

Mosses recorded on Ponui Island, Hauraki Gulf

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Thirty-seven mosses, listed below, were recorded during the brief visit to Ponui by the Auckland Botanical Society on 20th November 1999 (for vascular plants and adventures in transit see account by Ewen Cameron, this issue). Many of these are mosses of disturbed habitats, indicative of the degraded nature of the forest we visited. *Fissidens taxifolius* and *Pseudoscleropodium purum* are both introduced species. The former was found along the track in highly disturbed cattle-pugged forest, while the latter formed extensive deep mats in high light areas under regenerating tea-tree on an exposed ridge. Nevertheless a modest range of indigenous forest taxa were found, such as

Ctenidium pubescens, *Hypnodendron colensoi*, *Calomnion complanatum*, *Pendulothecium punctatum* and *Dicranoloma menziesii*, indicating that, with protection, a diverse forest flora can be retained. The exposed coast provides natural habitat for species requiring high light, such as *Bryum campylothecium* and the Pottiaceae, *Didymodon australasiae* and *D. torquatus*.

Specimens marked * have a voucher placed in AK. The others are field records by the author. No previous records of mosses from Ponui were found in database searches at Auckland Museum (AK) or the Museum of New Zealand (WELT).

Breutelia pendula
**Bryum billardierei* var. *platyloma*
**Bryum campylothecium*
**Bryum rubens*
**Bryum sauteri*
Calomnion complanatum
Camptochaete sp.
Campylopus clavatus
Campylopus introflexus
Campylopus pallidus
**Ctenidium pubescens*
Dicranoloma menziesii

**Didymodon australasiae*
**Didymodon torquatus*
Fissidens asplenioides
**Fissidens curvatus* var. *curvatus*
**Fissidens leptocladus*
Fissidens pallidus
**Fissidens taxifolius*
**Fissidens tenellus* var. *tenellus*
Hypnodendron arcuatum
**Hypnodendron colensoi*
**Hypnum cupressiforme*
Leptostomum macrocarpum

Leucobryum candidum
Macromitrium sp.
**Pendulothecium punctatum*
Pseudoscleropodium purum
Ptychomnion aciculare
**Rhaphidorrhynchium amoenum*
Stokesiella praelonga
**Syntrichia princeps*
Thuidium furfuriosum
**Tortula muralis*
**Triquetrella papillata*
**Weissia patula*
Wijkia extenuata

References:

Cameron, E. K. 2000: Field trip to southern Ponui Island, Hauraki Gulf, *Auckland, Auckland Botanical Society* 55(1): 34-38.

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An update of the distribution and discovery of *Ileostylus micranthus* in the Auckland Region

E.K. Cameron

Introduction

Although green mistletoe (*Ileostylus micranthus*) is the most widespread mistletoe in New Zealand (see de Lange et al. 1997) it appears to have never been common over the last 140 years in the Auckland region. It is currently listed as a Nationally threatened species as 'Declining' (de Lange et al. 1999a) and Regionally as 'Critically threatened' (de Lange et al. 1999b).

This article updates and expands the 1995 work by Peter de Lange (1997) and lists the different host species. It also attempts to list and map all the

known records of green mistletoe recorded or collected in the Auckland region (boundary as for Auckland Conservancy, Department of Conservation (DoC), see de Lange & Cameron 1997: fig. 1). Note - Paparoa (north Kaipara) is just outside the Auckland boundary but is included here because of its close proximity. The records are based on published accounts, records on Auckland DoC's threatened plant database, and 39 herbarium specimens (excluding duplicates) at AK, AKU, CHR, NZFRI, WAIK and WELT. It is good to see how many published records (6) came from Auckland Botanical Society's *Newsletter/Journal*.