

Hypnum cupressiforme Hedw. var. *cupressiforme*

Hypopterygium rotulatum (Hedw.) Brid.

Pottia truncata (Hedw.) Br. & Schimp.

Rhacopilum convolutaceum (C.Muell.) Reichdt. [= *strumiferum* of the
Thuidium furfurosum (Hook.f. & Wils.) Reichdt. Handbook]

Tortula princeps De Not.

Triquetrella papillata (Hook.f. & Wils.) Broth.

Reference:

Scott, G.A.M. and Stone, I.G. (1976) 'The Mosses of Southern Australia' Academic Press, London.

A LIST OF INDIGENOUS VASCULAR PLANTS IN DUDERS BUSH, CLEVEDON

A.J. Dakin

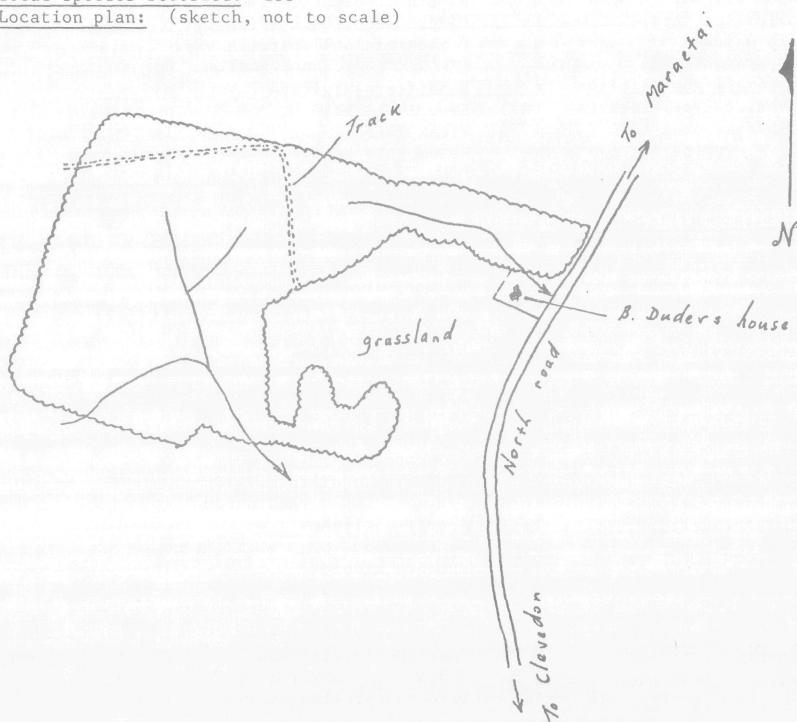
List compiled from notes made on several field trips to the area 1975-77, and incorporates a previous listing made in 1975. Contributors to this list:- Brian & Dianne Duder, Graham Falla, Eric Scanlen and members of South Auckland Section, Forest & Bird Society.

Altitude: 20 - 150 m (est)

Map ref: NZMS 1 Ponui N43 567523

Total species recorded: 155

Location plan: (sketch, not to scale)



Gymnosperm trees

<i>Agathis australis</i>	p	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus</i>	m
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	m	<i>P. spicatus</i>	o
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	lm	<i>P. totara</i>	o
<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	p		

Monocot. trees & shrubs

<i>Cordyline australis</i>	lm	<i>C. pumilio</i>	o
<i>C. banksii</i>	lm	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	p

Dicot trees & shrubs

<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	o	<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	o
<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>	p	<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>	lp
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	p	<i>L. scoparium</i>	lp
<i>B. tawa</i>	m	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	o
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	o	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	lm	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	o
<i>Coprosma arborea</i>	lm	<i>M. robusta</i>	o
<i>C. areolata</i>	lp	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	p
<i>C. australis</i>	m	<i>Mida salicifolia</i>	lm
<i>C. lucida</i>	m	<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>	lm
<i>C. rhamnoides</i>	o	<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	lp
<i>C. robusta</i>	lm	<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>	lp
<i>C. spathulata</i>	lm	<i>O. rani</i>	p
<i>Corokia buddleoides</i>	p	<i>Pittosporum cornifolium</i>	o
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	lm	<i>P. eugenoides</i>	o
<i>Cyathodes fasciculata</i>	p	<i>P. tenuifolium</i>	lm
<i>C. juniperina</i>	lm	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	o
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	o	<i>P. crassifolius</i>	p
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	lm	<i>P. crassifolius x lessonii?</i>	o
<i>Eugenia maire</i>	o	<i>Pomaderris phylicifolia var.</i> <i>ericifolia</i>	lp
<i>Gaultheria antipoda</i>	o	<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	o
<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>	p	<i>Senecio kirkii</i>	p
<i>Hebe stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	lm	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	lm
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	p	<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i> var. <i>betulina</i>	lm
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	p		

Ferns & fern allies

<i>Adiantum cunninghamii</i>	o	<i>Hymenophyllum demissum</i>	p
<i>A. fulvum</i>	o	<i>H. multifidum</i> lm	lm
<i>Anarthropteris lanceolata</i>	lp	<i>H. sanguinolentum</i>	lm
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	p	<i>H. scabrum</i>	o
<i>A. flaccidum</i>	p	<i>H. rarum</i>	o
<i>A. lamprophyllum</i>	lp	<i>Linsaea linearis</i>	o
<i>A. lucidum</i>	p	<i>L. trichomanoides</i>	lp
<i>A. polyodon</i> (syn. <i>falcatum</i>)	p	<i>Lycopodium deuterodensum</i>	lp
<i>Blechnum capense</i>	lp	<i>Lygodium articulatum</i>	o
<i>B. discolor</i>	o	<i>Phymatodes diversifolium</i>	p
<i>B. filiforme</i>	p	<i>P. scandens</i>	p
<i>B. lanceolatum</i>	lm	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>esculentum</i>	lp
<i>B. membranaceum</i>	lm	<i>Pteris macilenta</i>	o
<i>Ctenitis glabella</i>	lm	<i>P. tremula</i>	o
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	p	<i>Rumohra hispida</i>	lp
<i>C. medullaris</i>	lp	<i>Schizaea dichotoma</i>	o
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	p	<i>S. fistulosa</i>	o
<i>Doodia media</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	o	<i>Thelypteris pennigera</i>	lm
<i>Gleichenia circinata</i>	o	<i>Tmesipteris elongata</i>	m
<i>Grammitis billardieri</i>	o	<i>Todea hymenophylloides</i>	m
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	lm	<i>Trichomanes elongatum</i>	lm
		<i>T. reniforme</i>	lm

Climbers & lianes

<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	m	<i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	o
<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>	p	<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	lp
<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	lp	<i>Rubus australis</i>	o
<i>M. fulgens</i>	p	<i>R. cissoides</i>	m
<i>M. perforata</i>	p	<i>Tetrapathaea tetrandra</i>	lm

Dicot herbs

<i>Acaena anserinifolia</i>	o	<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	lp
<i>Callitrichie muelleri</i>	lm	<i>Nertera dichondraefolia</i>	lp
<i>Centella uniflora</i>	lp	<i>N. cunninghamii</i>	o
<i>Epilobium</i> spp.	o	<i>Ranunculus hirtus</i>	o
<i>Gnaphalium involucratum</i>	o	<i>R. rivularis</i>	o
<i>Haloragis procumbens</i>	lm	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	o

Monocot herbs, lilies, grasses

<i>Astelia solandri</i>	p	<i>Dianella nigra</i>	p
<i>A. trinervia</i>	lp	<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>	lm
<i>Collospermum hastatum</i>	p	<i>Oplismenus undulatifolius</i>	p

Orchids

<i>Acianthus fornicatus</i> var. sinclairii	p	<i>Dendrobium cunninghamii</i>	o
<i>Bulbophyllum pygmaeum</i>	lm	<i>Earina mucronata</i>	m
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	o	<i>Pterostylis banksii</i>	o
<i>Chiloglottis cornuta</i>	o	<i>P. graminea</i> var. <i>rubricaulis</i>	o
<i>Corybas oblongus</i>	lm	<i>P. trullifolia</i>	p
<i>C. trilobus</i>	lp	<i>Thelymitra</i> sp.	lm

Sedges & rushes

<i>Carex dissita</i>	lp	<i>G. xanthocarpa</i>	lm
<i>C. lambertiana</i>	lm	<i>Lepidosperma australe</i>	lp
<i>C. virgata</i>	lp	<i>Luzula banksiana</i>	o
<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>	lm	<i>Schoenus tendo</i>	lp
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	lm	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	lm
<i>Gahnia lacera</i>	p	<i>Uncinia banksii</i>	lm
<i>G. setifolia</i>	m	<i>U. uncinata</i>	p

p = plentiful

m = many

o = occasional

l = locally

Notes

Original forest logged over in the past with kauri and large podocarps removed. May have been logged more than once. Stock also grazed through the area (and goats) until fenced about 7 years ago.

Good regrowth of many species since fencing, *Senecio kirkii*, *Corokia*, *Alseuosmia* &c.

Upper ridges and side spurs with kauri poles, tanekaha and beech dominant. In gullies and along main streams broadleaf forest prevalent with the following present (but varying in abundance depending on site), taraire, kohekohe, some karaka, puriri and often nikau prominent in the understorey.

On some wider (moister) flats kahikatea, and also occasional titoki and in one area large specimens of *Eugenia*. Each of the associations have ground plants peculiar to each situation.

Also in several parts, shrublands with kanuka and some manuka, *Olearia furfuracea* &c.

Plants noted as flowering on various dates:

- 25/5/75 *Senecio kirkii*, *Pterostylis trullifolia*
 11/9/77 *Corybas trilobus*, *Pterostylis trullifolia*, *Coprosma rhamnoides* ♂ & ♀,
Gahnia lacera, *Cyathodes fasciculata* & *C. juniperina*, *Coprosma spathulata*, *Alseuosmia macrophylla* (pink and whitish-green flowers).
 16/10/77 *Corybas oblongus* (both the common red-mauve form and also a distinctive patch of white flowered *C. oblongus* located by Dianne Duder on a ridge in kauri pole forest. E.D. Hatch regards this as a mutant form which has spread by vegetative means.
Chiloglottis cornuta, *Caladenia carneae*.

MOSSES OF THE COATESVILLE SCENIC RESERVES

Jessica E. Beever

The two scenic reserves Coatesville North and South are located near Albany, about 20 km north of Auckland city. An account of the vegetation and a plant species list is given by Gardner et al (1981). The authors concentrate however on the vascular plants, and apart from a tick in the 'low' column for 'lower plants' (from a choice of none, low, medium or high) the lower plants were not included in that study. The present article seeks partly to redress the balance by describing the mosses present at Coatesville. It is based on observations made in May 1982, and on the Society trip in July.

The slopes of the Coatesville North Reserve are covered with podocarp-broadleaf forest which provides suitable shelter and substrates for many species of moss. Smooth tree trunks of species such as puriri (*Vitex lucens*) provide a site for several. The very glossy *Orthorrhynchium elegans* and *Homalia pulchella* are both common. Here also are *Wijkia extenuata*, *Papillaria crocea*, *Weymouthia cochlearifolia* and the very slender *Haplohyrium huttonii*, usually found in open coastal bush. Exposed tree roots support dense coverings of *Homalia pulchella* and *Camptochaete pulvinata*, the latter seen with capsules on the July visit. *Rhacophilum convolutaceum*, *Echinodium hispidum*, *Camptochaete arbuscula* and *Porotrichum oblongifolium*, looking rather like an undulate-leaved *Homalia pulchella*, also occupy exposed tree roots.

On tree fern trunks a bryophyte fur of *Calomnion laetum* or of *Hymenodon pilifer* occurs. On one large *Cyathea medullaris* near the main stream fruiting specimens of *Eriopus brownii* were seen.

On bare earth exposed by recent soil slumping in the forest *Fissidens pallidus* is common, along with the extremely tiny *F. pungens* and *F. tenellus* which reveal their presence only by their erect capsules. Where earth banks are damp and overhung two species of *Distichophyllum* occur: *D. crispulum* and *D. microcarpum*, as well as the umbrella moss *Hypnodendron arcuatulum*. In a very wet dark site, amongst thickets of *Rhipogonum scandens* another very handsome umbrella moss *Hypopterygium filicinaeiforme*