



TRILEPIDEA

Newsletter of the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network

No. 253

July 2025

Deadline for next issue:
Friday 22 August 2025

SUBMIT AN ARTICLE TO THE NEWSLETTER

Contributions are welcome to the newsletter at any time. The closing date for articles for each issue is approximately the 15th of each month.

Articles may be edited and used in the newsletter and/or on the website news page.

The Network will publish almost any article about plants and plant conservation with a particular focus on the plant life of New Zealand and Oceania.

Please send news items or event information to info@nzpcn.org.nz

Postal address:
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NEW ZEALAND

Syrian carrots and the origins of the name *Gingidia*

✍️ Philip Smith, O2 Landscapes, (p.smith@o2landscapes.com)

It's not uncommon for my weekends to involve such unprofitable ventures as writing about rare native species for the O2 website. Increasing knowledge about our flora and generating impetus for a greater diversity of species to be used within landscape architecture, is part of our schtick.

And so it was that I found myself looking through reference material as I wrote a plant profile about the genus *Gingidia*—with a particular focus on the Mt Burnett endemic, *G. haematitica*. As I looked up Marie Taylor's fine book, 'Meanings and origins of botanical names of New Zealand plants' (Taylor 2002) (in addition to the NZPCN website and the paper describing *G. haematitica*), my curiosity was piqued by the following description – "Based on the vernacular name of a Syrian species of *Daucus* (carrot)".



Left: *Gingidia haematitica*, Mt Burnett, August 2023. Right: *Gingidia amphistoma*, Hooker Valley, November 2012.

Thus ensued a search for a primary source regarding the identity of this mysterious Syrian carrot (and its original name), including looking into the origins of the Spanish word for carrot (*zanahoria*, derived as it is from the beautiful Arabic name *isfanāriyya*).

The question that bothered me concerned the level of understanding that Johann Reinhold and Georg Forster could have held regarding the naming of vegetables in Syrian dialects when they described the genus *Gingidium*¹ (in 'Characteres generum plantarum'). It just didn't make sense that two German naturalists of the Enlightenment would have known what everyday 18th-Century Syrians called a carrot.

¹ *Gingidia* was originally described as *Gingidium* within 'Characteres generum plantarum'.

Until, that is, I came across David Gledhill's reference (in 'The Names of Plants'¹) to its origins in the writings of Dioscorides—within the latter's seminal pharmacopeia, '*De materia medica*'. Amongst a range of umbellifers (including *ligustikon* and *tordulion*), Dioscorides referred to the use of *staphulinos* and *gingidion* as root vegetables.

Staphulinos referred to a commonly cultivated form of carrot, which was also noted to provide the added benefit that "those who take it beforehand shall experience no assault from wild beasts." Certainly worth remembering should the need arise

Gingidion (γίγγιδιον in Ancient Greek), on the other hand, was described by Dioscorides as a smaller plant that grew in Cilicia (an ancient region located in what is now southern Turkey) and Syria, whose "root is somewhat white, pungent". Interestingly, the name *lepidium* (*lepidion*) was also recorded by Dioscorides as being used to describe this particular plant, although *lepidium* was evidently not solely used in reference to *gingidion*.

Having learned all of this, the Forsters' reasons for applying the name became much more apparent, as they would have been very familiar with Dioscorides (in addition to being well versed in Greek and Latin). Faced with an unfamiliar, comparatively small member of the carrot family, the Forsters conferred a name from antiquity for a compact species with a whitish root.

As an intellectual detour, it's a relatively minor footnote to establish that *Gingidia* is derived from an ancient Greek term (rather than a Syrian dialect) for an Eastern Mediterranean 'carrot'. However, it is interesting to trace the way in which knowledge recorded by Dioscorides in the 1st Century AD informed the naming of one of our genera on Cook's second voyage to these shores – a connection that was not readily forthcoming during research about this attractive Australasian genus.

References

Gledhill, D. T 2008. *The Names of Plants* (4th Ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Taylor, M. 2002: Meanings and origins of botanical names of New Zealand plants. *Auckland Botanical Society Bulletin* 26: 1–201.

Update from the President

  Jesse Bythell, NZPCN President (jesse.bythell@gmail.com)

The NZPCN council and some of our kaiāwhina recently met in Ōtautahi/Christchurch for a kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face) meeting. This was an important opportunity for us to work through some key projects. Upon reflection we realised some of us had never met for in-person council meetings because for the last 5 years we've used video conferencing technology.

Key matters discussed which will be of interest to our members include:

- **Finalising our strategy**—thank you to John Barkla for his leadership in this project (this will be available on our website soon).
- **Finalising a new draft constitution**—In the lead up to registering under the new incorporated societies legislation we felt it was timely to review our constitution - this will be circulated to members prior to our AGM. Thank you to Jane Gosden and Bill Campbell for their diligence and careful work leading this important project and all the council and kaiāwhina for attending a series of online workshops to shape this up.
- **Conference 2026 progress**—I hope you all have the dates saved in your calendars already (12–15 October in Wellington). Thank you to Megan Ireland and a team of keen and capable locals from around Te Upoko o te Ika a Māui who are working on the conference. As in previous years, we intend to have a charity auction and are always looking for sponsorship to help keep costs down and conferences accessible. Please get in touch if you would like to donate an auction item or suggest a sponsor we could talk with. I understand our inestimably talented Jane Gosden and Matt Ward have already committed to producing some botanical

artwork for the auction. Further updates on the 2026 conference will be on our website and in *Trilepidea* as the details are confirmed.

- **Submissions**—We have taken opportunities offered by the government to submit recently on the Regulatory Standards Bill (May) and the Herds of Special Interest (HOSI) Amendments Bill (July). You can find these on our website by searching for the relevant terms in [Publications](#). Thank you to Jane Gosden for spearheading these submissions which combine inputs from the council and kaiāwhina.

It seemed appropriate while in Ōtautahi to catch up with the Luke Martin the collection curator for the New Zealand plant collection at the Christchurch Botanic Gardens. Luke kindly gave us a ‘behind the scenes’ tour, showcasing the herbarium and seed banking set-up, the amazing library and the growing facilities where a wonderful world of special plants are cared for (including the collection being stored while the heritage glasshouse is being restored). We even managed a quick visit the O Tāne Aotearoa/New Zealand Gardens before we headed indoors for our seven-hour council meeting. Thanks to Luke for taking the time in his busy day and sharing his work with us. It is clear botanic gardens are vital elements to ensure that the rich, diverse and unique native plant life of Aotearoa New Zealand is recognised, cherished and restored.

Traveling in winter can be a hassle but we agreed that discussing in the same room has significant benefits and we might not wait for quite so many years before doing this again!



Luke Martin (left) shares some of the threatened native species he has been working with recently with members of the NZPCN council and kaiāwhina, (left to right): Cara-Lisa Schloots, Taylor Davies-Colley, Megan Ireland, Joseph Knight and Marley Ford.

A third location of *Apopellia endiviifolia* in New Zealand

✍️📷 Marley Ford, Private Consultant (mfecobotany@gmail.com)

(First published in the June issue of the Australasian Bryological Newsletter [80])

Overview

A new location of the recently naturalised liverwort *Apopellia endiviifolia* (Dicks.) Nebel & D.Quandt was identified during a workshop at the 2024 New Zealand Plant Conservation Network conference, Whangārei. Subsequent surveys revealed the presence of three distinct populations within the surrounding catchment area. This article outlines the distribution of these newly discovered liverwort populations, as well as the habitats in which they have been found.

Introduction

Apopellia endiviifolia was first discovered in New Zealand at Waitomo through an iNaturalist observation on 16 April 2022, a finding that was subsequently documented by Glenny et al. (2024). At this site, the liverwort was found to be widespread along pathways and streams. A second location was identified in Titirangi, Auckland, also via an iNaturalist observation (Glenny et al., 2024). In Titirangi, the liverwort was found to be localised along the Atkinson Track, on wet soils near exposed bedrock, and in wet clay ditches along the roadside of Titirangi Beach Road. These populations were presumed to be a recent arrival to the country, likely introduced by international visitors, as the species' asexual propagules are easily transported (Glenny et al., 2024).

New locations

Mair Park

Three new populations of *Apopellia endiviifolia* have been found in the Hātea River catchment, Whangārei (Figure 1 & 2). During a bryophyte and lichen workshop at the 2024 New Zealand Plant Conservation Network conference (6 October 2024), a new population was discovered at Mair Park along the Hātea River, Whangārei, Northland (author's collection: MF3047, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/249123715>). Here, *A. endiviifolia* was locally common, dominating bryophyte communities on the banks of riparian alluvial forest, growing in river silt alongside *Eurhynchium praelongum* (Hedw.) Schimp. and *Thuidiopsis furfurosa* (Hook.f. & Wilson) M.Fleisch.



Figure 1. The divided foliage of male *Apopellia endiviifolia*.

A follow-up survey was undertaken on 26 March 2025 to delineate the extent of the population, following the Hātea River each way from the original find and marking with a GPS. This is shown in Figure 2. This was the most widespread of the three new populations, covering a stretch of 1 km. Here it was occasional on basalt stream boulders and on local riverbanks, forming dense patches in the flood zone (Figure 3). It grew with the plants *Adiantum cunninghamii* Hook., *Austroblechnum lanceolatum* (R.Br.) Gasper & V.A.O.Dittrich, *Parablechnum* sp. C.Presl, *Selaginella kraussiana* (Kunze) A.Braun, *Tradescantia fluminensis* Vell. and the bryophytes *Chiloscyphus* Corda sp., *Eurhynchium praelongum* (Hedw.) Schimp., *Fissidens asplenioides* Hedw., *Fissidens rigidulus* Hook.f. & Wilson var. *rigidulus*, *Hypopterygium* sp. Brid., *Marchantia foliacea* Mitt., *Monoclea forsteri* Hook., *Priotothallus xiphoides* (Hook.f. & Taylor) Mamontov, Vilnet & Schäfer-Verwimp and *Tridontium tasmanicum* Hook.f.

There is potential for *Apopellia endiviifolia* to out compete natural communities in this area. It is already dominant in places and poses risk to many regionally rare native species present locally, including *Callitriche petriei* R.Mason, *Epilobium nerteroides* A.Cunn., *Lobelia angulata* G.Forst., *Luzula picta* A.Rich. var. *picta*, and *Oxalis magellanica* G.Forst.



Figure 2. Distribution of *Apopellia endiviifolia* in New Zealand. The larger map shows the three known populations of *A. endiviifolia* within the Hātea Catchment, Whangārei: Yellow – Mair Park, Blue – Paranui Falls, and Purple – Whangārei Falls. The smaller map in the bottom right corner illustrates the national distribution of *A. endiviifolia*, highlighting the three populations in yellow.



Figure 3. *Apopellia endiviifolia* dominated the stream banks of the lower Hātea River.

During the same survey, a new population of the Nationally Critical liverwort *Dumortiera hirsuta* (Sw.) Nees was also found growing on basalt rocks in the centre of the stream (MF3203, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/268172569>) (de Lange, 2020). This species has been found at several new locations recently and may not be as threatened as previously thought, although the population at this site remains highly vulnerable due to its small size and its association with the invasive *Apopellia endiviifolia*.

Paranui Falls, A H Reed Memorial Park

A second population of *Apopellia endiviifolia* was found the following week after the initial Whangārei discovery, during the John Child Bryophyte Workshop on 11 October 2024 (MF3054, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/249123995>). This site was located further up the catchment, along a side tributary of the Hātea River, at Paranui Stream (Figure 1). The species was found in the spray zone of Paranui Falls within A H Reed Memorial Park (Figure 4). It dominated a large area, covering approximately 10 m² of the waterfall face, and was associated with *Pallavicinia xiphoides* and *Tridontium tasmanicum* Hook.f.



Figure 4. *Apopellia endiviifolia* dominated in the Paranui Falls spray zone.

A follow-up survey was undertaken on 27 March 2025, which found this population of *Apopellia endiviifolia* confined to the water spray zone. Further downstream, the stream bed became heavily shaded and dominated by scattered basalt rock with no exposed soil, suggesting that the species requires both exposed dirt and some degree of light to persist. Following this, it was noted on 5 May 2025 that, after flooding, the Paranui waterfall face population has been stripped from its substrate and presumably been displaced downstream.

Otuhau Whangārei Falls

During delineation surveys of *Apopellia endiviifolia* within the Hātea catchment, a third population was discovered further upstream at the Otuhau Whangārei Falls on 27 March 2025 (MF3198, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/267604848>). This population was recorded above the waterfall, directly beneath it, and 300 metres further downstream (Figure 2). It is highly likely *A. endiviifolia* is more widespread along the stream, as surveys were not conducted further in either direction. Beneath the waterfall, within the spray zone *A. endiviifolia* dominates the basalt columns (Figure 5). Here it primarily co-occurs with *Plagiomnium novae-zealandiae* (Colenso) T.J.Kop., but other associates include *Achrophyllum dentatum* (Hook.f. & Wilson) Vitt & Crosby, *Breutelia pendula* (Sm.) Mitt. and *Rosulabryum subtomentosum* (Hampe) J.R.Spence.

The Hātea River, like most rivers, floods with heavy rainfall, creating new habitat for *A. endiviifolia* to colonise and further displace native bryophyte communities.



Figure 5. *Apopellia endiviifolia* dominating the basalt columns in the spray zone under the Whangārei Falls.

Discussion

The discovery of new populations of *Apopellia endiviifolia* shows a widespread well-established population that has been present for several years. The extent of its distribution appears too great for eradication to be feasible; however, monitoring should be extended further upstream to assess the rate and mechanisms of its spread.

Glenny et al. (2024) identified that *A. endiviifolia* is likely dispersed by both human activity (e.g., on footwear) and water-mediated processes, such as along streams. Water-mediated dispersal is evident at two of the newly identified populations. It is notable, however, that none of the Whangārei populations were found along tracks, which may help to mitigate the risk of the species being spread to other catchments. The Auckland site is located approximately 170 km from both the Whangārei and Waitomo populations, suggesting that these are likely to be separate introduction events, possibly linked to

international tourism. *A. endiviifolia* is also known to be used by aquarists, which may present another introduction pathway, but this seems unlikely in New Zealand as its not sold here.

Further targeted surveys are warranted across Northland, particularly in similar habitats, such as that of Kerikeri Falls. The ecological impacts of *A. endiviifolia* on native bryophyte communities remain unknown, but it poses a direct threat to the Nationally Critical liverwort *Dumortiera hirsuta* at one of the newly identified sites. The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) previously concluded that eradication of the Waitomo population was neither feasible nor necessary, as impacts were assessed to be minimal (Glenny et al., 2024). It is likely that a similar conclusion will apply to the more extensive Whangārei populations, though ongoing monitoring is recommended. Echoing Glenny et al. (2024) the extent of occurrence of this species needs to be established via targeted surveys across New Zealand.

The Whangārei populations all appear to be male, the same with the Auckland site and it is expected this is the same at the Waitomo site, though not reported by MPI. Given the apparent absence of female individuals and the potential for asexual propagation by male plants, it seems plausible that the populations in Whangārei, Auckland, and possibly Waitomo derive from a single male genotype. If so, this pattern may indicate a single-point introduction followed by anthropogenic dispersal across the upper North Island. Genetic analysis would be useful to test this hypothesis, particularly to confirm clonal identity among populations.

It seems likely *Apopellia endiviifolia* will become an increasingly common component of New Zealand's weedy bryophyte flora, joining the species *Eurhynchium praelongum*, *Lunularia cruciata* (L.) Dumort ex Lindb. and *Marchantia polymorpha* L., all of which have become widespread in New Zealand over recent decades.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Paula Warren for pointing out the first Northland population of *Apopellia endiviifolia* in the field and for her assistance in running the workshop. I would also like to thank Paul Robbins for accompanying me in the field during the discovery of the second population at Paranui Falls, and to David Glenny for his confirmation and ongoing support. Finally, I thank Matthew Renner for his helpful comments on the draft.

References

- de Lange, P. J., Glenny, D., Frogley, K., Renner, M. A. M., von Konrat, M., Engel, J. J., Reeb, C., & Rolfe, J. R. (2020). *Conservation status of New Zealand hornworts and liverworts, 2020* (New Zealand Threat Classification Series 31, p. 30). Department of Conservation.
- Glenny, D., Mae, S., & Renner, M. (2024). *Apopellia endiviifolia*, a new adventive liverwort in New Zealand. *Australasian Bryological Newsletter* (78), 27–31.

Help improve Wikipedia articles on our native species

 Heidi Meudt, Siobhan Leachman, Christine Richardson and Sophie Sparrow

Have you ever seen a Wikipedia article about a New Zealand species that you thought could use some improvements?

Perhaps there were only a couple of sentences about a well-studied plant species? Was there a comprehensive article on a particular plant, but it had no photo? Or maybe, your favourite species has no article at all?

Wikipedia is one of the most visited websites in the world, with content maintained by around 120,000 volunteer editors across the globe, and it could use your help.

Over two Saturdays in August, we're running Wikipedia edit-a-thons to create and improve articles focused on Aotearoa New Zealand's unique native flora and fauna. No experience necessary – we'll provide all the training and resources you need to get started, and the native vegetation of Ōtari-Wilton's Bush will be the perfect setting for collaborating with fellow nature enthusiasts and sharing our unique biodiversity with the world.

Bring a laptop and charging cable – all other resources, tea, coffee, and kai are provided. Bookings required, \$5 per person.

Whether you want to come along for just one day, or book in for both, we're looking forward to having you join us. Please forward to anyone else who you think might be interested!

- **Where:** Leonard Cockayne Centre, Ōtari-Wilton Bush, Wellington.
- **When:** 10am – 4pm on both Saturday 2 August 2025 and Saturday 9 August 2025
- **Tickets:** \$5.00 each, which includes morning tea, lunch, and afternoon tea.
- **More information:** <https://www.wikimedia.nz/new-zealand-species-editathon-aug2025/>

Spaces are limited, so book now for one or both days at <https://bit.ly/NZSpecies2025>

Questions? Contact organisers Heidi Meudt (heidim@tepapa.govt.nz) or Siobhan Leachman (siobhan.leachman@gmail.com)

John Child Bryophyte and Lichen Workshop, July Update.

✍ Allison Knight (allison.knight.nz@gmail.com) and Maia Mistral-Armour (mistral.maia@gmail.com)

There's been such an enthusiastic response to our first circular that we may need to put a cap on numbers. Expect a second circular in late August with more details and asking for \$100 deposit.

Space is reserved for those who said they are definitely coming. Registration will be confirmed in the order that deposits are received.

The Botanical Society of Otago is offering 4 grants of up to \$400.00 to members who can make a good case for support. See details below.

There is a Tom Moss Award of \$500.00, administered by the Wellington Botanical Society, for the best student speaker on Bryophytes and/or Lichens, <https://www.wellingtonbotsoc.org.nz/awards/moss.html>

There will also be a special prize for the best Lichen talk. Other talks, ideally of 15 – 20 minutes or less, are most welcome. Jess Paull is coordinating all the talks. Please let her know if you would like to give one: jessica.paull@postgrad.otago.ac.nz

We are investigating sites for field trips as far south as Palmerston, as far west as Danseys Pass Road and no further north than the Waitaki River, and hope to include coastal, lowland forest, tussock grassland, limestone and sub-alpine sites. If you know of any good sites within this area please let us know.

Accommodation at Camp Iona includes bunk rooms (bring your own bedding) and campsites, or you could arrange your own 20 minutes away at Oamaru. We can help with pillows and transport from or to Dunedin or Christchurch.

Contact Allison Knight allison.knight.nz@gmail.com if you have any questions, wish to register your interest or update your interest to 'definitely' or 'not coming' or need help with transport.

Botanical Society of Otago JCBLW Grant application

To apply for a grant, email BotSocOtago@gmail.com with "Registration Grant" in the subject heading.

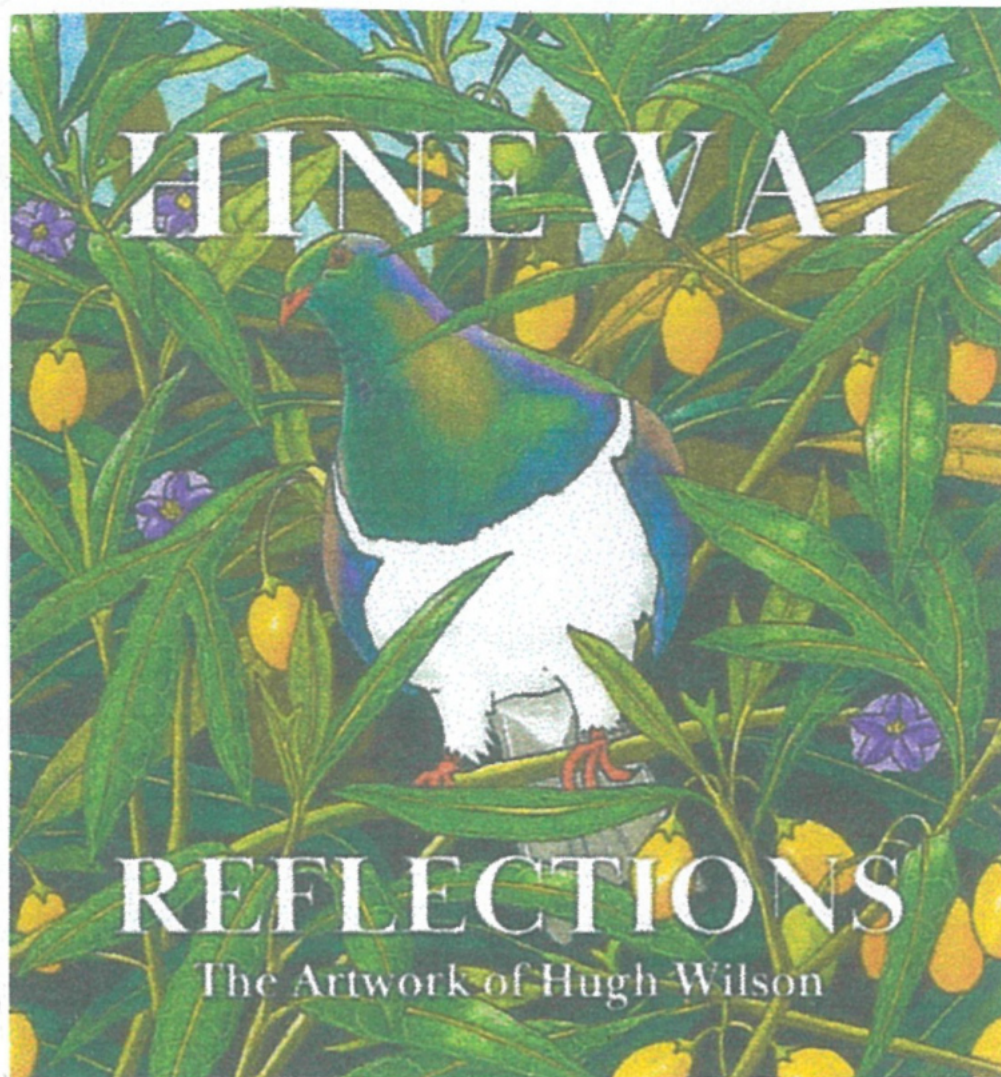
In your application for a Botanical Society of Otago Grant

- State the ways you (and the BSO) will benefit from this grant.
- Agree to build on your experience at the conference or workshop to:
Write an article for the BSO Newsletter or Give a Monthly Talk to the BSO or Organise a BSO Field Trip.
- Confirm that you are a current member of the Society. Information on how to join is here: <https://bso.org.nz/about-joining-the-bso>

Applications close on 31 August 2025.

“HINEWAI REFLECTIONS”

“The Artwork of Hugh Wilson” (with accompanying notes by the author).



This book of some 170 artworks from the collection of Hugh Wilson is due out in the first part of next year. It will be 300 pages on fine quality art paper measuring 250mm by 230mm and will be in a “lie-flat” format which will allow for a number of double-page illustrations.

Cost NZ\$ 80.00 (incl. GST). =Postage free within New Zealand

ORDER FORM

Name

Address

Email

Telephone

Number of copies @ NZ \$80.00

Postage & Packaging

Australia – NZ \$35.00, USA – NZ \$85.00, UK or Europe – NZ \$80.00

Please deposit the total sum in the Maurice White Native Forest Trust account number **03 17050033253 01** and mail your completed Order Form to Bruce Hansen 36 Bainton Street, Bishopdale, Christchurch 8053 or email to bahansen@xtra.co.nz. We would appreciate early ordering as this will be of assistance when we come to place our printing order.

Overseas purchasers see note at end of article.

Over the years it has often been suggested that we should publish a collection of Hugh Wilson's art. However, while Hugh is willing to talk endlessly about Hinewai and has published extensively in botanical journals and books, he has been reluctant to produce anything of a personal nature. Some years ago, when an event in his honour was suggested, Hugh responded, "I am a delicate flower used to blooming in quiet places and have already had sufficient attention shone on me. Another event could cause severe wilting".

We were delighted, then, when Hugh's long-time friends, Peter Gough and Andy Buchanan, finally convinced Hugh of the value of a high-quality book of his artwork. They argued that this would give a permanent format to the work, that it would provide a collection that many of his friends—and particularly Hinewai supporters—would value, and that it could be a source of income for Hinewai.

Quentin Wilson Publishing has undertaken the publishing of the book, with Hugh and Quentin Wilson (no relative) together selecting over 170, mostly coloured, drawings of birds and plant life to be found on Hinewai and beyond. Tying in nicely with the many familial and family-like connections that make up the Hinewai Reserve network, the book is being edited by Hugh's niece, professional writer and editor Sarah Quigley, and project managed by Quentin's daughter Antoinette, who by coincidence was also producer of the film *Fools and Dreamers*, which shared the Hinewai story with the world.

Employing his inimitable way with words, Hugh has produced extended captions to accompany the artworks – each of them a delightful combination of informative and anecdotal, offering botanical and historical insights and Hugh's charming and often quirky take on all things flora and fauna.

The book is to be printed in Taiwan and will be available in the first part of next year. To order one (or more) copies please complete and return the Order Form or send your order to Bruce Hansen either by post or by email. Books will be postage free in New Zealand but an amount to cover packaging and postage should be added to all orders outside New Zealand. It would be a great help if you could place your order at your earliest convenience, as that will assist us in determining the size of our print run. (At this stage we are only envisaging the one print run).

We remain grateful to those who have supported this venture financially and have helped to cover the cost of publishing. Any profits from sales will go to Hinewai—which is probably what convinced Hugh to agree to it in the first place!

Note for overseas purchasers

If you do not already have a process for making payments to Hinewai you may need to consult your nearest bank to arrange for such a payment. If that is so the following data may be helpful to you:

Bank Name: Westpac New Zealand Limited (to be written in full)

Mailing Address of Bank: P.O. Box 934, Shortland Street, Auckland 1140

Swift Code: WPACNZ2W

Account Name: Maurice White Native Forest Trust

Account Number: 0317050033253001

[Note: New Zealand does not use the IBAN process so that line can be left blank]

***Petals and Threads* – Exhibition, Auction, Workshops & 2026 Calendar**



Ecologist and artist **Kate McAlpine** has organised a collaborative project with the **Wellington Embroiderers' Guild (WEG)**, inviting Guild members to reinterpret her plant-based artworks through embroidery. The result is *Petals and Threads: Patterns in Nature and Needle*—a creative and community-driven fundraiser celebrating the intersection of nature, art, science and stitch.

Event Summary (full details will be in the August newsletter):

- **Exhibition**
18–27 September 2025, Te Auaha Gallery, Wellington
A joint display of original artworks by Kate McAlpine and stitched interpretations by members of WEG.
- **Online Auction**
Running throughout the exhibition, with around 40 art works available for bidding.
- **Workshops**
Free plant art and embroidery workshops held during the exhibition period.
- **Calendar Release**
A beautifully designed 2026 calendar featuring selected artworks from the project, available for purchase on Trade Me.

Proceeds from all activities will support the **New Zealand Plant Conservation Network** and the **Wellington Embroiderers' Guild**.

Full details will be in the August NZPCN newsletter, but you can also email Kate at petalsandthreads@gmail.com.

Wasp Survey

This survey is being run by the Moths and Butterflies of NZ Trust to support better planning and public education about wasp control in New Zealand.

The focus is on five introduced pest wasp species that build nests (often called "paper or social wasps"). These are not native (native NZ wasps are solitary and do not build nests).

More information and the survey can be found here <https://www.nzbutterflies.org.nz/project/pest-wasps-survey/>

UPCOMING EVENTS

If you have events or news that you would like publicised via this newsletter please email the Network (info@nzpcn.org.nz), prior to the published copy deadline, with details of meetings, field trips or other events taking place during the following month or later. The deadline for copy for the following month's *Trilepidea* is at the top of the front page of each issue.

If you intend to participate in one of the advertised botanical society meetings or field trips please check with the relevant society beforehand to confirm that the published details still stand.

Forest & Bird August Bush Ramble

Forest & Bird Northland branch is planning a fun August Bush Ramble near Ōkaihau. Our ambition is to look at the plants and other life forms in what we understand to be a never-cutover bush remnant that has been under a covenant for almost a century. Since last month it has a new owner, an immigrant who is keen to understand and conserve.

We extend this invitation to any nearby NZPCN members to join us there. Please let me know if this is of interest? If it is I will provide further details

Dates and times yet to be confirmed but here is our current plan:

- 239 Horeke Road, Ōkaihau - Sunday 24 August. 11 am–3pm.
(if adverse weather is forecast then postponement to 31 August)
- Parking across the road at St Patrick's Catholic Church.
- 11 am arrival, commence Ramble, then 12 noon BYO lunch - 3pm departure
- Toilet available in the house - Easy walk on flattish land - Bring your own chair, lunch, etc.

For further information contact Roslyn Norrie, ph. 021 838 104, email roslynnorrie@gmail.com.

Iwitahi Working Bee & Native Orchid Weekend

Friday, December 5th - Sunday, December 7th
At the Iwitahi Reserve off SH5 (Napier - Taupo)



Starts Friday after 4pm
Ends Sunday Lunchtimeish



Includes Meals and 2 Nights' Accommodation at Sika Lodge
(bunk room style)
Light /Moderate Track Maintenance, Weeding etc.
Orchid Identification, Photography, And Discussions On Site

\$120+/-PP

THE MORE THAT COME
THE CHEAPER IT GETS

We would expect to see *Calochilus*, *Chiloglottis*, *Gastrodia*,
Thelymitra and *Pterostylis* species in flower or bud

If you are unable to attend for the full weekend but would like to join us at the reserve or prefer to organise your own accommodation, please let me know so we can keep an eye out for you

To register your interest, contact me by FB Messenger me or email - tobymarris@hotmail.com



NZPCN 2026 Conference

The NZPCN 2026 Conference will be held in Te Whanganui-a-Tara/Wellington from 12-15 October 2026. Mark these dates in your diary now for an exciting few days of botanical knowledge sharing, networking and local exploration.

More information will be included in future issues of *Trilepidea*, as details are finalised.

Auckland Botanical Society

Meeting: Wednesday 6 August at 7.30pm. **Speaker:** Dr Carlos Lehnebach. **Topic:** Describing New Zealand orchids and the research.

Venue: Unitec, School of Natural Sciences, 139 Carrington Road, Mt. Albert (Gate 4, Building 115, Level 2, Room 2005).

Field Trip: Saturday 16 August to Waipu. **Leader:** Maureen Young.

See website <https://sites.google.com/site/aucklandbotanicalsociety/> for further details.

Waikato Botanical Society

Meeting: Monday 18 August at 6.00pm. **Speaker:** Thomas Emmitt. **Topic:** Bryophytes.

Venue: The Links Centre, corner Te Aroha Street and River Road, Hamilton East.

Rotorua Botanical Society

Field Trip: Sunday 3 August to Tunnickliffes Track, SH 30, Rotomas. **Meet:** Rotorua carpark at 9.00am or at track entrance at 9.45am. **Grade:** Easy.

Leader: Bill Clark, ph. 07 322 8401 or 021 0897 7261.

Wellington Botanical Society

Field Trip: Saturday 2 August to Centennial Park, Miramar. **Meet:** Bus terminus, Darlington Road, Miramar, at 10.06am.

Leaders: Eleanor Burton, email esmeraldadoris93@gmail.com, ph. 021 058 8324 and Anne Tuffin, email anne.tuffin@gmail.com, ph. 027 457 6234.

Meeting: Monday 18 August at 7.30pm. **AGM and Tony Druce Memorial Lecture:** *Craspedia*, Tony Druce's legacy. **Speakers:** Ilse Breitwieser and Rob Smissen, Allan Herbarium, Manaaki Whenua - Landcare Research, Lincoln.

Venue: Victoria University, Wellington, Lecture Theatre M101, ground floor Murphy Building, west side of Kelburn Parade.

Nelson Botanical Society

Field Trips/Meetings: Please refer to the website: <https://www.nelsonbotanicalsociety.org/trips-meetings>.

Canterbury Botanical Society

Field Trips/Meetings: Please refer to the website: <https://canterburybotanicalsociety.org.nz/canterbury-botanical-meetings-field-trips> for current details.

Botanical Society of Otago

Meeting: Wednesday 13 August at 5.20pm. **Speaker:** Mike Small. **Topic:** Flowers of Annapurna.

Venue: Zoology Benham Building, 346 Great King Road, Dunedin. From main entrance go to Benham Seminar Room 215 on second floor.

Field Trip: Saturday 23 August to Chrystalls Beach. **Meet:** Botany Department carpark at 9.00am.

Contact: Gretchen Brownstein, ph. 021 065 8497.
