

	N	E	SE	SW
<u>Thamnotia vermicularis</u>	X	.	X	X
<u>Toninia bullata</u>	X	.	.	.
<u>Usnea contexta</u>	X	.	.	X
<u>Umbilicaria cylindrica</u>	X	.	.	X
<u>U. polyphylla</u>	.	.	.	X
<u>U. vellea</u>	.	.	.	X
<u>Xanthoparmelia congensis</u>	X	.	.	X
<u>X. mougeotiana</u>	X	.	.	.
<u>X. scabrosa</u>	X	.	.	X
<u>X. tasmanica</u>	X	.	.	.

References

- Metcalf, L.J. and Molloy, B.P.J. 1974: The vegetation of the summit of Little Mount Peel. Canterbury Botanical Society Journal 7: 29-31.
- Macmillan, B. 1974: Mosses and liverworts (of Little Mount Peel) Canterbury Botanical Society Journal 7: 32.
- Macmillan, B. 1975: Little Mount Peel - A correction. Canterbury Botanical Society Journal 8: 20.

METACRIAS ERICHRYSA

On one of the walks at Mesopotamia Tessa David found a large black and very woolly caterpillar. It was unknown to the members of the group.

Tessa has since found a description of it and writes as follows :

"Thought you may be interested - I found the name and description of the woolly caterpillar I found - Metacrias erichrysa, Tiger moth, occurring in sub-alpine zones of the South Island, feeding on low growing plants such as Acaena, Wahlenbergia, Muehlenbeckia: Quote; "If there has ever been a justification for naming a caterpillar a woolly bear, it is here. After the third moulting the hairy larva of the Tiger moth is covered with tufts of long, light to darkish brown hairs, which are longest towards the posterior" Unquote: I'm sorry I didn't get a photo but just may get another chance one day."

Tessa David
