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|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <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.*



Fig. 1. *Alseuosmia macrophylla*, Fletcher Track, near upper (western) end. Photo: Philip Moll, 15 Sep 2012.



Fig. 2. *Pittosporum kirkii*, Donald McLean Track. Photo: Philip Moll, 15 Sep 2012.



Fig. 3. *Lophomyrtus bullata*, Donald McLean Track. Photo: Mike Wilcox, 15 Sep 2012.

Mt Donald McLean Walk from the carpark to near the summit was our first, brief excursion as we wanted to check out the good population there of *Veronica bishopiana* – an Auckland endemic shrub. We found it to be plentiful on the rocky banks beside the track, and obviously flourishing. Also of interest there was toatoa (*Phyllocladus toatoa*) and akeake (*Dodonaea viscosa*).

Our main route started back at the carpark, from where we proceeded along the Donald McLean Track to the junction with the Fletcher Track. The vegetation was low secondary forest of mainly kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*) with a sprinkling of Hall's totara (*Podocarpus cunninghamii*), rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) and miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*).

Manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*) was prominent at first. This is damp, exposed semi-montane forest, at an elevation of 350-380 m, with few big trees but with a rich undergrowth of small trees, shrubs and ferns. Plants of immediate interest were large-leaved mahoe (*Meliccytus macrophyllus*), korokio (*Corokia buddleioides*), pigeonwood (*Hedycarya arborea*), toro (*Myrsine salicina*), mairehau (*Leionema nudum*), koropapa (*Alseuosmia macrophylla*) (Fig. 1), tawari (*Ixerba brexioides*), tawheowheo (*Quintinia serrata*)

Veronica macrocarpa, five-finger (*Pseudopanax arboreus*), bush lawyer (*Rubus cissoides*), *Pittosporum kirkii* (not in flower) (Fig. 2), raukawa (*Raukawa edgerleyi*), heketara (*Olearia ran*), shining karamu (*Coprosma lucida*), puka (*Griselinia lucida*), narrow-leaved maire (*Nestegis montana*), white maire (*Nestegis lanceolata*), soft tree fern (*Cyathea smithii*), hinau (*Elaeocarpus dentatus*), mangeao

(*Litsea calicaris*), tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), and ramarama (*Lophomyrtus bullata*) (Fig. 3). *Blechnum fraseri* was an abundant ground fern. Plants in flower were mingimingi (*Leucopogon fasciculatus*), bush lawyer, clematis (*Clematis paniculata*), large-leaved mahoe, and the orchid *Pterostylis graminea*. The sedge *Gahnia xanthocarpa* was noticeably common, as was kauri grass (*Astelia trinervia*). The abundance of ramarama, mairehau and korokio was a particular feature. There was a good tally of fern species, amongst which was one our smallest species, *Hymenophyllum lyallii* (Fig. 4).

The Fletcher Track took us on a longish route down to the Karamatura carpark. The vegetation and flora were much as we had already seen, but some interesting additional species were *Blechnum procerum* forming local colonies beside the track, *Dracophyllum latifolium* and *Dracophyllum sinclairii* (only one of each seen), *Pittosporum ellipticum* (in flower), *Raukawa anomalus*, Kirk's daisy (*Brachyglottis kirkii*) (Fig. 5), coastal kowhai (*Sophora fulvida*), native broom (*Carmichaelia australis*),



Fig. 4. *Hymenophyllum lyallii*, with *Metrosideros perforata*, on a tree fern trunk, Fletcher Track. Photo: Philip Moll, 15 Sep 2012.



Fig. 5. *Brachyglottis kirkii* on a tree fern trunk. Note the long curiously kinked stem, possibly due to repeated damage to the growing tip, and subsequent growth of a lateral bud. Photo: Joshua Salter, 15 Sep 2012.

parataniwha (*Elatostema rugosum*), a splendid specimen of pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), and a large, double-trunked northern rata (*Metrosideros robusta*). In places there were groves of mamangi (*Coprosma arborea*), the occasional large puriri

(*Vitex lucens*), and a sprinkling of nikau (*Rhopalostylis sapida*) in the subcanopy. Several in the group noticed and remarked on the peculiar appearance of the kanuka trunks, here being comparatively pale and smooth.

Swamp Maire Forest, Pukekohe

Steve Benham

Within 3.5 km of travelling west from Pukekohe town centre there is situated a most remarkable example of swamp maire (*Syzygium maire*) forest. Predominantly surrounded by prime market gardening land, this is a privately owned and covenanted swamp, owned and cared for by Lloyd Robinson, and tag named 'Robinson's Swamp'.

I first became involved with this wetland in May 2010 when the Department of Conservation (DoC) was approached by the then Franklin District Council (FDC) as to whether we were interested in the

purchase of this property, considering the planned rezoning of this area of Pukekohe known as Belmont. The proposal is for 72 ha of prime market garden soils to be scheduled for residential development. Robinson's Swamp lies within this designated area.

The planned rezoning and redevelopment would clearly have an impact on what has been recognised as the largest example of swamp forest surveyed within the Manukau Ecological District and a site of "High Conservation Value" (McEwen 1987, Emmett *et al.* 1998).