

Freycinetia baueriana ssp. banksii	M.C.G. as F. banksii
Gahnia lacera	
G. sp. (large)	M.C.G. lists G. setifolia and G. xanthocarpa
Microlaena avenacea	
Oplismenus imbecillus	M.C.G. as O. undulatifolius
Poa anceps	
Rhopalostylis sapida	
Ripogonum scandens	
Typha orientalis (in quarry)	M.C.G. as T. muelleri
Uncinia banksii	M.C.G. as U. riparia var. banksii
U. uncinata	M.C.G. as U. australis

MOSESSES (compiled by J.E. Beever)

Achrophyllum dentatum	Lopidium concinnum
Breutelia pendula	Macromitrium gracile
Bryum sp.	M. ligulare
Calomnion laetum	Neckera pennata
Camptochaete arbuscula	Orthorrhynchium elegans
Catagonium politum	Papallaria crocea
Catharomnion ciliatum	P. flexicaulis
Cryphaea ?exannulata	Porotrichum oblongifolium
Cyathophorum bulbosum	Ptychomnion aciculare
Dicranoloma fasciatum	Racopilum convolutaceum
Echinodium hispidum	Rhizogonium novae-hollandiae
Eriopus cristatus	Rhynchostegiella muriculata
Fissidens humilis var. angustifolius	Rhynchostegium tenuifolium
F. leptocladus	Sematophyllum amoenum
F. pallidus	Tetraphidopsis pusilla
F. pungens	Thamniobryum pandum
F. rigidulus	Thuidium furfurosum var. furfurosum
F. tenellus	T. furfurosum var. sparsum
Homalia falcifolia	Trachyloma diversinerve
H. pulchella	Trichostomum brachydontium
Hypnum chrysogaster	Weymouthia mollis
Leptostomum macrocarpum	Wijkia extenuata
Leucobryum candidum	Zygodon intermedius

OPHIOGLOSSUM CORIACEUM

Katie Mays

It is good to know that the quaint adder's tongue fern, Ophioglossum coriaceum is still in the Waitakeres. Found growing on a rocky outcrop on September 23rd, this colony had many fertile spikes and yellow clouds of spores could be seen when they were touched. The tallest no more than an inch high, these tiny plants can be easily overlooked. "Flora of New Zealand" states that it is "Not uncommon in grassy places throughout" and I have seen it in the Lower Hollyford Valley growing on a grassy river flat. Here in Auckland it seems to favour exposed hilltops where soil is sparse and perhaps because of this its season is short, it becomes fertile in the spring and dries up and dies away in the hot sunny days of summer. Those found on the 23rd September were growing in association with tiny plants of the fern Cheilanthes sieberi, the sundew, Drosera auriculata and the heath, Cyathodes fraseri.