

C. obconica (Wairoa, rare)	Peperomia tetraphylla
C. propinqua (Chatham Is.)	Pittosporum crassicaule (Nelson & S. Alps)
Coriaria arborea	
C. pottsiana (Mt Hikurangi)	P. ralphii
Corokia macrocarpa	Plagianthus betulinus (Chathams)
Dracophyllum filifolium	Planchonella novo-zelandica
D. sinclairii (Hicks Bay)	Pomaderris oraria (North Cape)
D. strictum (Mt Messenger)	P. phyllicifolia var. ericifolia (Ohiwa Harbour)
Geranium traversii (Chatham Is)	P. phyllicifolia var. polifolia (Hicks Bay)
Hebe diosmifolia (Wairoa Falls)	Rhabdothamnus solandri (L. Barrier)
Hibiscus trionum (Whangarei Head)	Senecio perdicoides (Tolaga & Hicks Bay)
Hymenanthera chathamica	
H. crassifolia	Solanum aviculare
Laurelia novae-zelandiae	Sophora prostrata (Awatere Valley)
Melicope ternata	Tecomanthe speciosa (Three Kings)
Meryta sinclairii (Hen Island)	Urtica ferox (2 varieties, large & small)

Also in the Domain is a 200 year old puriri (Vitex lucens) which is 70 ft in height with 67 ft girth. It had been used by the Maoris of the area as a burial place for the distinguished dead. This tree separates near the base and forms a perfect cavern for the purpose. Special thanks to Mr Heginbotham for his help in locating unusual plants.

KAIMANAWA WILDERNESS WALK - Feb, 1980

Jean King

Our group left Ohakune about 9.30 am and travelled by bus about 60 miles to a farm on the Taihape-Napier Road. About a mile or so along the farm road we stopped to have lunch and wait for the helicopter. There were twelve of us so three trips were needed to ferry us into the starting point of the walk. I was in the front for the 15 minute trip and had a wonderful view of the Rangitikei River gorge and surrounding rugged country. I could also see underfoot, an odd sensation.

When all had arrived we left our packs and walked to the nearby Ngaruroro River where the more hardy folk enjoyed a swim. Along the high bank on one side grew a good patch of Coriaria sp, possibly C. pteridoides, very attractive with its shiny black berries, making a good ground cover.

Where we landed among the tussock at 3000 ft was a mixture of plants including: Dracophyllum subulatum, Gleichenia dicarpa var. alpina, Coprosma cheesemanii with many orange berries, also, much lichen which was springy to walk on and red bidi-bidi, Acaena microphylla. The guide also found a hardy specimen of parsley fern Botrychium australe among the tussock. Present too: Wahlenbergia gracilis, Pentachondra pumila, Epilobium sp, Celmisia spp, Ourisia, Gentiana and Euphrasia.

We continued about two hours up a tussock valley before entering the complete contrast of the beech forest. With only glimpses of sky through the canopy and a thick carpet of mosses, liverworts and filmy ferns, it was another world, an elfin land.

Another half mile and we reached Camp 1. at 3300 ft; with its red nylon tents and prospect of a cup of tea or coffee, a welcome sight. Rain which had held off until then came down with a will and continued all night. The tents had insect nets at doorway and vent at back, also waterproof down sleeping bags on 1 inch foam mattress pad, very cosy on a wet night.

The second day took us up to Waitawhero Saddle at 3400 ft, then a long descent into the Oamaru River valley and on to Camp 2., a delightful walk. Along the valley was a dripping sheer rock face covered with Blechnum patersonii. Histiopteris incisa, lush and profuse, filled the niche usually taken by bracken and, growing among grass and other herb species was the perennial adder's tongue fern Ophioglossum coriaceum.

Many ferns common in the Auckland area were not present at all. Asplenium lucidum, Blechnum filiforme, Cyathea dealbata and C. medullaris not to be seen. In fact, very few tree ferns, some Dicksonia fibrosa, isolated specimens, very attractive, and a few bedraggled Cyathea smithii. A few fronds of the lovely filmy Hymenophyllum pulcherrimum were also seen.

Some nice horopito Pseudowintera colorata, Griselinia littoralis and large and very old lancewoods Pseudopanax crassifolius grew along this section. Camp 2. nicely sited on a terrace at 2200 ft was a pleasant spot for two nights. We had a lovely sunny day there and lunched by the Mohaka River, then back to a leisurely 2 - 3 hour walk along the beautiful Kaipō River. At the junction of the tracks on a commanding site was a 'Lockwood' forestry hut of two bunk rooms sleeping six in each and a living room between. A surprise to see such an excellent building in that isolated spot.

Day 4 was toughest with about a 1500 ft climb back to Camp 1. The last day we were taken through scrub to the ridge and followed along the valley we had walked in on. Along the ridge the snowberries Gaultheria depressa were very colourful, pink, red and white patches everywhere.

The highlight of the trip for me was seeing the adder's tongue fern growing in its natural surroundings especially after Dr Braggins told me one had to be in the right place at the right time to see it at all.

Other trees seen were:

Aristotelia serrata	Nothofagus fusca
Coprosma spp (several spp)	N. menziesii
Carpodetus serratus	N. solandri var. cliffortioides
Cordyline australis	Phyllocladus alpinus
C. indivisa	P. glaucus
Dacrydium bidwillii	Podocarpus dacrydioides
Myrsine divaricata	P. hallii

Ferns seen, not already noted:

Asplenium bulbiferum	B. vulcanicum	Microsorium diversifolium
A. flaccidum	Gleichenia cunninghamii	M. scandens
Blechnum chambersii	Hymenophyllum demissum	Paesia scaberula
B. discolor	H. flabellatum	Polystichum vestitum
B. fluviatile	H. multifidum	Pteridium esculentum
B. minus	H. rarum	Pyrrosia serpens
B. penna-marina	H. sanguinolentum	Todea hymenophylloides
B. procerum	Hypolepis rugulosa	T. superba