

Gigartina alveata
Gigartina atropurpurea
Gigartina laingii
Gigartina macrocarpa
Glaphrymenia pustulosa
Grateloupia intestinalis
Grateloupia urvilleana
Griffithsia traversii
Haliptilon roseum
Halymenia latifolia
Helminthocladia australis
Hildenbrandia sp.
Hummbrella hydra
Hymenena variolosa
Jania micrarthrodia
Jania novae-zelandiae
Laurencia distichophylla
Laurencia gracilis
Laurencia thrysifera
Liagora harveyana
Lithophyllum carpophyllii
Lithothamnion calcareum
Lomentaria umbellata
Lophurella caespitosa
Melanthalia abscissa
Metamorphe colensoi
Nemalion helminthoides
Nesophila hoggardii
Nothogenia pulvinata
Osmundaria colensoi
Pachymenia lusoria
Peyssonnelia rugosa
Placentophora colensoi
Plocamium cartilagineum
Plocamium cirrhosum
Polysiphonia sertularioides
Porphyra coleana
Pseudoscinaia sp.
Pterocladia lucida

Pterocladiella capillacea
Pterosiphonia pennata
Ptilonia mooreana
Rhizopogonia asperata
Rhodochorton purpureum
Rhodophyllis membranacea
Rhodymenia sonderi
Sarcothalia circumcincta
Sarcothalia marginifera
Schizymenia novae-zelandiae
Scinaia firma
Tsengia feredayae

Notheia anomala
Perithalia capillaris
Portphillipia australis
Ralfsia verrucosa
Sargassum sinclairii
Scytoniphon lomentaria
Scytothamnus australis
Splachnidium rugosum
Tinocladia novaezelandiae
Undaria pinnatifida
Xiphophora chondrophylla
Zonaria turneriana

Brown algae

Bachelotia antillarum
Carpomitra costata
Carpophyllum angustifolium
Carpophyllum flexuosum
Carpophyllum maschalocarpum
Carpophyllum plumosum
Colpomenia sinuosa
Cystophora retroflexa
Cystophora torulosa
Dictyota dichotoma
Durvillaea antarctica
Ecklonia radiata
Ectocarpus siliculosus
Endarachne (Petalonia) binghamiae
Dictyota dichotoma
Glossophora kunthii
Halopteris virgata
Hormosira banksii
Landsburgia quercifolia
Leathesia difformis
Lessonia variegata
Myriogloea intestinalis

Green algae

Caulerpa flexilis
Caulerpa geminata
Chaetomorpha ligustica
Cladophora herpestica
Codium convolutum
Codium cranwelliae
Codium fragile subsp. *tomentosoides*
Derbesia novae-zelandiae (incl. *Halicystis phase*)
Microdictyon mutable
Microdictyon umbilicatum
Pedobesia clavaeformis
Ulva procera
Ulva pertusa
Wittrockiella salina

Blue-green algae (Cyanobacteria)

Lyngbya majuscula
Placoma vesiculosum
(Entophysalis deusta)
Rivularia sp.

Webb Creek, Kauaeranga Valley, Coromandel Forest Park

John Smith-Dodsworth

On the 18 April 2009 a good turnout of 30 members met at the last car park, altitude 160 m, in the upper Kauaeranga Valley inland from Thames, in ideal conditions, cool and overcast with little wind. The group was: Tricia Aspin, Romily Atkinson, Peter Atkinson, Tom Atkinson, Colleen Brewer, Matthew Brewer, Warren Brewer, Jan Butcher, Colleen Crampton, Gael Donaghy, Marcel Horvath, Peter Hutton, Graeme Jane, Helen Lyons, Christine Major, Elaine Marshall, Barrie McLeay, Greta McLeay, Carol McSweeney, Garry McSweeney, Helen Preston-Jones, Juliet Richmond, Chevelle Sands, Trinia Smith, John Smith-Dodsworth (leader), Harold Waite, Alison Wesley, Mike Wilcox, Tony Williams, Maureen Young.

Starting off at 10 am we went along the main track up the valley over the first crossing of the river. The numerous trees of *Pittosporum eugenoides* at first, between the carparks, had been planted. The first tree to attract interest were the numbers of very large northern rata trees (*Metrosideros robusta*) with the upper branches covered in epiphytes and one with two large shining broadleaf trees (*Griselinia lucida*) as epiphytes in the upper branches. Also near the river crossing was the first clump of *Loxsoma cunninghamii* to be seen and some *Pseudopanax laetus*, both of which were of great interest to many. Branching off the main track, up the Webb Creek Track, we climbed

steadily up the hill, at an easy (botanist's) pace, the surrounding bush containing many trees of *Pittosporum huttonianum*, which was new to some members. Here and there were plants of *Celmisia adamsii* subsp. *adamsii*, with a few plants still in flower further up the track, and the first sightings of *Brachyglottis myrianthos* caused a lot of interest, although later the novelty wore off when it became very common along the more shaded bank sides.

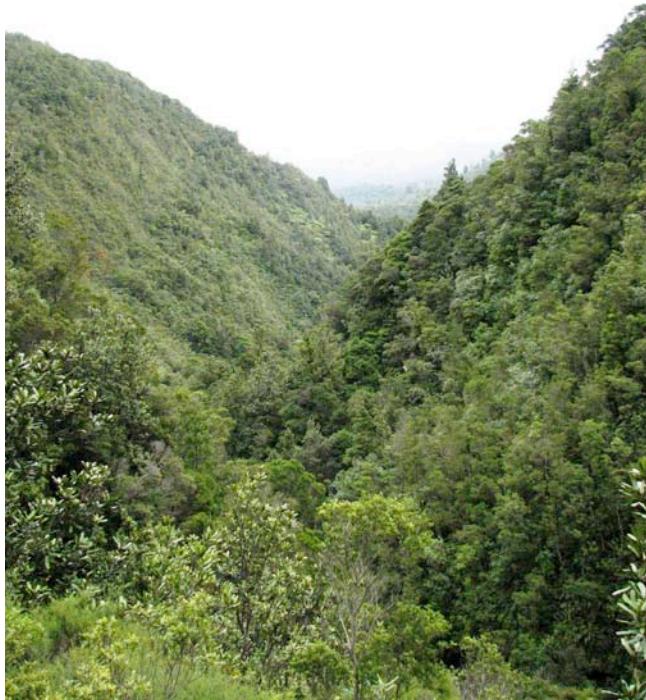


Fig. 1. Webb Creek, Kauaeranga Valley, 18 April 2009. Photo: M.D. Wilcox.

We had lunch at the last crossing of Webb Creek, close to where a good patch of *Lindsaea viridis* grows on rocks in the creek, although several plants had been previously seen on the track side, and a plant of *Olearia townsonii* caused interest close to the lunch spot with larger shrubs appearing further up the hill. Damp banks had abundant river daisy (*Anaphalioides trinervis*), and there were a few good patches of king moss (*Dawsonia superba*). On one steep, open bank, comb fern (*Schizaea fistulosa*) was very common, and one very small, miserable plant of *Archeria racemosa*, was something quite new to most. In the same area much interest was given to the many small rosettes of *Drosera spatulata*, which dotted the open, sterile bank, where nothing else would grow, except *Schizaea* and *Lycopodiella lateralis*.

The track climbs steeply after this among a lot of *Weinmannia silvicola*, *Hebe macrocarpa*, *Corokia buddleoides*, *Toronia toru*, *Leionema nudum*, and *Pseudopanax discolor*, and most were very interested

to see one tree of *Halocarpus kirkii* growing a few metres off the track, with both juvenile and adult foliage, very different from each other, and further up there was a small tree of *Lepidothamnus intermedius*, both of them the only ones we saw close by. Fine examples of *Metrosideros albiflora* were much admired, and there were occasional ramarama (*Lophomyrtus bullata*). *Loxsoma cunninghamii* continued in abundance beside the track.

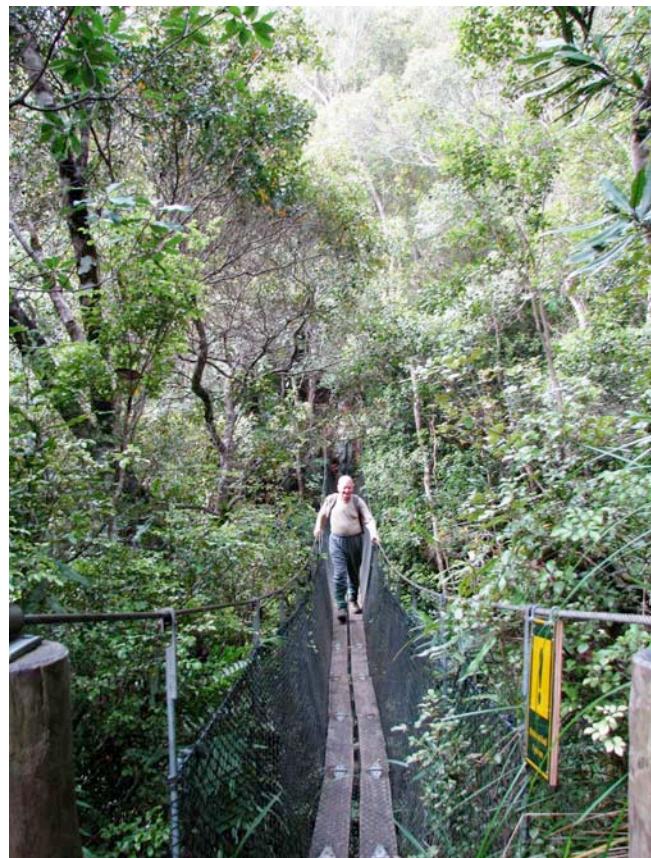


Fig. 2. Peter Hutton crossing a swing bridge over Webb Creek, Kauaeranga Valley, 18 April 2009. Photo: M.D. Wilcox.

Monocots were prominent throughout the walk, starting with nikau (*Rhopalostylis sapida*) at lower elevations, then with *Cordyline banksii*, *Freycinetia banksii*, *Dianella nigra*, *Gahnia xanthocarpa*, *Astelia trinervia* and *Machaerina sinclairii* prevalent in the middle and upper stages, and *Chionochloa conspicua* subsp. *cunninghamii*, *Libertia micrantha* and *Phormium cookianum* more local.

Close to a very large kauri stump one small tree of *Phyllocladus toatoa* was spotted by Mike Wilcox, the only one we saw, and near it tawari (*Ixerba brexioides*), broadleaf (*Griselinia littoralis*), *Quintinia serrata* and *Pseudopanax colensoi*. This was at the head of Webb Creek and the track here goes through scrubby manuka on near level ground, which we followed through to the Hydro Camp site, height 520 m, where the track branches to the Pinnacles and the Billy Goat tracks. Here we rested for a while before we decided, with time getting late, to start our descent and return to the car park at our own speed.



Fig. 3. *Pseudopanax laetus*. 18 April 2009. Photo: M.D. Wilcox.



Fig. 4. *Brachyglottis myrianthos*. 18 April 2009. Photo: M.D. Wilcox.



Fig. 5. *Celmisia adamsii*. 18 April 2009. Photo: M.D. Wilcox.



Fig. 6. Chevelle Sands with *Loxsome cunninghamii*. 18 April 2009. Photo: M.D. Wilcox.

Here at the Hydro Camp, there were several tomtits (miromiro), flying around, which were good to see, the only other birds in evidence being the sound of bellbirds further down. We got back down to the cars at about 4 pm after a very interesting and pleasant day, during which many plants new to many of the members were seen, with a few new records being added to the list for the area.

Species list: Plants of the Webb Creek and Billy Goat tracks, including the Pinnacles; Waiwhakaurunga (Kauaeranga) valley.

Based on lists by: J. Smith-Dodsworth 9/2/90, 13/8/95, amended 2/5/08, 11/11/08; Rotorua Bot Soc 11/11/90; and additional records by Auckland Bot Soc 18/4/09 (marked "ABS" in the list below)

* = adventive species

Clubmosses

Huperzia varia
Lycopodiella cernua
Lycopodiella lateralis
Lycopodium deuterodensum
Lycopodium volubile

Ferns

Adiantum cunninghamii
Adiantum viridescens ABS
Asplenium bulbiferum
Asplenium flaccidum
Asplenium oblongifolium
Asplenium polyodon
Blechnum chambersii
Blechnum colensoi
Blechnum discolor
Blechnum filiforme
Blechnum fluviatile
Blechnum fraseri
Blechnum novae-zelandiae
Cardiomanes reniforme
Ctenopteris heterophylla
Cyathea dealbata
Cyathea medullaris
Cyathea smithii
Dicksonia squarrosa
Gleichenia dicarpa
Grammitis billardierei
Grammitis ciliata
Histiopteris incisa
Hymenophyllum demissum
Hymenophyllum dilatatum
Hymenophyllum flabellatum
Hymenophyllum frankliniae
Hymenophyllum lyallii
Hymenophyllum multifidum
Hymenophyllum rarum
Hymenophyllum revolutum
Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum
Hypolepis rufobarbata
Lastreopsis glabella
Lastreopsis hispida
Leptopteris hymenophylloides
Lindsaea linearis
Lindsaea trichomanoides
Lindsaea viridis
Loxogramme dictyopteris
Loxsoma cunninghamii
Lygodium articulatum
Microsorum pustulatum
Microsorum scandens
Paesia scaberula
Pneumatopteris pennigera

Pteridium esculentum

Pteris macilenta
Pteris tremula
Schizaea fistulosa
Sticherus cunninghamii
Trichomanes elongatum
Trichomanes venosum
Tmesipteris elongata
Tmesipteris lanceolata

Conifers

Agathis australis
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides ABS
Dacrydium cupressinum
Halocarpus kirkii
Lagarostrobos colensoi
Lepidothamnus intermedius
Phyllocladus toatoa ABS
Podocarpus hallii (*P. cunninghamii*) ABS
Prumnopitys ferruginea
Prumnopitys taxifolia (juvs. only)

Dicot trees, shrubs and climbers

Alseuosmia macrophylla
Archeria racemosa (juvs. only)
Aristotelia serrata
Ascarina lucida ABS
Beilschmiedia tawa
Brachyglottis kirkii var. *angustior*
Brachyglottis myrianthos
Brachyglottis repanda
Carpodetus serratus
Clematis paniculata
Coprosma colensoi
Coprosma dodonaeifolia
Coprosma grandiflora
Coprosma lucida
Coprosma robusta
Coprosma tenuicaulis ABS
Coriaria arborea
Corokia buddleoides var. *linearis*
Dracophyllum latifolium
Dracophyllum patens
Dracophyllum traversii
Dysoxylum spectabile
Elaeocarpus dentatus
Fuchsia excorticata ABS
Gaultheria antipoda
Gaultheria paniculata
Griselinia littoralis
Griselinia lucida
Hebe macrocarpa
Hebe pubescens subsp. *pubescens*
Hebe stricta var. *stricta*

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|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> | <i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i> * |
| <i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i> | <i>Galium divaricatum</i> * |
| <i>Ixerba brexioides</i> | <i>Geranium robertianum</i> * |
| <i>Knightia excelsa</i> | <i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> ABS |
| <i>Kunzea ericoides</i> | <i>Haloragis erecta</i> |
| <i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i> ABS | <i>Hydrocotyle dissecta</i> |
| <i>Leionema nudum</i> | <i>Hydrocotyle moschata</i> |
| <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> * |
| <i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i> | <i>Linum bienne</i> * ABS |
| <i>Leycesteria formosa</i> * | <i>Lobelia anceps</i> |
| <i>Lophomyrtus bullata</i> | <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> * |
| <i>Melicytus lanceolatus</i> | <i>Lotus suaveolens</i> * |
| <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> | <i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i> * |
| <i>Macropiper excelsa</i> | <i>Nertera depressa</i> |
| <i>Metrosideros albiflora</i> | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> * |
| <i>Metrosideros diffusa</i> | <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> * |
| <i>Metrosideros fulgens</i> | <i>Plantago australis</i> * |
| <i>Metrosideros perforata</i> | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> * |
| <i>Metrosideros robusta</i> | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> * |
| <i>Metrosideros umbellata</i> | <i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> |
| <i>Myrsine australis</i> ABS | <i>Ranunculus reflexus</i> |
| <i>Myrsine salicina</i> ABS | <i>Ranunculus repens</i> * |
| <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> | <i>Senecio bipinnatisectus</i> * |
| <i>Nestegis lanceolata</i> | <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> * |
| <i>Olearia rani</i> | <i>Solanum aviculare</i> |
| <i>Olearia townsonii</i> | <i>Solanum americanum</i> |
| <i>Parsonsia capsularis</i> | <i>Sonchus asper</i> * |
| <i>Pimelea longifolia</i> | <i>Trifolium repens</i> * ABS |
| <i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i> ABS | <i>Urtica incisa</i> |
| <i>Pittosporum huttonianum</i> | <i>Viola filicaulis</i> |
| <i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i> | <i>Wahlenbergia violacea</i> |
| <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> | |
| <i>Pseudopanax colensoi</i> | |
| <i>Pseudopanax discolor</i> | |
| <i>Pseudopanax laetus</i> | |
| <i>Quintinia serrata</i> | |
| <i>Rhabdothamnus solandri</i> | |
| <i>Rubus cissoides</i> | |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.* | |
| <i>Schefflera digitata</i> | |
| <i>Toronia toru</i> | |
| <i>Ulex europaeus</i> * | |
| <i>Weinmannia silvicola</i> | |

Dicot. herbs

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Acaena anserinifolia</i> ABS | <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> * |
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>arvensis</i> * | <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> * |
| <i>Anaphalioides trinervis</i> | <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> * |
| <i>Callitricha muelleri</i> | <i>Astelia solandri</i> |
| <i>Cardamine</i> sp. | <i>Astelia trinervia</i> |
| <i>Celmisia adamsii</i> var. <i>adamsii</i> | <i>Axonopus fissifolius</i> * |
| <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> * | <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> |
| <i>Centella uniflora</i> | <i>Carex dissita</i> |
| <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> * | <i>Carex lambertiana</i> |
| <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> * | <i>Carex ochrosaccus</i> ABS |
| <i>Dichondra repens</i> ABS | <i>Carex maorica</i> |
| <i>Drosera auriculata</i> | <i>Carex solandri</i> ABS |
| <i>Drosera binata</i> | <i>Chionochloa conspicua</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamii</i> |
| <i>Drosera spathulata</i> | <i>Collospermum hastatum</i> |
| <i>Epilobium rotundifolium</i> ABS | <i>Cordyline banksii</i> |
| <i>Euchiton sphaericus</i> | <i>Cortaderia fulvida</i> |
| | <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> * |
| | <i>Corybas cheesemanii</i> |
| | <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> * |
| | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> * |
| | <i>Deyeuxia avenoides</i> ABS |
| | <i>Dianella nigra</i> |
| | <i>Diplodium trullifolium</i> |
| | <i>Drymoanthus adversus</i> |
| | <i>Earina autumnalis</i> |
| | <i>Earina mucronata</i> |
| | <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> ABS |
| | <i>Eleocharis gracilis</i> |

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|----------------------------------|---|
| <i>Entolasia marginata</i> * ABS | <i>Nematoceras</i> sp. "Kaimai" |
| <i>Freycinetia banksii</i> | <i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> var. <i>imbecillus</i> |
| <i>Gahnia lacera</i> | <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> * |
| <i>Gahnia setifolia</i> | <i>Paspalum urville</i> * |
| <i>Gahnia xanthocarpa</i> | <i>Petalochilus</i> (<i>Caladenia</i>) sp. |
| <i>Holcus lanatus</i> * | <i>Phormium cookianum</i> |
| <i>Ichthyostomum pygmaeum</i> | <i>Plumatichilos tasmanicum</i> |
| <i>Isachne globosa</i> ABS | <i>Pterostylis banksii</i> |
| <i>Isolepis inundatus</i> | <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> |
| <i>Juncus articulatus</i> * | <i>Ripogonum scandens</i> |
| <i>Juncus effusus</i> * ABS | <i>Rytidosperma gracile</i> |
| <i>Juncus planifolius</i> | <i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i> * |
| <i>Juncus tenuis</i> * | <i>Schoenus maschalinus</i> |
| <i>Libertia grandiflora</i> ABS | <i>Schoenus tendo</i> |
| <i>Libertia micrantha</i> | <i>Simpliglottis</i> (<i>Chiloglottis</i>) <i>cornuta</i> |
| <i>Linguella puberula</i> | <i>Singulairybas oblonga</i> ABS |
| <i>Machaerina sinclairii</i> | <i>Thelymitra carnea</i> |
| <i>Microlaena avenacea</i> | <i>Thelymitra longifolia</i> |
| <i>Morelotia affinis</i> | <i>Typha orientalis</i> ABS |
| <i>Nematoceras acuminatum</i> | <i>Uncinia uncinata</i> |
| <i>Nematoceras macranthum</i> | <i>Winika cunninghamii</i> ABS |

Te Matuku Bay catchment, Waiheke Island (ABS camp, January 1994)

Ewen K. Cameron

Introduction

The first botanical account of the Waiheke Island was by Kirk (1878) when he recorded forests being cleared for pasture, frequent burning of fern and open manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*) country, and the destruction of forest by constant browsing of cattle. He also mentioned tooth-leaved beech [hard beech, *Nothofagus truncata*] occurring in "considerable quantity at sea level, occasionally of large size" and that kauri [*Agathis australis*] "was formerly plentiful at several localities, but has become extremely rare." Fitzgibbon & Slaven (1988) documented the remaining important habitats, and scored Te Matuku Bay and adjacent land highly for protection. Management Plans, with plant species lists, have been published for the three Forest & Bird reserves on the island. These include the Te Haahi-Goodwin Reserve at the head of Te Matuku Bay (Slaven 1986, revised by White 2000). The Auckland Botanical Society (ABS) surveyed most of the forested catchment of Te Matuku Bay in January 1994 and an account of this visit is reported below. In 1994 Whakanewha (247 ha) was purchased and developed into a Regional Park by the Auckland Regional Council – ABS visited it in November 2001 and published a full account of its natural history, including a species list (Wilcox et al. 2002). In 2002 Auckland City Council (ACC) surveyed the vegetation and flora of the whole of Waiheke Island. Several specimens from that survey were deposited in the Auckland Museum herbarium (AK), but no report has been located. The biota of the small islets adjacent to Waiheke were described by Lee

(1999) and the vascular floras of the islands off Waiheke Island's southwest coast were described

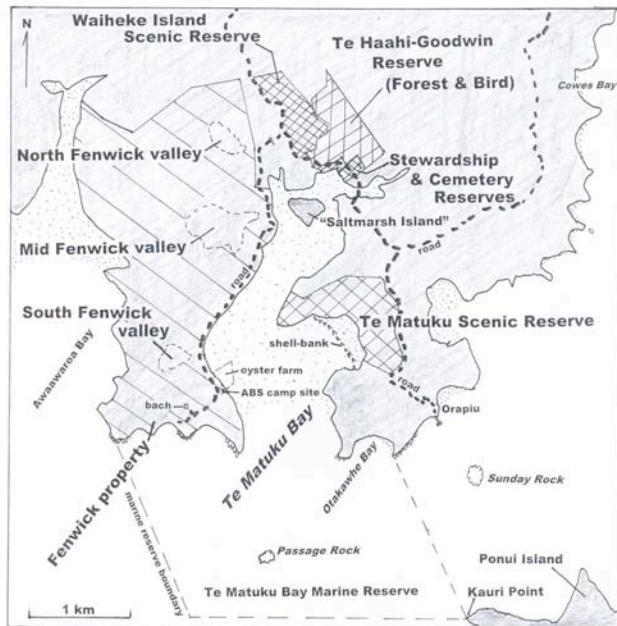


Fig. 1. Location of Te Matuku Bay, south-eastern Waiheke Island and areas surveyed by the Auckland Botanical Society. Drawn by EKC.

recently (Cameron et al. 2007). Hayward et al. (1997) surveyed the intertidal biota of Te Matuku Bay, and the Te Matuku Marine Reserve (690 ha) was gazetted in August 2005. This reserve includes the whole of the Bay, out past Passage Rock and across to Kauri Point on Ponui Island (see Fig. 1). In 2001 when a mining