detritus of this work. However, to hardy veterans of past Mimiwhangata and Waima Camps it was reasonably civilised. The dim light from the one weak light bulb in the kitchen/dining area resulted in a tin of beetroot being opened in mistake for boysenberries, and the botanical scrabblers having to wear headlamps to proceed with their game.

Trip participants (13 people): Jan Butcher, Helen Cogle, Bev & Geoff Davidson, Marcel Horvath, Helen Lyons, John Millett, John & Stella Rowe, Alison Wesley, Diana Whimp, Philip Wrigley, Maureen Young (Leader).

Friday (23 Oct)

With the exception of one late arrival, all were at the marae in time for the promised powhiri, for which we had prepared, but which didn't eventuate. After some considerable cleaning we settled into our quarters.

Saturday (24 Oct): Oke Bay & Russell Walkway

A very short drive took us to Oke Bay, to look at the coastal maire (*Nestegis apetala*) growing there. This is largely a tree of the off-shore islands, but it touches the mainland occasionally in the Bay of Islands and on Bream Head. A month previously the green fruit was just developing a red blush, but to the disappointment of photographers the fruit had all disappeared. A

short walk was taken along the beginning of the Cape Brett Walkway, where the plentiful *Lagenifera lanata* was showing the tiny daisy flowers of this species. A small plant that cannot tolerate competition, it grows on bare ground under tea-tree. With rosettes of leaves that are clad in woolly hairs, it is reasonably common in the north, and was also commonly seen on the Whangamumu Walkway the following day. After viewing small plants of an umbrella fern (*Sticherus flabellatus*), we regretfully left the calm beauty of Oke Bay and drove to the Ngaiotonga Scenic Reserve and the beginning of the Russell Walkway.

Due to lack of funds the Department of Conservation does no pest control or track maintenance in Russell Forest. Slips have closed parts of the track but we were able to walk in to the Te Ranga Trig and return the same way. Despite being some 4 or 5 km from the sea, a few coastal plants – *Coprosma macrocarpa, Astelia banksii, Pteris saxatilis* and *Carex ochrosaccus* – were seen near the beginning of the track.

The track follows a ridgeline, with a series of small peaks along it. The first peak was notable for a population of kawaka (*Libocedrus plumosa*) trees and seedlings. There were some good-sized rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*), and John M, in an off-track expedition found a hinau (*Elaeocarpus dentatus*) nicely in flower. Other flowering plants were *Libertia ixioides*, *Clematis cunninghamii,* the orchids, *Earina mucronata* and *Pterostylis banksii* and a single shrub of mairehau (*Leionema nudum*).

A highlight of the day was to see *Alseuosmia banksii*, a Northland endemic. This small scrambling shrub grew best on the drier peaks. One population of *A. macrophylla* grew by the trackside, and there was much of the "in-between" entity which is usually called *A. quercifolia*, for lack of any other name. Some good big totara grew in the middle reaches, with both *Podocarpus totara* and *P. hallii* present, in places growing side by side to give a good comparison. The *Hebe* growing on the peaks had us puzzled for some time, as a sinus was present on some of the leaf buds. In the end we concluded that it must be *H. ligustrifolia*, despite the fact that our reference book stated that that species has no sinus.

Some large kauri trees were showing the effects of past bleeding for gum. Each tree had been slashed in one or more places; some of these wounds had healed themselves and only a scar remained, but most had resulted in the death of the wood above the slash. Searching around the bases of the trees found the expected fan fern (*Schizaea dichotoma*), and the orchids *Pterostylis agathicola* and *Diplodium brumalum*, both well past flowering.

Eight indomitable members of the party made it to the trig (Fig. 1), and from the summit they had great views over the Bay of Islands in one direction, and the Poor Knights in the other. The area around the trig had been cleared fairly recently, with the resulting weeds – pampas, gorse, Scotch thistle and Mexican devil – being the only ones seen on the walk. There was evidence in this area of the presence of pigs. However, twining around a gorse bush was a plant of the Northland convolvulus, *Calystegia marginata*. This plant was also seen on the two subsequent days.

Fig. 1. Te Ranga Trig. Photo: Alison Wesley's camera.

On the drive back to the camp a cry of "Stop!" caused the convoy to grind to a halt beside a few roadside plants of *Myrsine divaricata*, a plant that is not often seen in Northland.

Sunday (25 Oct): Whangamumu

ABS country members, Sue and Mike Rowledge, joined us for the day, and Gary Cogle, camping at the beach, lunched with us. The track to the old whaling station at Whangamumu Harbour passes through young regenerating forest, with kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*), manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*), tanekaha (*Phyllocladus trichomanoides*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*) and *Coprosma arborea* – this latter was the commonest tree on this walk, and indeed, for the whole weekend. *Alseuosmia banksii* was again a feature, and it was noted that many of the plants had bullate (bubbled) leaves. This, prompting Geoff to propound his theory that *Alseuosmia* imitated plants growing nearby, reminded me that Lisa Forester (pers. comm.) claimed that she always found ramarama (*Lophomyrtus bullata*) near the bullate-leaved *A. banksii*. We found no ramarama, but as we did not wander greatly from the track it did not disprove her claim. A patch of *Ranunculus urvilleanus* growing near a robust colony of *R. reflexus* allowed us to compare the two. On the open clay trackside the white flowers of *Thelymitra* aff. *longifolia* were fragrantly open in the sunshine, while at the beach the pohutukawa (*Metrosideros excelsa*) and the puriri (*Vitex lucens*) trees looked very sick, with many bare branches. An after lunch exploration of the whaling station turned up two patches of the creeping *Fuchsia*

procumbens, one patch growing happily in an old concrete bunker.

A mid-afternoon return from this walk allowed us time to visit the Kokinga Pa property of Philip Yates (of the "Yates' seeds" family). Oratia Native Plant Nursery has provided the stock for the replanting of this small peninsula. Originally intended to be a revegetation project, it has now developed into a beautiful botanic garden, showing to a fine degree the family skills. Under the guidance of Philip and Geoff we were given a tour, including the well-preserved terraces of the pa, which were to be levelled for the building of a tennis court by the previous owner.

Fig. 2. A female flower of *Fuchsia procumbens*, Whangaruru North Head Scenic Reserve, 26 Oct 2009. Photo: Alison Wesley.

Monday (26 Oct): Whangaruru North Head Scenic Reserve

The pleasant weather of the last two days took a turn for the worse, and a light drizzle dampened the walkers on this day. Some returned home early, others did a half day walk, but most completed the loop track. Again it took us through second growth bush, with *Fuchsia procumbens* being the highlight of the day. It was expected that we would see some growing on the ridge, but we were surprised to see it growing abundantly in the swamp at the beginning of the walk (Fig. 2). There was so much on the ridges that this must surely be the largest population in the country.

An area of rough kikuyu grass was spangled with the plentiful white flowers of *Calystegia tuguriorum*. In view of the recent revision of the *Pimelea prostrata* complex, interest was taken in an area covered by several plants of what was later identified as *P. urvilleana* subsp. *urvilleana*. A mauve-flowered spray of *Thelymitra* flowers turned out to be the unnamed Northland species with the tag name of *Thelymitra* "rough leaf". A slope leading out of a flax-filled swamp was covered by the maidenhair fern, *Adiantum aethiopicum*. The last part of the walk passed through a gully of good broad-leaved forest, with taraire, puriri, kohekohe, and supplejack.

Tuesday (27 Oct)

Several people stayed an extra night to avoid the Labour Weekend traffic. Jan, Alison and Maureen drove to Kawakawa via Waikare. On this road we finally saw makamaka (*Ackama rosifolia*), which we had been looking for all weekend. Some creamy-coloured flowers were still present, but mostly the reddish panicles of fruit had developed, thus eliminating the confusion with towai (*Weinmannia silvicola*). Abundant mistletoe (*Ileostylus micranthus*) was seen growing on *Coprosma propinqua* in the saltmarsh at Waikare.

Birds by John & Stella Rowe

Birds seen or heard during our visit: NZ pipit, blackbird, song thrush, fernbird, grey warbler, fantail, tomtit, silvereye, tui, yellowhammer, chaffinch, goldfinch, house sparrow, Indian myna, Australian magpie, pied shag, paradise shelduck & ducklings, Californian quail, pheasant, pukeko, spur-winged plover, black-backed gull, red-billed gull, Caspian tern, NZ pigeon, eastern rosella, shining cuckoo, morepork, kingfisher, welcome swallow. Possible kiwi probes were seen on the Whangaruru track.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Richard "Blandy" Witehira who was our contact at the Kaingahoa Marae.

References

Bayly, M.; Kellow, A. 2006: *An Illustrated Guide to New Zealand Hebes.* Te Papa Press, Wellington.

Burrows, C. J. 2009: Genus *Pimelea* (Thymelaeaceae) in New Zealand 2. The endemic *Pimelea prostrata* and *Pimelea urvilleana* species complexes. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 47: 163-229.

Appendix 1. Indigenous vascular flora of Russell Walkway (Ngaiotonga Scenic Reserve to Te Ranga Trig), Whangamumu Walkway and Whangaruru North Head Scenic Reserve Walkway as observed during our field trip.

Key
x = present
- = not present
R = Russell Walkway
M = Whangamumu Walkway
W = Whangaruru North Head Walkway

Ferns & Fern Allies	**R**	**M**	**W**
Adiantum aethiopicum			X
Adiantum cunninghamii	X	X	X
Adiantum fulvum	X		
Adiantum hispidulum		X	X
Adiantum viridescens	X		X
Asplenium bulbiferum	X	X	X
Asplenium flaccidum	X	X	X
Asplenium gracillimum			X
Asplenium oblongifolium	X	X	X
Asplenium polyodon	X	X	X
Blechnum chambersii		X	
Blechnum discolor	X	X	
Blechnum filiforme	X	X	X
Blechnum fraseri	X	X	X
Blechnum membranaceum	X	X	X
Blechnum novae-zelandiae	X	X	X
Cardiomanes reniforme	X		
Cyathea dealbata	X	X	X
Cyathea medullaris	X	X	X
Deparia petersenii		X	X
Dicksonia squarrosa	X	X	X
Diplazium australe	X	X	X
Doodia australis	X	X	X
Gleichenia dicarpa		X	
Gleichenia microphylla		X	
Grammitis ciliata		X	
Histiopteris incisa		X	X
Huperzia varia	X	X	
Hymenophyllum demissum	X	X	X
Hymenophyllum dilatatum	X		
Hymenophyllum flabellatum	X	X	X
Hymenophyllum revolutum	X		
Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum	X		
Hypolepis ambigua		X	X
Lastreopsis glabella	X		
Lastreopsis hispida	X		
Lastreopsis microsora		X	X
Lastreopsis velutina			X
Lindsaea linearis		X	
Lindsaea trichomanoides	X		
Loxogramme dictyopteris	X		
Lycopodiella cernua		X	X
Lycopodium deuterodensum	X	X	
Lycopodium volubile		X	X
Lygodium articulatum	X	X	X
Microsorum pustulatum	X	X	X
Microsorum scandens	X		X
Paesia scaberula	X	X	X
Pellaea rotundifolia			X
Pneumatopteris pennigera	X	X	X
Polystichum wawranum			X
Pteridium esculentum	X	X	X
Pteris comans			X
Pteris macilenta	X	X	
Pteris saxatilis	X		
Pteris tremula	X	X	X

Pyrrosia eleagnifolia	X	X	X
Schizaea dichotoma	X		
Sticherus flabellatus		X	
Tmesipteris elongata	X	X	X
Tmesipteris lanceolata	X		
Tmesipteris sigmatifolia	X		
Tmesipteris tannensis	X		
Trichomanes venosum	X		
Gymnosperms			
Agathis australis	X		
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	X		
Dacrydium cupressinum	X	X	
Libocedrus plumosa	X		
Phyllocladus trichomanoides	X	X	
Podocarpus hallii	X		
Podocarpus totara	X	X	X
Prumnopitys ferruginea	X		
Prumnopitys taxifolia	X		
Dicotyledons			
Alectryon excelsus	X		
Alseuosmia banksii	X	X	
Alseuosmia macrophylla	X		
Alseuosmia quercifolia	X	X	X
Avicennia marina			X
Beilschmiedia tarairi	X	X	X
Beilschmiedia tawa	X		
Beilschmiedia tawaroa		X	X
Brachyglottis kirkii var*. angustior*	X		
Brachyglottis repanda	X	X	X
Callitriche muelleri		X	X
Calystegia marginata	X	X	X
Calystegia sepium subsp*. roseata*		X	X
Calystegia tuguriorum		X	X
Carmichaelia australis	X		X
Centella uniflora	X	X	X
Clematis cunninghamii	X	X	X
Clematis paniculata	X	X	X
Coprosma arborea	X	X	X
Coprosma areolata	X		
Coprosma grandifolia	X	X	
Coprosma lucida	X	X	X
Coprosma macrocarpa	X	X	X
Coprosma propinqua		X	
Coprosma propinqua × *C. robusta*		X	
Coprosma rhamnoides	X	X	X
Coprosma robusta	X	X	
Coprosma spathulata	X	X	
Coriaria arborea		X	X
Corynocarpus laevigatus	X	X	X
Dichondra repens	X	X	X
Dracophyllum latifolium	X		
Drosera auriculata		X	
Dysoxylum spectabile	X	X	X
Elaeocarpus dentatus	X		
Elatostema rugosum		X	
Euchiton gymnocephalus	X	X	X
Euchiton sphaericus		X	
Fuchsia procumbens		X	X
Gaultheria antipoda		X	
Geniostoma ligustrifolium	X	X	X
Gonocarpus incanus		X	
Griselinia lucida	X		
Haloragis erecta	X	X	X
Hebe ligustrifolia	X	X	X
Hedycarya arborea	X	X	X
Hoheria populnea	X	X	X

Hydrocotyle dissecta		X	
Hydrocotyle moschata		X	X
Knightia excelsa	X	X	X
Kunzea ericoides	X	X	X
Lagenifera lanata		X	
Lagenifera pumila			X
Leionema nudum	X		
Leptecophylla juniperina		X	
Leptospermum scoparium		X	X
Leucopogon fasciculatus	X	X	X
Lilaeopsis novae-zelandiae		X	X
Lobelia anceps		X	
Macropiper excelsa	X	X	X
Melicope simplex	X		
Melicope ternata			X
Melicytus macrophyllus	X		
Melicytus ramiflorus	X	X	X
Metrosideros diffusa	X		
Metrosideros excelsa		X	X
Metrosideros fulgens	X		
Metrosideros perforata	X	X	X
Mida salicifolia	X		
Muehlenbeckia complexa			X
Myriophyllum propinquum		X	
Myrsine australis	X	X	X
Nertera dichondrifolia	X	X	
Nestegis lanceolata	X		
Olearia furfuracea		X	X
Olearia rani	X	X	X
Peperomia urvilleana	X		X
Persicaria decipiens		X	X
Pimelea urvilleana			X
Pittosporum cornifolium	X		
Pittosporum eugenioides		X	X
Pittosporum tenuifolium	X	X	X
Plagianthus divaricatus		X	X
Pomaderris amoena		X	X
Pseudopanax arboreus	X	X	X
Pseudopanax crassifolius	X	X	X
Pseudopanax crassifolius × P. lessonii	X	X	X
Pseudopanax lessonii		X	X
Ranunculus amphitrichus		X	
Ranunculus reflexus	X	X	X
Ranunculus urvilleanus		X	
Rhabdothamnus solandri	X	X	X
Rubus australis	X	X	X
Rubus cissoides	X	X	X
Schefflera digitata		X	X
Senecio minimus		X	
Solanum nodiflorum		X	
Sophora chathamica		X	X
Stellaria parviflora			X
Toronia toru		X	
Veronica plebeia	X	X	X
Vitex lucens	X	X	X
Weinmannia silvicola	X	X	X
Monocotyledons			
Acianthus sinclairii	X	X	X
Apodasmia similis			X
Arthropodium cirratum		X	X
Astelia banksii	X	X	
Astelia solandri	X		
Astelia trinervia	X		
Baumea articulata			X
Baumea rubiginosa			X
Carex breviculmis	X		
Carex dissita	X	X	X

Carex lambertiana			X
Carex lessoniana		X	
Carex ochrosaccus	X	X	X
Carex pumila		X	
Carex solandri	X	X	X
Carex virgata		X	X
Collospermum hastatum	X	X	X
Cordyline australis	X	X	X
Cordyline banksii	X	X	X
Cordyline pumilio	X	X	X
Cyperus ustulatus		X	X
Dianella nigra	X	X	X
Diplodium alobulum		X	
Diplodium brumalum	X		
Diplodium trullifolium	X		X
Earina autumnalis	X		
Earina mucronata	X		
Eleocharis acuta		X	X
Ficinia nodosa		X	X
Freycinetia banksii	X	X	X
Gahnia lacera	X	X	X
Gahnia pauciflora	X		
Gahnia setifolia	X	X	X
Ichthyostomum pygmaeum	X	X	
Isachne globosa		X	X
Isolepis cernua		X	
Isolepis reticularis			X
Juncus edgariae		X	X
Juncus kraussii			X
Juncus pallidus		X	
Juncus sarophorus		X	
Lepidosperma australe		X	X
Libertia grandiflora		X	X
Libertia ixioides	X		
Microlaena avenacea	X		X
Microlaena stipoides	X	X	X
Microtis unifolia		X	X
Morelotia affinis		X	X
Nematoceras trilobum			X
Oplismenus hirtellus	X	X	X
Orthoceras novae-zeelandiae		X	
Phormium cookianum	X		
Phormium tenax	X	X	X
Poa anceps		X	X
Pterostylis agathicola	X		
Pterostylis banksii	X	X	X
Rhopalostylis sapida	X	X	X
Ripogonum scandens	X	X	X
Rytidosperma sp.		X	
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani			X
Schoenus apogon	X	X	X
Schoenus maschalinus		X	X
Schoenus tendo		X	X
Singularybas oblongus	X		
Thelymitra longifolia	X	X	X
Thelymitra aff. *longifolia* (open flowers)		X	X
Thelymitra pauciflora		X	X
Thelymitra "rough leaf"			X
Triglochin striata		X	X
Typha orientalis		X	X
Uncinia banksii	X	X	X
Uncinia uncinata	X	X	X
Uncinia zotovii	X		X
Winika cunninghamii	X		