



TRILEPIDEA

Newsletter of the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network

No. 256

October 2025

Deadline for next issue:
Friday 21 November 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:
73 Stratford Drive
Cable Bay 0420
NEW ZEALAND

Taeniophyllum northlandicum update

Bill Campbell (billcampbell@xtra.co.nz)

Until earlier this month, *Taeniophyllum northlandicum* was known from just two sites in Aotearoa New Zealand, these being the original site inland from Waipu in lower Northland, where it was discovered in late 2009, and a site at Peria near Kaitia where it was first recorded on 21 December 2021.

The Peria site, on private property, has been visited by the author and others a number of times since the species was first recorded there by one of the property owners, in a Facebook posting and subsequent iNaturalist observation. A few plants were initially observed on two feijoa (*Acca sellowiana*) trees, with the owner subsequently finding several more plants on a nearby southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) and another feijoa.

On a visit to the property on 20 April 2023 with Marley Ford, Marley located plants on an apple tree (*Malus domestica*), giving a fourth host for the species, given that the original population was observed growing on gorse (*Ulex europaeus*). An article regarding Marley's find is here https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/site/assets/files/0/73/202/trilepidea_april_2023_final.pdf.



Flowering plants on apple, Peria, 10 October 2023. Photo: Bill Campbell.

On Northland Anniversary Weekend this year, a few intrepid Auckland Botanical Society members were taken to the site in unpleasant weather conditions to view the plants. Whilst there, a representative of the Auckland Botanic Gardens was donated a potted two metre tall feijoa plant from the owners' deck, on which there were two plants of *Taeniophyllum northlandicum*. A recent enquiry indicated these plants are doing well at their new home in South Auckland.



Taeniophyllum northlandicum, Peria, 10 October 2025: (left) juvenile plant on apple; (right) mature plant on feijoa, with buds, flower and fruit . Photos: Bill Campbell.

On 20 September this year Sally Clark and I visited the property with a view to searching further afield for the species and to determine its current status. What we found was that the species had completely disappeared from one of the original feijoa trees and that there were very few plants on the other. One of the two plants had disappeared also from the southern magnolia, suggesting this species may be quite short lived.

The good news is that a number of plants, including juveniles, were found on nearby apple trees, including some on a tree approximately 100 metres away across a river. Many of the plants were close to flowering, so a subsequent visit was arranged for 10 October. On this occasion, we found a number of plants flowering, with others still to flower or already carrying seed capsules.

The indications are that this population is expanding and thriving at its current location, with apple now appearing to be the preferred host species. The next step will be to visit neighbouring properties with fruit trees to determine whether the species is present there also.

In early October 2025 Jordan Stewart discovered this species <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/320023841> growing on mānuka (*Leptospermum hoipolloi* f. *hoipolloi*) at a site east of Whangarei. At least five plants were observed and this is the first known record of this species hosted by a native plant in Aotearoa New Zealand. Marley Ford has since visited the new site and has recorded the species growing on *Coprosma tenuicaulis*, hangehange (*Geniostoma ligustrifolium*) and kānuka (*Kunzea robusta*) also. He also considers that this population is most likely the largest yet known in Aotearoa New Zealand.

All of the three recorded sites are still confined to Northland, albeit covering a range from south to north of 150 plus kilometres. As the species is very small and easily missed, it is likely that more sites for it will be discovered with the passing of time.

Some observers have noted on iNaturalist that further genetic work is required to establish the true identity of the plants in Aotearoa New Zealand and I concur with their sentiments. Until its origins are established this entity will remain an enigma, although some believe it is a vagrant that has made its way here from the east coast of Australia in recent times. It is highly unlikely that even a small cryptic species such as this could go unnoticed by botanical observers for too long, more so when one considers there have been three discoveries of it made within the past 15 years.

NZPCN Election of Officers at the 2025 AGM

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

The NZPCN held its 2025 AGM online on 13 October and the newly elected council members are:

President: Jesse Bythell (Murihiku/Southland)

Treasurer: Bill Campbell (Te Tai Tokerau/Northland)

Secretary: Alex Fergus (Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū/Banks Peninsula)

Council Members:

- Hamish Carson (Pōneke/Wellington)
- Taylor Davies-Colley (Ōtepoti/Dunedin)
- Marley Ford (Te Tai Tokerau/Northland)
- Megan Ireland (Pōneke/Wellington)
- Joanna Smith (Tāhuna/Queenstown)
- Matt Ward (Porirua)

We would like to express a heartfelt kā mihi nui to our kaiāwhina and all those who have served on the committee this year, in particular those council members who are standing down. Jane Gosden has contributed a lot in her two years on the committee and we wish her the very best with her new baby and PhD. Melissa Hutchison is also standing down this year after 12 years of contributing to our council meetings and our website. Melissa's willingness to ask practical questions, her attention to detail and her enthusiasm for our flora, especially the cryptic dryland treasures of the South Island, will be missed, but she will continue to contribute to website content. We don't think it is even possible to enumerate the many ways Sarah Beadel has supported NZPCN in the 21 years she has been on our committee, but we can try. Sarah joined NZPCN in its second year of existence and has been valid contributor since, standing as the NZPCN President for four years and bringing a real sense of occasion to many of our conservation award ceremonies. Wildland Consultants has been an unfaltering sponsor for many conferences and Sarah's deep understanding of NZPCN since its inception has been invaluable at many council meetings.



Sarah Beadel.

Sarah Beadel is a Founding Director of Wildland Consultants Ltd, and is a very keen botanist and ecologist who is passionate about working and exploring in the field throughout New Zealand, and overseas whenever she gets the opportunity. Sarah has prepared many ecological restoration plans and has often led or been involved with their implementation. When not botanising, Sarah is establishing a large native garden along with a large, productive vegetable garden that feeds family and friends. Mountain biking provides excellent botanical exploration opportunities in out-of-the way places. Sarah has

served on the NZPCN committee since 2004. She is passionate about indigenous plants and ecological restoration and is the author of more than 500 botanical reports, papers, and articles, including author or co-author of 17 protected natural area programme survey reports.



Melissa Hutchison.

learning languages, particularly Te Reo Māori. Melissa has been an NZPCN Council member since 2013 and is the current President and webmaster for Canterbury Botanical Society.

Melissa Hutchison developed a love of native plants and wild places growing up in the rugged Waitakere Ranges of West Auckland. In 2003, she moved to Ōtautahi/Christchurch to start a PhD at the University of Canterbury and worked part-time as an ecologist for NZ Landcare Trust. This opened her eyes to the highly threatened ecosystems of lowland Canterbury and the challenge to protect the small fragments that remain. She currently works as an ecological consultant in Christchurch. Melissa loves tramping and exploring the South Island, especially naturally uncommon habitats with rare/obscure plant or lichen species, and is a keen observer and curator for iNaturalist (<https://inaturalist.nz/people/56952>). She also enjoys



Jane Gosden.

Jane Gosden grew up surrounded by native plants in three National Parks (Tongariro, Westland Tai Poutini, and Nelson Lakes). A childhood of running around in the bush established a lifelong love of Aotearoa's native plants. She completed a MSc at the University of Canterbury on *Celmisia* and then embarked on a career as a plant ecologist that has so far included a stint as a field botanist for DOC's Tier 1 monitoring programme, an expeditioner for a plant-based project on the Subantarctic Macquarie Island, working for a consultancy, being a Technical Advisor – Plant Ecology for DOC, working as a freelance plant ecologist, and now undertaking a PhD on the plant communities of ephemeral kettle holes. She is the author of *Mountain Daisies: A guide to Celmisia in Aotearoa/New Zealand*. Jane also dabbles in botanical art. Her favourite places to botanise are those naturally without trees (but she still enjoys visiting forests from time to time).

New locations for the uncommon liverwort *Dumortiera hirsuta* in northern New Zealand

Marley Ford (mfecobotany@gmail.com)

Dumortiera hirsuta (Sw.) Nees is an oceanic thalloid liverwort with a wide distribution, found in tropical and warm-temperate regions, including areas of Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas, and has long been known as rare in New Zealand. Here new populations are documented in northern New Zealand, updating the known distribution of the liverwort.

Dumortiera hirsuta is a large liverwort of the monotypic family Dumortieraceae (Figure 1). The family and genus name *Dumortiera* honours Barthélemy Charles Joseph Dumortier (1797–1878), a Belgian botanist, politician, and one of the early contributors to bryology. The species epithet acknowledges the hairy upper surface, often scattered on the edges of the thallus but can be easily overlooked.



Figure 1. Fertile *Dumortiera hirsuta* on the banks of the Waimamaku River, Northland. Photos: Marley Ford.

This liverwort is currently assessed as At Risk – Naturally Uncommon (de Lange et al., 2020; Glenny et al., 2011) in New Zealand but has previously been assessed as Threatened – Nationally Critical (Hitchmough et al., 2007). The conservation status changed because of further knowledge on the species' distribution. *Dumortiera hirsuta* is found on soil and rock surfaces along stream banks, in well shaded lowland forest sites. It is similar to other thalloid species such as *Monoclea forsteri* Hook. and is often found in the same habitat but can be separated by smaller lobe width, the more obvious hairs and the reticulate cracking (Figure 2). It



Figure 2. Reticulate cracking on the upper surface lobes of *Dumortiera hirsuta*, Whangārei, Northland.

could also be mistaken with a species of *Lobatiricardia* (Mizut. & S.Hatt.) Furuki but that species lacks the hirsute nature of *Dumortiera hirsuta*.

In New Zealand, *Dumortiera hirsuta* has previously been recorded on the Kermadec Islands; in Northland at Te Pahi and Herekino Forest; in Auckland on the Awhitu Peninsula and Little Barrier Island; and on Chatham Island and Pitt Island. Here, four recently discovered populations are reported with an updated distribution map for northern New Zealand, illustrated in Figure 3.

Recent records

On 2 May 2021 a population of *Dumortiera hirsuta* was found on the banks of the Waimamaku River in western Northland, where it was locally common along approximately 15 m of the northern streambank within the flood zone (Figure 1, Ford., 2023; <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/76481979>). Plants were fertile, with a mix of females with young sporangio-phores and males (Figures 1 & 4). The population was observed again on 11 October (MF 1431, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/144560094>), where it had been scoured over by recent floods.



Figure 4. Close up of fertile *Dumortiera hirsuta* on the banks of the Waimamaku River, Northland.

<https://inaturalist.nz/observations/159949507>). *Dumortiera hirsuta* was locally abundant on sandstone stream banks beneath a dark, shady broadleaf canopy, with some plants submerged. It grew alongside parataniwha (*Elatostema rugosum* A.Cunn.), the moss *Austrothamnium pandum* (Hook.f. & Wilson) Enroth, and other liverworts, and was commonly fertile. The species was also observed nearby on the vertical face of a small sandstone waterfall (<https://inaturalist.nz/observations/159098719>) and was the largest of the new populations.

A new population was found on the Hātea River in Whangārei on 26 March 2025 (<https://inaturalist.nz/observations/268172569>). This population was discovered during surveys for the invasive liverwort *Apopellia endiviifolia* (Dicks.) Nebel & D.Quandt (Ford, 2025). It grew on a small patch of rock in the middle of the river with *Apopellia endiviifolia*, *Tridontium tasmanicum* Hook.f., and *Fissidens asplenioides* Hedw. The population was still present following winter flooding, observed again at the same location on 27 September 2025 (Figure 2, M Ford 3203, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/320583678>).



Figure 3. Distribution of *Dumortiera hirsuta* in northern New Zealand based on herbarium specimens and iNaturalist observations.

A new population was found in Herekino on 1 December 2022 by Stella Fish (<https://inaturalist.nz/observations/143454366>). It was growing on soil with *Isolepis* R.Br., *Deparia petersenii* subsp. *congrua* (Brack.) M.Kato, *Oplismenus hirtellus* (R.Br.) U.Scholz subsp. *imbecillis*. and threatened by the invasive African clubmoss (*Selaginella kraussiana* (Kunze) A. Braun).

On 2 May 2023 a population was found at Toatoa Stream in Taipa, Northland (Figures 5 & 6, M Ford 1698, CHR 685848, <https://inaturalist.nz/observations/159949507>).



Figure 5 (left). Fertile *Dumortiera hirsuta* on stream banks with *Austrothamnium pandum* and other liverworts, Taipa, Northland.

Figure 6 (right). *Dumortiera hirsuta* growing at the base of nīkau (*Rhopalostylis sapida* H.Wendl. et Drude) on clay bank of stream, Taipa, Northland.

Threats and conclusions

Dumortiera hirsuta requires periodic disturbance to persist locally; otherwise it is outcompeted by larger, faster-growing species. It is classed as Naturally Uncommon (de Lange et al. 2020), dependent on dynamic stream habitats. The spread of fast-growing exotic species poses a significant threat, as these can smother and outcompete the liverwort. At the newly recorded sites, threats include African clubmoss and the spreading, newly invasive liverwort *Apopellia endiviifolia* (Ford, 2025). It is highly likely that *D. hirsuta* is under-recorded throughout northern New Zealand, and it is recommended that bryologists across the motu remain vigilant for this distinctive species.

Acknowledgements

This article is a small tribute to the late John Braggins (9 August 1944 – 1 October 2025) and the large contribution he made to the knowledge of liverworts, amongst many other groups. John was very kind to identify some of my first collections of liverworts, one of these being *Dumortiera hirsuta*. I would also like to thank David Glenny for his specimen confirmations and review of the draft.

References

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- Ford, M. (2023). Flora of the Waimamaku catchment, western Northland. *Auckland Botanical Society Journal*, 78(2): 75–100.
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A new way to access plant lists on the NZPCN website

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

For many years users have had the ability to hunt through our Publications collection on the website for PDF plant lists or browse a map interface. Tabulated lists have been previously accessed in a separate part of the website. Tabulated lists are dynamic and can update when taxonomic changes or conservation status updates occur on our website. Looking for plant lists in two parts of the website was time consuming and sometimes confusing for users.

Now we are pleased to report we have reorganised the plant lists data so all 7,538 lists can be searched from the same place! To find ALL the lists, go to the Publications menu, then select Plant Lists, and

then Search Plant Lists. Users can filter their searches by a range of things but note the PDF lists cannot be searched internally (i.e. filters like Author and Site Name work across all lists, species searches are only able to interrogate the tabulated lists).

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Search plant lists

Show search form

Results map (limited to first 2000 results)

Click a pin for summary information about the list and a link to the list details. The circular markers are clusters of pins - click a cluster to zoom in on that cluster.

Results listing (7538 results)

Use the search box to find entries in the table. Use Ctrl + Right or Ctrl + Left arrow keys as keyboard shortcuts to go to the next/previous page in the table. Click a column heading to sort the table.

Show 100 entries Search:

Site name	Source/Observer	District	Date
10 mile Creek bluffs (Q281)	APD 258 PCN716 AP Druce	Grey District	02/11/2009
100 Acre Bush and Chadwicks Ngawhenua Rahui (J383)	N Singers NJ Singers	Taupo District	01/01/1998
15 Ave Industrial area (15AV)	APD 258 PCN716 AP Druce	Tauranga City	06/12/2006
225 Marama Avenue North, Dennison Property,	BD Rance	Invercargill City	05/11/2000

All users can view lists of either format in the browser (including viewing a print-friendly view) and download PDF lists, but only NZPCN members can download the tabulated lists. ‘Lists of Lists’ can be downloaded by members where search results are >500 items. For example, a search for lists authored by John Barkla returns 103 lists – a table showing these search results including links to all 103 lists can then be downloaded as a CSV file.

Results listing (103 results)

As an NZPCN member you can download search results of 500 plants lists or less in CSV format.

DOWNLOAD RESULTS AS CSV FILE

Use the search box to find entries in the table. Use Ctrl + Right or Ctrl + Left arrow keys as keyboard shortcuts to go to the next/previous page in the table. Click a column heading to sort the table.

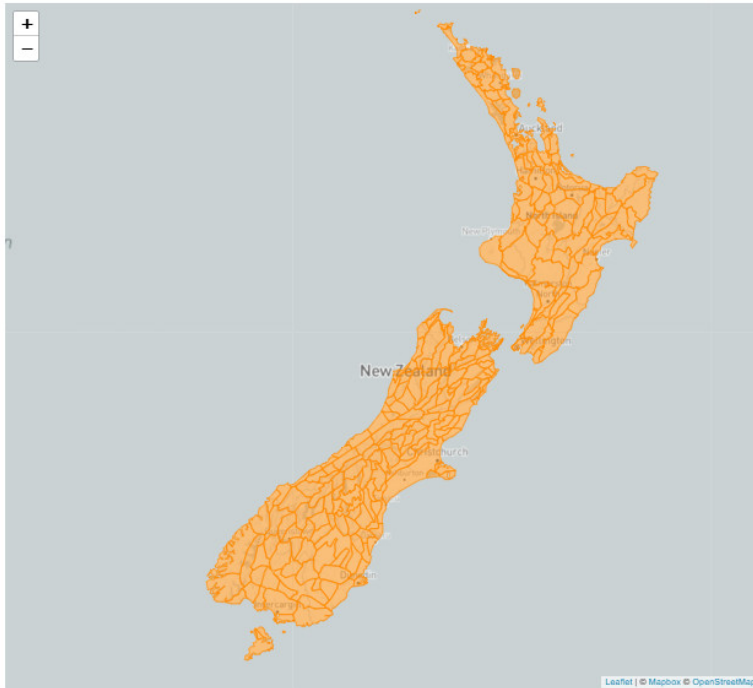
Show 100 entries Search:

Site name	Source/Observer	District	Date
Alison Creek - Hillock south of (Q301)	DOC Otago OTA38 JW Barkla	Clutha District	28/08/2003
Bruce Park and Silverhope Scenic Reserves (BRUP)	PCN371 WAN98 CC Ogle JW Barkla NJ Singers & H Flannagan	Rangitikei District	10/12/1996
Bull Creek (lower) (Q348)	DOC Otago OTA80 JW Barkla	Clutha District	16/01/2005
Bull Creek mid reaches (Gillanders) (Q315)	DOC Otago OTA28 JW Barkla	Clutha District	16/05/2001

We have also added Ecological District as a new filter, which we think will be helpful for users. People can browse spatially by selecting Browse Plants Lists by Ecological Region/District where they can see a map showing the Ecological Districts or by using this filter in the general plant list search.

Plant lists by ecological region/district

Please click an [ecological district](#) on the map, or use the listing of ecological regions and districts underneath.



Click the arrow icon next to an ecological region to show/hide its districts.

- [Three Kings](#)
- [Te Pahi](#)

Butterflies and rongoa redeem the stinging tree nettle

Celia Wade-Brown, Green Party list MP based in Wairarapa (celia.wade-brown@parliament.govt.nz)

What an occasion to celebrate one of our iconic endemic plants! Onga Onga's 150th anniversary of colonial settlement was a great opportunity to join in the celebrations.

Onga Onga, near Waipukurau, celebrated its founding with a lovely supper, a welcome from the local school, a parade, fair, and other events, led by the excellent Onga Onga Museum. This village has really cared for its built heritage and is well worth a detour from SH2. Nearby A'Deane Reserve has some glorious bush, including an ancient tōtara.

It was a pleasure to dress up in Victorian dress and draw attention to the plight of the rapidly declining red admiral butterfly. Many people I met did not know how necessary the nettle is for red admiral caterpillars. I presented the museum with a very realistic model butterfly, created by artist Paul Forrest¹, as a 150th birthday present. I also gave Mauri Oho², a wonderful biodiversity recovery group, seeds so more ongaonga can be planted in appropriate places, where people, pets, and stock will not be harmed.

Ongaonga's Latin name, *Urtica ferox*, hints at its ferocious



Celia Wade-Brown in Victorian dress. Note the hat adorned with a sprig of ongaonga.

¹ [The Butterfly Bowling Club](#).

² [Mauri Oho](#).

nature. The sting from the tree nettle is unforgettably painful. Ongaonga has caused a few deaths of dogs, horses, and, reputedly, humans from multiple stings when they ran into a stand of tree nettles.

Māori named the awa Ongaonga after the thickets of tree nettles along its length and pākehā settlers took the name Onga Onga for their settlement, initially called Forestgate.

Everyone loves butterflies, less so caterpillars, and hardly anybody wants nettles in their gardens, parks, or farms. The kahukura, New Zealand red admiral (*Vanessa gonerilla gonerilla*), was once common but is declining rapidly. Three reasons for the sad decline include habitat loss, removal of nettles from farms, reserves and backyards, and insecticidal sprays. We can arrest the decline before the butterflies become officially endangered by choosing safe spots where some nettle bushes can be grown safely. Let's accept that caterpillars are a necessary price for butterflies and moths to flourish. The NZ Moths and Butterflies Trust have successfully reintroduced red admirals to Auckland.

There is significant potential for ongaonga in herbal medicine. Rongoa practitioner Tracey Kereopa says the cocktail of chemicals is helpful, when processed appropriately, for pain



Ongaonga.

relief, treating eczema and hay fever. The University of Queensland's Centre for Pain Research have found toxins that may be useful in the treatment of chronic pain.

The University of Queensland³ acknowledges Ongaonga (*Urtica ferox*) is a sacred plant to Māori. Māori have extensive mātauranga (traditional knowledge) about the plant's use for internal and topical pain relief, as well as for treating other conditions.

The University is committed to working with the Indigenous Genomics Institute (IGI) in New Zealand to ensure cultural safety and traditional knowledge is acknowledged, and research findings and benefits from this study are communicated back to Māori communities.

IGI Director, Dr Karaitiana Taiuru (Ngāi Tahu/Ngāti Kahungunu/Ngāti Toa) said this was a significant step forward for academia to recognise indigenous people's knowledge and role as guardians of flora and fauna from their area.

³ [Native New Zealand tree puts the sting on pain - Institute for Molecular Bioscience - University of Queensland](#)

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.

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 5 November at 7.30pm. **Speaker:** Dr Yumiko Baba. **Topic:** Hinau and its relatives.

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

Field Trip: Saturday 15 November to Waikumete Cemetery.
Leader: Ewen Cameron.

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

Rotorua Botanical Society

Field Trip: Saturday/Sunday 1–2 November – East Cape revisited. **Meet:** To be confirmed. **Grade:** Moderate–Hard.

Leader: Clarke Koopu, email ckoopu@icloud.com, ph. 027 232 9960.
Contact: Paul Cashmore, email pcashmore@doc.govt.nz, ph. 027 205 1922.

Field Trip: Friday–Sunday 28–30 November to Pohokura, private land south of Whirinaki. **Meet:** Rotorua – details to be confirmed. **Grade:** Easy–Medium.

Leader: Rhys Burns, email rburns@doc.govt.nz, ph. 027 205 1939.

Wellington Botanical Society

Field Trip: Saturday/Sunday 1–2 November to Hiwinui Forest Park. **Meet:** Martinborough toilets in the square at 9.30am. Drive in convoy south toward Lake Ferry, then turn left onto Dry River Road.

Leaders: Owen Spearpoint, email owen.spearpoint@gw.govt.nz, ph. 027 285 8083 and Laura Girvan West, email laura.west@gw.govt.nz, ph. 027 583 934.
Limited to 30 participants.

Meeting: Monday 17 November at 7.30pm. **Topic:** Wellington's seaweed forests. **Speaker:** Dr Nicole Miller.

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 12 November at 5.20pm. **Speaker:** Maureen Howard, BSc Hons, PhD (Psychology). **Topic:** Rewilding in Action: the hands-on mahi, the podcast, and the thinking behind it.

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

Field Trip: Saturday 15 November to Heyward Point Scenic Reserve. **Meet:** Botany Department carpark at 9.00am.

Contact: John Barkla, ph. 027 326 7917.
