<i>Megaceros</i> sp.	Medium-sized, thalloid, very dark green, firm thallus; only in damp dark areas	AK 328127
Metalejeunea cucullata	Tiny, unlobed leaves, creeping amongst other epiphytic liverworts	AK 356816, 357018
Metzgeria furcata	Small, no leaves, thallus only, in patches; very common on a range of tree trunks	AK 320753, 320804, 357021
Metzgeria leptoneura	Small, no leaves, thallus only; on shaded bark	AK 357084
Plagiochila obscura (= P. arbuscula var. arbuscular)	Large, toothed leaves, multibranched, plants low on tree trunks in damp areas	AK 316692, 357096
Porella sp. aff. elegantula	Medium, unlobed leaves, large underleaves and lobules, brownish green; epiphyte on trunks and branches usually well off ground	AK 357019
Reboulia hemisphaerica	Large, thalloid plant (no leaves), thallus firm; on soil often in fairly seasonally dry sites	AK 312061
Siphonolejeunea nudipes	A tiny epiphyte with relatively long leaves; common on trunks	AK 357107
Symphyogyna tenuinervis	Medium, thalloid, thallus thin; usually on shaded damp clay banks	AK 319711
Telaranea herzogii	A tiny delicate plant usually on rotting wood, or tree or tree fern bases in damp places	AK 357110
Thysananthus anguiformis	Medium-sized liverwort on bark; may form patches; easily confused with <i>Archilejeunea</i>	AK357105
Trichocolea hatcheri	Forms a small multi-branched fluffy mat on damp soil or rock, usually near streams	AK 357085

# BioBlitz 2015: Pourewa Reserve and Kepa Bush, Auckland – Algae

## **Mike Wilcox**

This BioBlitz was organised by the Auckland Museum. Headquarters for the event was set up on the Ngati Whatua Orakei Trust's land below Kepa Road in Orakei, formerly owned by the Auckland Council. Algae were searched for in three habitats (a) horse troughs, (b) forest and freshwater creeks (Kepa Bush Reserve), and (c) the mangrove-lined shores of Pourewa Creek, which flows into the Waitemata Harbour. For a general introduction to the area and to the event see Cameron (2015).

### Yellow-green algae (Xanthophyceae)

Vaucheria cf. conifera

This was plentiful on damp, shaded clay or mudstone on the northern bank of Pourewa Creek, at the upper tidal level. Sterile. Specimen: AK 357821 (*MW 6028*).

## **Brown algae (Phaeophyceae)**

Hormosira banksii

The main occurrence of this free-living form was on the northern side of Pourewa Creek, on mud at the back of mangroves, directly below the BioBlitz marquee. Specimen: AK 357820 (MW 6036)

## **Diatoms (Bacillariophyceae)**

Melosira nummuloides

Epiphytic on *Bostrychia simpliciuscula*, attached to dying-off stems of the sedge *Bolboschoenus medianus*, Pourewa Creek, below Kepa Bush Reserve. Specimen: microphoto only.

### Green algae (Chlorophyta)

Cephaleuros lagerheimii

Plentiful as a parasite on the leaves of mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*) in Kepa Bush Reserve. Specimen: *MW 6034*.

#### Oedogonium sp.

This was the only strictly freshwater alga recorded. It formed a submerged green scum in a horse trough near the BioBlitz marquee. Specimen: AK 357827 (MW 6033).



**Fig. 1.** Rhizoclonium africanum between tufts of Isolepis cernua, just above the high-tide line, under an old overhanging kowhai tree (Sophora chathamica). Photo: Joshua Salter, 20 Mar 2015.

#### Rhizoclonium africanum

Colonies of this filamentous alga were recorded along the northern banks of the Pourewa Creek, extreme upper intertidal to semi-terrestrial, mingling with land plants such as ferns and *Apium prostratum* and *Isolepis cernua* (Fig. 1). Specimen: AK 357828 (*MW 6035*).

#### Rhizoclonium riparium

Growing as an epiphyte on the dying-off stems of *Bolboschoenus medianus*, Pourewa Creek, below Kepa Bush Reserve. Specimen: AK 357825 (*MW* 6029).

## Red algae (Rhodophyta)

Bostrychia harveyi

This was conspicuously abundant on debris and marginal plants along Pourewa Creek in Dec 2008, but during the 2015 BioBlitz is was only sparsely recorded, at the base of *Bolboschoenus medianus*. Specimen: AK 306326 (*MW 6031*).

#### Bostrychia moritziana

Occasional on *Bolboschoenus*, and pneumatophores. Specimen: AK 357823 (*MW 6037*) (mixed with *MW 6027*, *Caloglossa*).

#### Bostrychia simpliciuscula

This was the commonest of the *Bostrychia* species, especially on *Bolboschoenus*. Specimen: *MW 6032*.

#### Caloglossa vieillardii

Common on mangrove pneumatophores and as an epiphyte on dying-off stems of *Bolboschoenus medianus*, Pourewa Creek, below Kepa Bush Reserve. Specimens: AK 357824 (*MW 6027*), AK 357826 (*MW 6030*).

## Catenella nipae

This was not recorded during the BioBlitz, but has been collected from there in 2008 (AK 308669, abundant on mangrove pneumatophores, 29 Dec 2008).

## **Unidentified alga**

A brownish-green globose alga was recorded as an epiphyte on *Bostrychia simpliciuscula*.

#### Reference

Cameron, E.K. 2015: BioBlitz 2015: Pourewa Reserve and Kepa Bush, 27-28 Mar 2015, Auckland – general introduction and vascular plants. Auckland Botanical Society Journal 70: 109-129.

# Vegetation and flora of Wattle Bay Reserve, Lynfield

### Mike Wilcox and Joseph Kowhai

The Auckland Botanical Society visited the 35 ha Wattle Bay Reserve, Lynfield, Auckland, on 16 May 2015. Those attending were: *Jenny Andrew, Bruce Calvert, Brian Cumber, Neil Davies, Ann Dudley, Brian Dudley, Sarah Gibbs, Sharen Graham, ilmars Gravis, Joe Greig, Richard Hursthouse, Wendy John, Margi Keys, Joseph Kowhai* (local guide), *Miriam Ludbrook, Juliet Richmond, Joshua Salter, Jenni* 

Shanks, Vijay Soma, David Stejskal, Claire Stevens, Lenka Trefulkova, Elizabeth Walker, Alison Wesley, Mike Wilcox (leader), Dave Wilson.

Our objective was to examine the different vegetation types and record the plant species present (see Appendix). It is a coastal reserve fringing the northern shoreline of the Manukau