



Fig. 1. Point View Reserve, Dannemora. Auckland City Council map modified by J. Salter.

Clive Shirley, Harold Waite, Alison Wesley, Mike Wilcox, Tony Williams, Dave Wilson and Maureen Young.

Point View Reserve is perched up on the range that separates Howick - Dannemora - East Tamaki and Whitford. The reserve sits within an open-space network of urban forest stepping-stones from Mangemangeroa Reserve (Cameron & Haines 2006) to Totara Park and the Auckland Botanic Gardens (Wilcox & Benham 1997) further south. The area of the reserve is 45.7 ha in size, a portion of which is owned by Watercare. A notable feature within the reserve is the East Tamaki Reservoir, which must be as big as a rugby field and at least two stories high. The track network is impressive and some of it is quite new. There are lots of steps and pathways, as well as a 17 m high timber bridge in one of the forest gullies. We mostly kept to the tracks, which gave us good access to a large proportion of the reserve.

From the main carpark on Caldwell's Road we headed east along the Riroriro Track. Wandering jew (*Tradescantia fluminensis*) was spotted as soon as we set foot into a mostly kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*) and black tree fern or mamaku (*Cyathea medullaris*) canopy, although this weed was fairly localised overall. A patch of crack willow (*Salix fragilis*) and Himalayan honeysuckle (*Leycesteria formosa*) was also encountered along the track side.

As the group continued downhill we ended up at an intersection where the Tui and Riroriro Tracks meet. It was a delight to find a population of king fern (*Ptisana salicina*) growing along the banks of the shallow stream in this area (Fig. 2). We counted 12 individuals in total, quite amazing considering the peri-urban context. Some thought the population may have been planted, but most were positive it was naturally occurring. We then headed uphill again to emerge from the forest cover into a clearing of mown



Fig. 2. King fern, Point View Reserve, East Tamaki. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 21 July 2012.



Fig. 3. Bridge, Point View Reserve, East Tamaki. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 21 July 2012.



Fig. 4. *Melicactus micranthus*, Point View Reserve, East Tamaki. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 21 July 2012.

pasture. From this vantage we could look back and see a considerable stand of "totem pole" Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*). These had had their branches removed but were left standing to decay as 20 m+ poles.

Further along at the north-eastern corner of the reserve we admired a lovely broadleaf-podocarp forest patch. Taraire (*Beilschmiedia tarairi*), puriri (*Vitex lucens*), titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*) and rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) form a canopy beneath which nikau (*Rhopalostylis sapida*) grows densely as a sub-canopy. Some large pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*) were seen in a gully. A kereru (NZ pigeon) was spotted sitting in a tree. Unfortunately montbretia (*Crocasmia × crocosmiiflora*) is growing along the track sides in this area, as well as *Elaeagnus × reflexa* on the forest margin. In this area where new tracks have gone in, native plantings have been put in alongside. We observed a variety of revegetation species including black maire (*Nestegis cunninghamii*), lemonwood (*Pittosporum eugenioides*), limestone kowhai (*Sophora longicarinata*), *Machaerina sinclairii* and *Libertia perigrinans*.

A couple of hundred metres further along we came to another magnificent stand of taraire-tawa-titoki-nikau gully forest. A high timber bridge spans a stream and small waterfall in this area (Fig. 3), complete with informative signage that describes the stream ecology. On one side of the bridge it was exciting to see a huge puka (*Griselinia lucida*) vine clinging to a tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*). Up a few more flights of stairs (on the Koura Track) through mostly kanuka and gorse (*Ulex europaea*) scrub we had reached the eastern boundary, where we enjoyed the views of Whitford.

Downhill again we came across another taraire remnant, where *Pittosporum cornifolium* was spotted growing in the canopy of a beautiful old puriri (*Vitex lucens*) at the forest edge (we were now on the Piwakawaka Track). At this edge was also, notably, *Melicytus micranthus*. Two 3 m specimens were growing closely together with several scattered seedlings nearby (Fig. 4). Edge weeds included tree privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*) and queen of the night (*Cestrum nocturnum*).

The taraire berries (Fig. 5) were out in great abundance (which must have made everyone hungry!) so we lunched beneath a stand of taraire out of the wind. After lunch we went 'off track' to investigate a dense stand of rimu in the southern end of the reserve (Clarkson & Clarkson 1997). There we found 0.5 ha of very tall rimu trees, some more than 30 m high (Fig. 6). We measured the diameter at breast height (1.4 m) of six trees, the average dbh being 41 cm. This was certainly a highlight of the day



Fig. 5. Taraire fruits, Point View Reserve, East Tamaki. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 21 July 2012 .



Fig. 6. Stand of rimu, Point View Reserve. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 1 July 2012.



Fig. 7. Pohutukawa × rata hybrid, Point View Reserve, East Tamaki. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 21 July 2012.

as dense rimu pole stands like this are relatively uncommon in Auckland.

Back once again and heading uphill we scooted around the side of the massive Watercare reservoir. Ngaio (*Myoporum laetum*) and its Australian

counterpart, boobialla (*M. insulare*) have been planted in large numbers in this area, along with *Olearia albida*, *Olearia solandri*, kauri (*Agathis australis*), *Phyllocladus trichomanoides*, and yet more lemonwood. En route back to the carpark (via the Kereru Track and across mown pasture) we came across an interesting *Metrosideros robusta* × *M. excelsa* hybrid at the edge of some kanuka-tree fern scrub (Fig. 7). On the scrubby hill slope below we observed a large number of *Cyathea medullaris* that

had succumbed to exposure. These dead fronds were standing above mixed native-exotic scrubland. Weeds here included pampas (*Cortaderia selloana*), gorse and Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*).

Back at the trig station and carpark entrance it was great to rest after climbing all those steps. Point View Reserve is certainly a good place to enjoy the expansive views of Auckland – and well worth a visit.

References

- Cameron, E.; Haines, L. 2006: Field trip: Botany of Mangemangeroa Reserve, south-east Auckland. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal* 61: 92-98.
 Clarkson, B.R.; Clarkson, B.D. 1997: Vegetation survey of Point View Reserve. *Landcare Research Contract Report LC 9697/094*, for Manukau City Council.
 Kingett Mitchell Ltd 2006: *Point View Reserve Conservation Plan*. Manukau City Council.
 Wilcox, M.; Benham, S. 1997: Auckland Botanic Gardens and Totara Park. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal* 52: 81-82.

Appendix 1: Vascular Plants of Point View Reserve.

Based on the Conservation Plan (Kingett Mitchell Ltd 2006), Bot Soc visit, and additional visits by MDW on 4 Aug, 11 Aug, 28 Aug 2012. * = exotic; ¶ = planted only

Ferns			
<i>Adiantum cunninghamii</i>	maidenhair	<i>Pyrrosia eleagnifolia</i>	leather-leaf fern
<i>Adiantum fulvum</i>		<i>Tmesipteris lanceolata</i>	
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	hen and chickens fern	Conifers	
<i>Asplenium flaccidum</i>	hanging spleenwort	<i>Agathis australis</i> ¶	kauri
<i>Asplenium lamprophyllum</i>	oil of winter green fern	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> *¶	Norfolk Island pine
<i>Asplenium polyodon</i>	sickle spleenwort	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	kahikatea
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	shining spleenwort	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	rimu
<i>Blechnum chambersii</i>		<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	tanekaha
<i>Blechnum filiforme</i>	climbing hard fern	<i>Pinus radiata</i> *¶	Monterey pine
<i>Blechnum fraseri</i>		<i>Podocarpus cunninghamii</i> ¶	Hall's totara
<i>Blechnum membranaceum</i>		<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	totara
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	kiokio	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	miro
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	silver fern	Dicots	
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	black tree fern, mamaku	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	titoki
<i>Cyathea smithii</i>	soft tree fern	<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>	
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	wheki	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i> *	scarlet pimpernel
<i>Doodia australis</i>	rasp fern	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i> *	water celery
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	water fern	<i>Araujia sericifera</i> *	moth plant
<i>Lastreopsis glabella</i>		<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> *	Cape weed
<i>Lastreopsis hispida</i>	hairy legs	<i>Aristolelia serrata</i> ¶	wineberry
<i>Lygodium articulatum</i>	mangemange	<i>Aster subulatus</i> *	sea aster
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	hounds tongue	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	taraira
<i>Microsorium scandens</i>	moki-moki	<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	tawa
<i>Paesia scaberula</i>	lace fern	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	lawn daisy
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	gully fern	<i>Brachyglottis greyi</i> ¶	
<i>Ptisana salicina</i>	king fern	<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	bracken	<i>Callitriche muelleri</i>	
<i>Pteris macilenta</i>		<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	pink bindweed
<i>Pteris tremula</i>		<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> *	bitter cress

<i>Carpodetus serrata</i>	putaputaweta	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i> *	centaury	<i>Lapsana communis</i> *	nipplewort
<i>Centella uniflora</i>		<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	pukatea
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> *	mouse-eared chickweed	<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> *	hawkbit
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> *	queen of the night	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> *	Scotch thistle	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> *	oxeye daisy
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	puawhanga	<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i>	mingimingi
<i>Conium maculatum</i> *	hemlock	<i>Leycesteria formosa</i> *	Himalayan honeysuckle
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> *	broad-leaved fleabane	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> *	tree privet
<i>Coprosma arborea</i>	mamangi	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> *	Chinese privet
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	kanono	<i>Linum bienne</i> *	pale flax
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	shining karamu	<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	
<i>Coprosma macrocarpa</i>	coastal karamu	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> *	honeysuckle
<i>Coprosma repens</i> ¶	taupata	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> *	lotus
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>		<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> *	
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa
<i>Coprosma spathulata</i>		<i>Melicope ternata</i> ¶	wharangi
<i>Corokia × cheesemanii</i> ¶		<i>Melicytus micranthus</i>	
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	karaka	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> *	hawthorn	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> *	penny-royal
<i>Daucus carota</i> *	wild carrot	<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ¶	akeake	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ¶	pohutukawa
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	kohekohe	<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	
<i>Elaeagnus × reflexa</i> *	elaeagnus	<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	white rata vine
<i>Erechtites valerianifolia</i> *	Brazilian fireweed	<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i> ¶	Kermadec pohutukawa
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i> *	Mexican daisy	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i> × <i>M. excelsa</i>	
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> *	loquat	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i> *	creeping mallow
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i> *	creeping cudweed	<i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	pohuehue
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> *	Japanese spindle tree	<i>Myoporum insulare</i> *¶	boobialla
<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i> *¶	Shamel ash	<i>Myoporum laetum</i> ¶	ngaio
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	tree fuchsia	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> *	garden forget-me-not
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> *	rampant fumitory	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou
<i>Galium aparine</i> *	cleavers	<i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i> ¶	black maire
<i>Galium divaricatum</i> *	slender bedstraw	<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>	white maire
<i>Galium propinquum</i>		<i>Olearia albida</i> ¶	
<i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i> *	purple cudweed	<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara
<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>	hangehange	<i>Olearia solandri</i> ¶	
<i>Geranium homeanum</i>		<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> *	brush wattle
<i>Geranium molle</i> *		<i>Passiflora mixta</i> *	northern banana passion fruit
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> ¶	broadleaf	<i>Passiflora tetrandra</i>	native passion vine
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	puka	<i>Pelargonium inodorum</i>	native storksbill
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i> *	willow-leaved hakea	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	willow weed
<i>Haloragis erecta</i>		<i>Phytolacca octandra</i> *	inkweed
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	pigeonwood	<i>Pittosporum colensoi</i> ¶	
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> *	ox tongue	<i>Pittosporum cornifolium</i>	
<i>Hoheria populnea</i> ¶	lacebark	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i> ¶	karo
<i>Hydrocotyle moschata</i>		<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ¶	lemonwood
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> *	catsear	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ¶	kohuhu
<i>Impatiens sodenii</i> *	shrubby balsam	<i>Plagianthus regius</i> ¶	ribbonwood
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> *	ragwort	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> *	narrow-leaved plantain
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	rewarewa	<i>Plantago major</i> *	broad-leaved plantain

<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i> ¶	kumarahou	<i>Austroderia splendens</i> ¶	coastal toetoe
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> *	selfheal	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i> *	narrow-leaved carpet grass
<i>Prunus campanulata</i> *	Taiwan cherry	<i>Bromus willdenowii</i> *	prairie grass
<i>Prunus serrulata</i> *	hill cherry	<i>Carex dissita</i>	
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey cudweed	<i>Carex divulsa</i> *	
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	five-finger	<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood	<i>Carex lambertiana</i>	
<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i> ¶	houpara	<i>Carex lessoniana</i>	cutty grass
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> *	creeping buttercup	<i>Carex longibrachiatus</i> ¶	Australian sedge
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i> *		<i>Carex ochrosaccus</i>	
<i>Raphanus raphinistrum</i> *	wild radish	<i>Carex solandri</i>	
<i>Roldana petasitis</i> *	velvet groundsel	<i>Carex testacea</i> ¶	
<i>Rubus cissoides</i>	bush lawyer	<i>Carex virgata</i> ¶	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> *	blackberry	<i>CollospERMUM hastatum</i>	tank lily
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> *	clustered dock	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	cabbage tree
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> *	broad-leaved dock	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> *	pampas
<i>Salix fragilis</i> *	crack willow	<i>CrocOSMIA</i> × <i>crocOSMIIFLORA</i>	montbretia
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	pate	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Bermuda grass
<i>Senecio bipinnatisectus</i> *	Australian fireweed	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> *	umbrella sedge
<i>Senecio esleri</i>		<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i> ¶	
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i>	grey fireweed	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> *	cocksfoot
<i>Senecio skirrhodon</i> *	gravel groundsel	<i>Dianella latissima</i> ¶	
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> *	woolly nightshade	<i>Dianella nigra</i>	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> *	black nightshade	<i>Drymoanthus adversus</i>	
<i>Solanum nodiflorum</i>	small-flowered nightshade	<i>Earina mucronata</i>	
<i>Sonchus asper</i> *	prickly sow thistle	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i> *	veldt grass
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> *	puwha	<i>FreyCINETIA banksii</i>	kiekie
<i>Sophora chathamica</i> ¶	kowhai	<i>Gahnia lacera</i>	
<i>Sophora longicarinata</i> ¶	limestone kowhai	<i>Gahnia setifolia</i>	
<i>Sophora prostrata</i> ¶	dwarf kowhai	<i>Gahnia xanthocarpa</i>	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i> *	hedge woundwort	<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i> *	wild ginger
<i>Syzygium smithii</i> *	monkey apple	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> *	Yorkshire fog
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> *	dandelion	<i>Isolepis reticularis</i>	
<i>Trifolium repens</i> *	white clover	<i>Isolepis sepulcralis</i> *	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> *	nasturtium	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	
<i>Ulex europaea</i> *	gorse	<i>Juncus australis</i>	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i> *	field speedwell	<i>Juncus bufonius</i> *	
<i>Veronica persica</i> *	scrambling speedwell	<i>Leucojum aestivum</i> *	snowflake
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	trailing speedwell	<i>Libertia perigrinans</i> ¶	
<i>Veronica speciosa</i> ¶		<i>Lolium perenne</i> *	perennial ryegrass
<i>Veronica stricta</i> ¶	koromiko	<i>Luzula multiflora</i> *	wood rush
<i>Vicia sativa</i> *	vetch	<i>Machaerina sinclairii</i> ¶	
<i>Vitex lucens</i>	puriri	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	
		<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> *	polyanthus narcissus
		<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>	panic grass
		<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> *	paspalum
		<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> *	kikuyu grass
		<i>Phormium cookianum</i> ¶	
		<i>Phormium tenax</i> ¶	harakeke, flax
		<i>Poa annua</i> *	annual poa
		<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nikau

Monocots

<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i> *	agapanthus
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> *	browntop
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> *	sweet vernal
<i>Asparagus scandens</i> *	climbing asparagus
<i>Allium vineale</i> *	wild onion
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> ¶	toetoe

<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	supplejack	<i>Uncinia banksii</i>	hook sedge
<i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>		<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>	hook sedge
<i>Setaria pumila</i> *	yellow bristle grass	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> *	vulpia hair grass
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i> *	ratstail	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> *	arum lily
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> *	wandering jew		

Appendix 2: List of fungi and slime moulds of Point View Reserve.

Clive Shirley

Fungi

Armillaria novae-zelandiae
Auricularia cornea
Calocera fusca
Camarophyllus apricosus
Clavulina brunneo-cinerea
Cortinarius rotundisporus
Crepidotus sp.
Crucibulum laeve
Cyathus novaezelandiae
Descolea gunnii
Favolaschia calocera
Galerina patagonica
Geastrum saccatum
Geoglossum fallax
Gymnopilus junonius
Humidicutis lewellinae
Hygrophorus involutus
Hypholoma fasciculare
Ileodictyon cibarium
Inocybe latericia
Laccaria species

Plectania campylospora
Pluteus readiarum
Psilocybe Weraroa
Russula acrolamellata
Suillus luteus
Trichoglossum hirsutum
Tympanella galanthina
Weraroa virescens

Myxomycetes (slime moulds)

Craterium leucocephalum
Didymium dubium
Didymium dubium
Didymium squamulosum
Didymium squamulosum
Perichaena depressa
Physarum compressum
Physarum compressum
Physarum lateritium
Physarum pusillum
Trichia favoginea
Trichia varia

Donald McLean and Fletcher Tracks, Waitakere Ranges, 15 Sep 2012

Mike Wilcox

Armed with a pre-prepared species list, notes on interesting plants, and GPS positions of some rare individual plants, our group set off from the Mt Donald McLean carpark above Little Huia to do some serious exploring. Our designated leader, Sandra Jones, could not make it, but we were thankful for her helpful advice. The agile and enthusiastic Oscar Grant was particularly helpful as he knows the area well and was able to point out plants we otherwise

would have missed. We were heavily kitted out in full water-proof gear, but the forecasted heavy rain did not arrive.

Our group was: *Chris Ashton, Bev Davidson, Geoff Davidson, Frances Duff, Oscar Grant, Joe Grieg, Marcel Horvath, Margi Keys, Helen Lyons, Philip Moll, Sharon Osman, Juliet Richmond, Josh Salter, Mike Wilcox, Dave Wilson and Maureen Young.*