

Dicotyledons			
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	ABS	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> *	ABS
<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>		<i>Melicytus macrophyllus</i>	<i>Astelia trinervia</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>		<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	<i>Carex banksiana (Uncinia)</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>		<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	<i>Carex uncinata (Uncinia)</i>
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>		<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
<i>Callitricha stagnalis</i> *	ABS	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	<i>Cordyline banksii</i>
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>		<i>Mida salicifolia</i>	<i>Cordyline pumilio</i>
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>		<i>Myrsine australis</i>	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> *
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> *	ABS	<i>Myrsine salicina</i>	<i>Dendrobium cunninghamii</i>
<i>Centella uniflora</i>		<i>Nertera depressa</i>	<i>Dianella nigra</i>
<i>Clematis cunninghamii</i>		<i>Nertera dichondrifolia</i>	<i>Earina autumnalis</i>
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>		<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>	<i>Earina mucronata</i>
<i>Coprosma arborea</i>		<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>	<i>Entolasia marginata</i> *
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>		<i>Olearia rani</i>	<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>		<i>Passiflora</i> sp.*	<i>Gahnia lacera</i>
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>		<i>Piper excelsum</i>	<i>Gahnia pauciflora</i>
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>		<i>Pittosporum cornifolium</i>	<i>Gahnia setifolia</i>
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>		<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	<i>Gahnia xanthocarpa</i>
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i> *	ABS	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> *	<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i> *
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>		<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	<i>Isolepis reticularis</i>
<i>Dracophyllum latifolium</i>		<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	<i>Libertia grandiflora</i>
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>		<i>Quintinia serrata</i>	<i>Libertia ixoides</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>		<i>Ranunculus reflexus</i>	<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>		<i>Raukaua edgerleyi</i>	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
<i>Galium propinquum</i>		<i>Rhabothamnus solandri</i>	<i>Microtis unifolia</i>
<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>		<i>Rubus australis</i>	<i>Nematoceras macranthum</i>
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>		<i>Rubus cissoides</i>	<i>Nematoceras trilobum</i>
<i>Hebe stricta</i>		<i>Ulex europaeus</i> *	<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>		<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Hoheria populnea</i>		<i>Vitex lucens</i>	<i>Pterostylis alobula</i>
<i>Hypericum pusilla</i>		<i>Wahlenbergia violacea</i>	<i>Pterostylis agathicola</i>
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>			<i>Pterostylis banksii</i>
<i>Kunzea robusta</i>		<i>Acianthus sinclairii</i>	<i>Pterostylis graminea</i>
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>		<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> *	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>
<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i>		<i>Asparagus scandens</i> *	<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>
<i>Litsea calicaris</i>		<i>Astelia hastata (Collospermum)</i>	<i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>		<i>Astelia solandri</i>	<i>Thelymitra longifolia</i>
Monocotyledons			
		<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> *	ABS
		<i>Asparagus scandens</i> *	ABS
		<i>Astelia hastata (Collospermum)</i>	
		<i>Astelia solandri</i>	

Additions and corrections to Rangitoto plant list

Mike Wilcox and Steve Benham

Since the publication of "Natural History of Rangitoto Island" in August 2007 (Wilcox 2007) there have been 26 additions or corrections to the higher plants list (* = exotic). These are as listed here.

1. FERNS

SCHIZAEACEAE

Lygodium articulatum A.Rich.

Flax Point on lava rocks in the open, S.P. Benham, 21 Aug 2012, AK 333053.

2. CONIFERS

ARAUCARIACEAE

Araucaria heterophylla (Salisb.) Franco *

Norfolk Island pine

On coast at base of escarpment, *S.P. Benham*, 12 Dec 2011, AK 329763. A seedling.

PODOCARPACEAE

Podocarpus totara G.Benn. ex D.Don totara

Reported in Oct 2014 by Mark Chillingworth "Whilst undertaking a reptile survey on Rangitoto we encountered a totara on the northern side of the island. A 2-3 m sickly small tree, near kauri" (M. Chillingworth pers. comm.)

a donated seat just off the main summit track. NZ TM N 5926579, E 1765826. The trees were growing 4 m apart and c. 6 m high at 153 m a.s.l. Associated taxa: *Olearia furfuracea*, *Griselinia lucida*, *Brachyglottis kirkii*, *Pseudopanax arboreus*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Cardiomanes reniforme*. Both trees were relatively spindly, in poor condition with yellowing foliage. No flowers present despite it being the flowering season for hinau.

LAMIACEAE

Vitex lucens Kirk

puriri

In February 2011 Phil Brown found a sapling near the Caves Track.

LAURACEAE

Persea americana Mill. *

avocado

Near summit next to boardwalk, *S.P. Benham*, 13 Feb 2012, AK 330328. One plant. Associated taxa: *Olearia furfuracea*, *Myrsine australis*, *Leptecophylla juniperina*, *Microsorum pustulatum*.

LEGUMINOSAE

Acacia baileyana F.Muell. *

Cootamundra wattle

Outside bach 114, *P.M. Brown*, 2 Sep 2010, AK 316607. Three seedlings, near where adult tree was removed in 2005.

Callistachys lanceolata Vent.* (syn. *Oxylobium lanceolatum* (Vent.) Druce) Australian native willow West of the Rangitoto Wharf, *M.D. Wilcox*, 19 Jan. 2008, AK 301695. Single fruiting plant.

Sophora microphylla Aiton kowhai
Kowhai Grove, *P.J. de Lange*, 29 Dec 2009, AK 308808. More common here than *S. chathamica*, but hybrids predominate.

ROSACEAE

Prunus cerasus L. *

morello cherry

A seedling in Rangitoto Wharf area, *S.P. Benham*, 23 March 2015, AK 357962.

VERBENACEAE

Verbena litoralis var. *brasiliensis* (Vell.) Briq. *

The preferred name for *Verbena brasiliensis* Vell. Head of Islington Bay, vacated bach site, *M.D. Wilcox*, 12 Apr 2006, AK 299111.

4. MONOCOTS

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Narcissus bulbocodium L. *

petticoat daffodil

Bach 114, opposite track to Islington Bay Wharf, *S.P. Benham*, 22 Sep 2014. AK 354595. A flowering specimen. Associated taxa: *Agapanthus praecox*, *Aeonium undulatum*, karamu, mapou. Abundance: 2 bulbs - 1 mature and 1 juvenile growing next to track leading to front door of bach. Probably planted as there was foreign soil attached to roots.

ASPARAGACEAE

Cordyline rubra Otto & A. Deitr. * palm lily
Islington Bay, near causeway, ex bach site,
Department of Conservation, Apr 2005, AK 290634;
coastal track between Islington Bay Wharf and
the Causeway, *S.P. Benham*, 15 Sep 2014, AK
354387. Associated taxa: *Freesia refracta*, *Astelia banksii*,
Rhamnus alaternus, mapou, karamu.
Abundance: suckering clump of 10-15 stems, no
higher than 400 mm.

Eucomis comosa Hort. ex Wehrh. * pineapple lily
Steve Benham, March 2013. One plant recorded at
Islington Bay bach site in the open.

Muscari armeniacum Baker * grape hyacinth
Islington Coastal Track to causeway, *S.P. Benham* 1
Sep 2015, AK 358412. One plant under pohutukawa
canopy.

Scilla peruviana L. * Portuguese squill
Edge of coastal track between Islington Bay Wharf
and the Causeway, *S.P. Benham* 15 Sep 2014, AK
354388. A flowering specimen. Associated taxa:
Freesia refracta, *Astelia banksii*, mapou, karamu.
Abundance: 2 flowering and 25 juvenile specimens.
Another clump with approximately 30 juvenile and 2
flowering specimens was recorded within 10 m of
original clump.

CYPERACEAE

Carex inversa R.Br. creeping lawn sedge
Behind Bach 114, Islington Bay, *M.D. Wilcox*, 8 Nov
2007, AK 301095.

HEMEROCALLIDACEAE

Dianella latissima Heenan & de Lange
Summit Track, *P.J. de Lange*, *T.J. de Lange* & *R.O. Gardner*, 1 Sep 2007, AK 300546.

ORCHIDACEAE

Cymbidium cultivar. *
Bach site, Yankee Wharf, *S.P. Benham*, 24 Sep 2012,
AK 333842-44. Collected from lavafield in semi-shade
between Islington Bay Coastal track and bach 65.
Two mature and 6 juvenile plants.

POACEAE

Aira caryophyllea subsp. *multiculmis* (Dumort.)
Bonnier & Layens *
Flax Point on open lava, *M.D. Wilcox*, 21 Sep 2005,
AK 299380.

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References

Wilcox, M.D. (ed.) 2007: *Natural History of Rangitoto Island*. Auckland Botanical Society Bulletin 27. 192p.

Further notes on the botany of some of the islands of Iipiri (the eastern Bay of Islands), northern New Zealand

Barbara Parris

Introduction

The islands of the eastern Bay of Islands are now known locally as Iipiri. Beever et al. (1984) provide an account of the botany of the larger islands. Their account is based on visits by Alan Esler in 1973 to Urupukapuka, Moturua and Okahu, and by Ross Beever and Antony Wright in 1980 to Urupukapuka, Motuarohia, Waewaetorea, Motukiekie and Okahu.

Young (2009) visited Urupukapuka, Moturua and Okahu as a member of the Department of Conservation (DoC) team setting up vegetation monitoring plots prior to the eradication of rats from the islands, and also visited the small islands Poroporo and Motungarara. She provided an update

on the state of the vegetation of Urupukapuka, Moturua and Okahu, added new species to the list, discussed some of the records and commented on the vegetation of Poroporo and Motungarara. Both Beever et al. (1984) and Young (2009) provide a map showing the location of the islands and the names of the major bays and headlands.

This article extends the accounts of Beever et al. (1984) and Young (2009). It reports on visits from 2009 to 2015 to the six islands covered by Beever et al. (1984) and to Poroporo, visited by Young (2009). Its aim is to list the flora around the time of pest eradication in winter 2009 up to August 2015, together with a check on the survival of species