VASCULAR FLORA OF KAKEPUKU HISTORIC RESERVE TE AWAMUTU

A.E. Wright

The Kakepuku Historic Reserve occupies 132 hectares of the upper slopes and summit of a prominent volcanic cone some nine kilometres south-east of Te Awamutu (NZMS 1 Sheet N74/76-13-). Originally set aside as a Scenic Reserve in 1914, the classification was changed to a Historic Reserve in 1976 in view of the four pa sites which lie within the reserve and the traditional involvement of the area in pre-European Maori legend and mythology. In the same year, 47 hectares were added to the reserve so that all the forest on the mountain is now reserved. Control of the reserve lies with the Commissioner of Crown Lands at Hamilton.

The track starts from Mountain Road and initially crosses private farmland. The forest in the reserve itself is generally rather open - evidence of grazing in the past. Some forest stands and individual trees appear to be remnants of original vegetation, though regeneration is apparent over large areas. Very large mangaeo near the start of the track are particularly noteworthy. Adventive plants are more or less confined to disturbed sites on the margins of the forest, and around the trig station on the summit. At 449 metres above sea level, the lookout associated with the trig provides outstanding views of the surrounding Waipa-Waikato countryside.

The following list was compiled by members of the Auckland Botanical Society during a day trip to the reserve on 16 March 1985. Records were mainly gathered from observations made on the track to the summit with the addition of a brief exploration of a damp, steep gully draining the south-east side of the mountain. A breakdown of the flora is given in Table 1.

Voucher specimens were collected by Peter de Lange and John Smith Dodsworth (ferns and fern allies), Jack Rattenbury and Brian Oldham (dicotyledons), Ross Beever and Graham Quinn (monocotyledons) and Anthony Wright, and have been deposited in the herbarium of the Auckland Institute and Museum (AK). Their herbarium numbers appear below. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hamilton, is thanked for permission to collect specimens. Adventive species are denoted by an asterisk.

Table 1. Numerical breakdown of vascular flora (excluding hybrids) of Kakepuku Historic Reserve by plant group and native or adventive status.

Group	Native	Adventive	TOTAL
Ferns and fern allies	44	-	44
Dicotyledons	47	36	83
Monocotyledons	19	9	28
TOTAL	110	45	155

FERNS & FERN ALLIES

Adiantum fulvum	169851
A. viridescens	169852
Anarthropteris lanceolata	169855
Arthropteris tenella	169857
Asplenium bulbiferum subsp. *bulbiferum*	169864
A. b. b. x *A. flaccidum* subsp. *flaccidum*	169858
A. b. subsp. *gracillimum*	169863
A. b. g. x *A. flaccidum* subsp. *flaccidum*?	169859
A. b. g. x *A. hookerianum*	169860
A. flaccidum subsp. *flaccidum*	169865
A. hookerianum	169866
A. lamprophyllum	169867
A. oblongifolium	169868
A. polyodon	169869
Blechnum chambersii	169870
B. filiforme	169873
B. fluviatile	169874
B. membranaceum	169875
B. sp. (*capense* sensu Allan 1961)	169871
Cyathea cunninghamii	169878
C. dealbata	169879
C. medullaris	169880
Dicksonia squarrosa	169881
Diplazium australe	169882
Doodia media subsp. *australis*	169872
Histiopteris incisa	
Hymenophyllum dilatatum	169883
H. flabellatum	169884
H. flexuosum	169886
H. revolutum	169887
H. sanguinolentum	169888
Hypolepis lactea	169891
Lastreopsis glabella	169892
L. hispida	169894
L. microsora subsp. *pentangularis*	169896
Leptopteris hymenophylloides	169895
Pellaea rotundifolia	169897
Phymatosorus diversifolius	169898
P. scandens	169899
Pneumatopteris pennigera	169900
Polystichum richardii	169901
Pteridium esculentum	169902
Pteris macilenta	169903
P. tremula	169904
Pyrrosia serpens	169905
Tmesipteris lanceolata	169906
Trichomanes venosum	169907

DICOTYLEDONS

Acaena novae-zelandiae	
*Albizia lophantha**	169909
Alectryon excelsus	169910
Aristotelia serrata	169911
Beilschmiedia tawa	169912
*Berberis glaucocarpa**	169913
Brachyglottis rependa	169914
Cardamine debilis	
*Centaurium erythraea**	169915
Cerastium fontanum subsp. *triviale**	
*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum**	169916
*Cirsium arvense**	
*C. vulgare**	
Clematis forsteri	169917
C. paniculata	169918
*Conyza floribunda**	169919
Coprosma grandifolia	169920
C. lucida	169921
C. robusta	
Coriaria arborea	169922
*Crepis capillaris**	169923
*Digitalis purpurea**	169924
Dysoxylum spectabile	169925
Elaeocarpus dentatus	
Epilobium rotundifolium	169926
*Erica lucitanica**	
*Euphorbia peplus**	
Fuchsia excorticata	169927
*Galium aparine**	
Geniostoma ligustrifolium	169928
Gnaphalium audax	169929
G. gymnocephalum	169930
*G. spicatum**	
Griselinia lucida	
Haloragis erecta	169931
Hebe stricta var. *stricta*	169932
Hedycarya arborea	169933
Hydrocotyle aff. *moschata*	169934
Knightia excelsa	169935
Laurelia novae-zelandiae	169936
*Leycesteria formosa**	169937
*Ligustrum lucidum**	169938
*L. sinense**	169939
Litsea calicaris	169940
*Lonicera japonica**	
Lophomyrtus bullata	169941
*Lotus pedunculatus**	169942
Macropiper excelsum	169943
Melicytus ramiflorus	169944
*Mentha pulegium**	169946
Metrosideros carminea	169947
M. colensoi	169948

M. diffusa	169949	MONOCOTYLEDONS	
M. fulgens	169950	*Agrostis capillaris**	169854
M. perforata	169951	*Anthoxanthum odoratum**	169973
Muehlenbeckia australis		*Astelia solandri*	169974
*Mycelis muralis**	169952	*Carex divulsa**	169975
Myrsine australis	169953	*C. solandri*	169976
Olearia rani	169954	*Collospermum hastatum*	169978
Oxalis exilis	169955	*Cordyline banksii*	
Parsonsia sp.	169956	*Dactylis glomerata**	169979
Passiflora tetrandra	169957	*Dianella nigra*	169980
*Phytolacca octandra**	169958	*Drymoanthus adversus*	169981
Pittosporum eugenioides	169959	*Earina autumnalis*	169982
*Plantago lanceolata**	169960	*E. mucronata*	169983
*P. major**		*Freycinetia baueriana*	
*Prunella vulgaris**	169961	subsp. *banksii*	169984
*Ranunculus repens**		*Holcus lanatus**	
*R. sardous**		*Juncus bufonius**	169985
Rubus cissoides	169963	*J. gregiflorus*	169986
*R. fruticosus** agg.	169964	*J. tenuis**	
Schefflera digitata	169965	*Lolium perenne**	169987
*Senecio bipinnatisectus**		*Microlaena avenacea*	169989
*S. jacobaea**	169966	*M. stipoides*	169990
S. kirkii		*Microtis unifolia*	169988
*Solanum americanum**	169967	*Poa anceps*	169991
*S. pseudocapsicum**	169968	*Rhopalostylis sapida*	169993
*Sonchus asper**	169969	*Ripogonum scandens*	169962
*Stellaria media**		*Sporobolus africanus**	169985
S. parviflora	169970	*Uncinia banksii*	169996
*Trifolium repens**		*U. uncinata*	169997
*Ulex europaeus**	169971	*U. zotovii*	169999
Wahlenbergia gracilis	169972		

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NESTEGIS CUNNINGHAMII IN THE WAITAKERE RANGES

Sandra Jones

I had long had my suspicions that reports of Nestegis cunninghamii (black maire) in the Waitakere Ranges were a myth. As instructed by the experts, for years I had religiously run my finger-nail over the upper mid-rib of every Nestegis I came across, hoping to find the mid-rib slightly channelled and not flush with the surface as it is in N. lanceolata (white maire). Occasionally I would spot a maire with leaves bigger than normal, but I was always disappointed. I had heard that specimens existed on a few particular tracks, but nothing specific; except for one on the Filter Track, which I found more by accident than good botanising — it was only when all the leaves I had collected from the various maire trees along the track (only one leaf from each tree!) had had a chance to dry out that I found one with the distinguishing 'channel'. I'd be hard pressed to find the tree it came from!