

Le Roys Bush and Little Shoal Bay Reserves

Peter White

Introduction

There were 26 people on this field trip who gathered at the Little Shoal Bay carpark at 10am for the start of the walk. Steve Cook presented a short history of the area. Claire Stevens, chair of North Shore Branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society ("Forest and Bird") told us that the Society was taking over management of Le Roys Bush; essentially this involves controlling a range of introduced species.

A further visit was made to the reserve on 9 November 2002 by Mike Wilcox, Clive Shirley and Peter White. The visit concentrated on Shoal Bay Reserve. Further species were recorded on this visit.

Location and Description

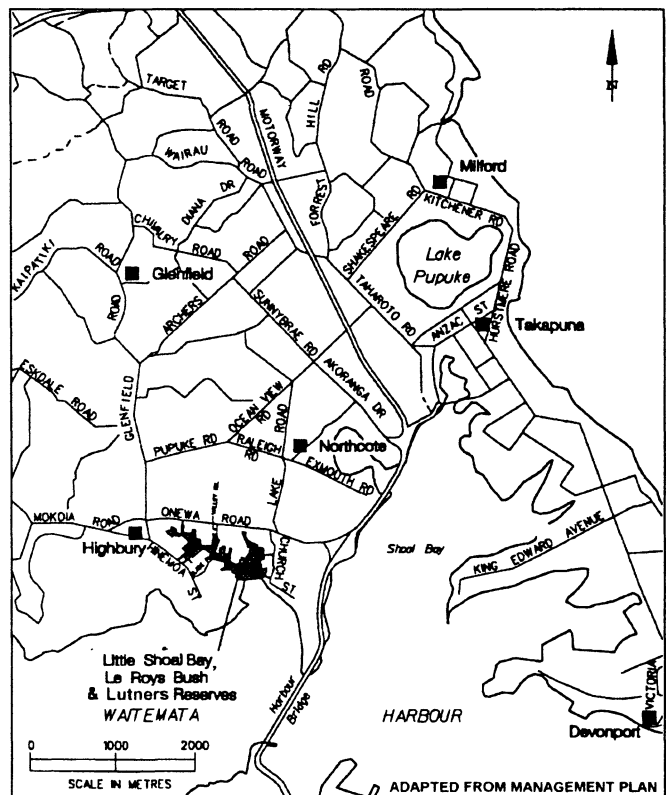
The reserves are contiguous, occupying an area of land following a south to south-east facing narrow valley system that leads into flat, reclaimed land at Little Shoal Bay on the north side of the Waitemata Harbour. Le Roys Bush Reserve (7.5 ha) occupies a significant part of the upper valley catchment that feeds a major stream/wetland system wending its way through both reserves. Little Shoal Bay Reserve (12 ha) lies partly on the reclaimed land and further inland on steep, bush clad land rising from the old shoreline; westwards it adjoins Le Roys Bush and northwards Lutners Reserve (2.6 ha). Contiguous areas of bush are also found on adjacent private land.

Historical Background

In the 1800's Little Shoal Bay was a shallow tidal inlet fringed by mangroves (*Avicennia marina*) into which the two bush clad valleys now known as Le Roys Bush Reserve and Lutners Reserve drained. This basin was first modified by a 1.2-1.8 metre high embankment and then in 1923 by reclamation for a soccer field and tennis courts. During the 1950's and early 1960's further reclamation works were undertaken. As a result of these reclamations, the western and northern arms of the bay, previously salt water and mangrove areas, developed into freshwater wetlands (Anon. 1997).

Edward and Gertrude Le Roy bought much of the valley in 1918. Edward was a tent maker, naturalist, plant collector and keen gardener. He established three ponds in which he grew water lilies and kept goldfish, culverted streams to prevent flooding, piped the stream under the ponds, formed tracks through the bush and planted many indigenous species from all around New Zealand. Some species were introduced from Great Barrier Island by Mr Le Roy's brother. The ponds are now gone, and little evidence can be seen of his planting, but some of the pipes can still be seen (Anon. 1997).

After his death in 1947, Forest and Bird commenced a fundraising campaign to purchase the property, finally securing it in March 1949 in the name of the Crown



(Anon. 1997). Today North Shore City Council administers the reserves.

Vegetation and Other Features

Our first port of call was a small open saltmarsh area where the mouth of the stream meets the beach. Here among low mangroves we found glasswort (*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*), bachelor's button (*Cotula coronopifolia*), slender clubrush (*Isolepis cernua*), *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, sea rush (*Juncus kraussii*) and sea primrose (*Samolus repens*).

Moving inland across the road we inspected the large freshwater wetland dominated by raupo (*Typha orientalis*) and marsh clubrush (*Bolboschoenus medianus*) with localised oioi (*Apodasma similis*). On its margins there are scattered swamp ribbonwood (*Plagianthus divaricatus*) clumps of sea rush, planted kowhai (*Sophora ?microphylla*), pohue (*Calystegia sepium*) and, in a small area of saltwater influence near the road, mangroves. Rushes found here included the native *Juncus australis* and the exotic *J. effusus*. Two exotic sedges, green umbrella sedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*) and *C. congestus* were also found here. Further to the east, below Lutners Reserve, there is another extensive area of raupo wetland.

Fungi were very much in evidence on a small sloping area near the road. *Mycena mariae* was common on wood mulch, sometimes appearing *en masse*. Also found here was *M. uru*, puffball (*Lycoperdon* sp.) and ink cap (*Coprinus* sp.). On the grassed, reclaimed land adjoining the wetland there are planted beds of ti

kouka (*Cordyline australis*) and NZ flax (*Phormium tenax*). Commonly found growing among the mulch in these beds was the fungus *Stropharia aurantiaca* with its red cap, brown gills and white stem with red patches.

From here we went further inland, following a track that skirts the wetland/stream of the western catchment. Along the margins of the track we found four *Gahnia* species (*G. lacera*, *G. pauciflora*, *G. setifolia*, *G. xanthocarpa*). Growing at the edge of the wetland we were excited to find colonies of the fern *Hypolepis distans*. Bamboo orchid (*Earina mucronata*) was conspicuous growing on trees in the wetland.

Further round the exotic bangalow or piccabeen palm (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*), several of which were pulled out, and phoenix palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), were locally common on the bush and wetland margins. *A. cunninghamiana* is found in the rainforests of NSW and Queensland in Australia. It has pinnate leaves and bright red seed, is fast growing, needs good soil and shelter, and grows to 25 metres. Many fine examples can be found in Alberon Reserve Parnell, Auckland Botanic Gardens, Dove-Meyer Robinson Park Parnell and St Johns College Meadowbank (where it is naturalising). It is commonly planted in Whangarei streets. It is regenerating freely at the Waiata Gardens site, Little Shoal Bay, and spreading into the Shoal Bay Reserve.

In a little side gully on the western border of the reserve we found *Fuchsia procumbens*, tuhara (*Machaerina sinclairii*) and parataniwha (*Elatostema rugosum*) planted on a rock weir.

There are two main types of vegetation on the upper slopes of Little Shoal Bay Reserve. Totara (*Podocarpus hallii*, *P. totara*, *P. hallii* x *P. totara*)-tanekaha (*Phyllocladus trichomanoides*) forest with kauri (*Agathis australis*) and kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*) occurs on the upper ridge slopes and spur crests. Puriri (*Vitex lucens*)-kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*)-tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*)-taraire (*B. tarairi*)-mixed broadleaf forest with emergent rewarewa (*Knightia*

excelsa) occurs on the middle to lower slopes on the basins and walls of the gullies.

Moving into Le Roys Bush Reserve we passed through a gully where kiekie (*Freycinetia banksii*) make a magnificent display. In the upper reaches of the wetland we spent some time examining the fern population. *Deparia petersenii* and wheki (*Dicksonia squarrosa*) are common here. Two well established planted fern species, wheki-ponga (*D. fibrosa*) and *Todea barbara*, are also present. A local population of the rare *Loxosoma cunninghamii* was also discovered and several clumps of *Grammitis ciliata* were admired. *Blechnum membranaceum* occurs on banks within the reserve. Parataniwha forms a significant ground cover in the gullies.

Heading further inland we followed the track up a gully to a waterfall, over which a wooden bridge gives access to Onewa Rd. Just before the waterfall some eagle eyes spotted a fungus, *Podoserpula pusio* var. *pusio*, growing plentifully on an old pine stump. Pink in colour, this fungus consists of a series of horizontal shelves or caps fixed one above the other along a vertical stalk. Because of its form we gave it the name of 'pagoda fungus'. The species also occurs in Australia and is different from the endemic *P. p.* var. *tristis* in that the caps are attached to the stem at one side. Above the waterfall in a small gully there is a healthy population of the rare king fern (*Marattia salicina*).

Le Roys Bush Reserve has three main vegetation types. Puriri-kohekohe-mixed broadleaf forest with emergent kahikatea occurs on the lower slopes on the basins and walls of the gullies. On the middle slopes taraire-puriri forest with tawa and emergent kahikatea, totara and tanekaha occurs. On the southern upper ridge slopes and spur crests there is tanekaha forest with kauri, totara and occasional miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*). Mike Wilcox and I inspected this latter area in the late afternoon, after we all had lunch and toured a private palm garden (see M. Wilcox this edition). Scrambling on the forest floor of the upper ridge we found panakenake (*Pratia angulata*).

Species List

Based on Anon 1997, additions Peter White and Mike Wilcox 15 June 2002, additions Mike Wilcox, Peter White and Clive Shirley (fungi and slime moulds) 9 November 2002.

Legend

* exotic (pl) planted (n) new record discovered during Bot Soc trip (nr) not recorded on either site visit

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
Algae		
<i>Nitella hookeri</i>	x	
<i>Spirogyra</i> sp.	x	
Ferns		
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> (nr)		x
<i>A. cunninghamii</i> (n)		x
<i>Anarthropteris lanceolata</i> (n)		x

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i> subsp. bulbiferum		x
<i>A. flaccidum</i>	x	x
<i>A. oblongifolium</i>	x	x
<i>A. polyodon</i>	x	x
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	x	x
<i>B. chambersii</i>		x
<i>B. filiforme</i>		x
<i>B. membranaceum</i>		x
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i> (nr)		x

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>C. dealbata</i>	x	x
<i>C. medullaris</i>	x	x
<i>Deparia petersenii</i> (n)		x
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>		x
<i>D. fibrosa</i> (n, pl)		x
<i>Doodia australis</i>	x	x
<i>Grammitis ciliata</i> (n)		x
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i> (n)	x	
<i>Hymenophyllum demissum</i> (nr)		x
<i>Hymenophyllum sanguinolentum</i> (n)		x
<i>H. dilatatum</i> (nr)		x
<i>Hypolepis distans</i> (n)	x	
<i>Lastreopsis glabella</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>L. hispida</i> (nr)		x
<i>Leptopteris hymenophylloides</i> (n)		x
<i>Lindsaea trichomanoides</i>		x
<i>Loxosoma cunninghamii</i> (n)		x
<i>Lygodium articulatum</i>	x	x
<i>Marattia salicina</i>		x
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	x	x
<i>M. scandens</i>	x	x
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> * (n)	x	x
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>		x
<i>Polystichum richardii</i> (nr)		x
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Pteris macilenta</i> (nr)		x
<i>P. tremula</i>	x	x
<i>Pyrosia eleagnifolia</i>	x	x
<i>Todea barbera</i> (n, pl)		x
<i>Trichomanes elongatum</i> (n)		x
<i>Trichomanes reniforme</i> (n)		x
Fern Allies		
<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i> *	x	x
<i>Tmesipteris lanceolata</i> (nr)	x	x
Gymnosperms		
<i>Agathis australis</i>	x	x
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>		x
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> (nr)		x
<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	x	x
<i>Pinus pinaster</i> * (nr)	x	
<i>P. radiata</i> *	x	
<i>Podocarpus halli</i> (nr)		x
<i>P. halli</i> x <i>P. totara</i> (nr)		x
<i>P. totara</i>	x	x
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	x	x
Dicot Trees and Shrubs		
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> *	x	
<i>A. mearnsii</i> *	x	x
<i>Acmena smithii</i> * (nr)	x	x
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>		x
<i>Alseuosmia</i> x <i>quercifolia</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	x	
<i>Bartlettina sordida</i> * (n)		x
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>		x
<i>B. tawa</i>	x	x
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	x	x
<i>Caldcluvia rosaefolia</i> (nr)	x	
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	x	x
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> * (pl)	x	
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> *	x	x
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> *	x	
<i>Coprosma arborea</i> (nr)		x
<i>C. areolata</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>C. grandifolia</i>	x	x
<i>C. lucida</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>C. rhamnoides</i>	x	x
<i>C. rigida</i> (nr)	x	

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>C. robusta</i>	x	x
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	x	x
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> * (nr)	x	
<i>Cyathodes juniperina</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	x	
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	x	x
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> *	x	x
<i>Erythrina</i> x <i>sykesii</i> * (nr)	x	
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> (pl)	x	
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> *	x	
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>		x
<i>Geniostoma rupestre</i> var. <i>ligustrifolium</i>	x	x
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i> * (nr)	x	
<i>Hebe macrocarpa</i>	x	x
<i>H. parviflora</i> cultivar	x	
<i>H. stricta</i>	x	x
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	x	x
<i>Hoheria populnea</i>		x
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i> *	x	
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	x	x
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	x	x
<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	x (pl)	x
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	x	x
<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i>	x	x
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> * (nr)		x
<i>L. sinense</i> * (nr)		x
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	x	x
<i>Meliclytus macrophyllus</i> (nr)		x
<i>M. ramiflorus</i>	x	x
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	x	
<i>M. robusta</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Mida salicifolia</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Myoporum laetum</i> (pl, nr)	x	
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	x	x
<i>M. salicina</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>	x	x
<i>O. rani</i> (nr)		x
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> *	x	x
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i> (nr)	x	
<i>P. eugenioides</i> (pl)		x
<i>P. tenuifolium</i>	x	x
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	x	
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> *	x	
<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>P. aff. phyllicifolia</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	x	x
<i>P. arboreus</i> x <i>P. crassifolius</i>		x
<i>P. crassifolius</i>	x	x
<i>P. crassifolius</i> x <i>P. lessonii</i> (nr)	x	
<i>P. lessonii</i> x <i>P. arboreus</i> (nr)		x
<i>Quercus robur</i> * (nr)	x	
<i>Rhabdothamnus solandri</i> (nr)		x
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> *	x	
<i>Salix fragilis</i> *	x	x
<i>S. babylonica</i> * (pl, nr)	x	
<i>S. humboldtiana</i> * (pl, nr)	x	
<i>S. matsudana</i> * (pl, nr)	x	
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	x	x
<i>Solanum aviculare</i> (n)	x	
<i>S. mauritanium</i> *	x	x
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	x	
<i>S. tetraptera</i> (pl, nr)	x	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i> *	x	
<i>Vitex lucens</i>	x	x
<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i>	x	x
Dicot Lianes		
<i>Araujia sericifera</i> *	x	x

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	x	
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>		x
<i>Elaeagnus x reflexa*</i>	x	x
<i>Hedera helix* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Ipomoea indica*</i>	x (n)	x
<i>Jasminum polyanthum*</i>	x	x
<i>Lonicera japonica*</i>	x	x
<i>Metrosideros fulgens (nr)</i>		x
<i>M. perforata</i>	x	x
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla (nr)</i>		x
<i>Passiflora mollissima* (nr)</i>	x	
<i>Rubus australis (nr)</i>	x	x
<i>R. cissoides (nr)</i>	x	x
<i>R. fruticosus agg.*</i>	x	
<i>Tropaeolum majus* (nr)</i>	x	
Composite Herbs		
<i>Ageratina riparia*</i>	x	x
<i>Bidens frondosa* (nr)</i>	x	x
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera*</i>	x	
<i>Cirsium vulgare* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Conyza albida* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	x	
<i>Crepis capillaris*</i>	x	
<i>Erectites valerianifolia* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus* (nr)</i>	x	x
<i>Helminthotheca echioides*</i>	x	
<i>Lapsana communis* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Senecio bipinnatisectus* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Senecio skirrhodon* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Taraxacum officinale* (nr)</i>	x	
Other Dicot Herbs		
<i>Atriplex prostrata*</i>	x	
<i>Callitriche stagnalis*</i>	x	
<i>Centella uniflora</i>		x
<i>Cerastium glomeratum* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Cynoglossum amabile* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Daucus carota*</i>	x	
<i>Elatostema rugosum</i>	x (pl)	x
<i>Fuchsia procumbens (n)</i>	x (pl)	
<i>Galium aparine* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Geranium robertianum* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Haloragis erecta</i>	x	x
<i>Lotus sp. (nr)</i>	x	
<i>Medicago nigra* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Mentha pulegium* (nr)</i>	x	
<i>Myosotis sylvatica* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Nasturtium microphyllum*</i>	x	
<i>Oxalis incarnata* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Plantago australis* (n)</i>	x	
<i>P. lanceolata* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Plectranthus ciliatus*</i>		x
<i>Polygonum persicaria (nr)</i>	x	
<i>P. salicifolium (nr)</i>		x
<i>Pratia angulata (n)</i>		x
<i>Prunella vulgaris*</i>	x	
<i>Ranunculus repens*</i>	x	
<i>R. sardous*</i>	x	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus* (n)</i>	x	
<i>R. obtusifolius* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Samolus repens (n)</i>	x	
<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora (n)</i>	x	
<i>Silene gallica* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Solanum americanum (n)</i>		x
<i>S. nigrum* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Trifolium pratense*</i>	x	
<i>T. repens*</i>	x	
<i>Verbena bonariensis* (nr)</i>	x	
<i>Vicia disperma* (n)</i>	x	

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>V. sativa* (n)</i>	x	
Monocot Trees and Shrubs		
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* (n)</i>		x
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	x	
<i>C. pumilio (nr)</i>	x	
<i>Phoenix canariensis*</i>		x
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida (n)</i>		x
<i>Trachycarpus fortune*</i>	x	x
Monocot Lianes		
<i>Asparagus scandens*</i>	x	x
<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>	x	
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	x	
Orchids		
<i>Bulbophyllum pygmaeum (n)</i>	x	x
<i>Earina mucronata (n)</i>	x	x
<i>Winika cunninghamii (n)</i>		x
Sedges		
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	x	
<i>B. medianus</i>	x	
<i>Carex dissita</i>	x	x
<i>C. divisa*</i>	x	
<i>C. lambertiana</i>	x	
<i>C. lessoniana</i>	x	x
<i>C. secta</i>	x	x
<i>C. virgata</i>	x	x
<i>Cyperus brevifolius* (n)</i>	x	
<i>C. congestus*</i>	x	
<i>C. eragrostis*</i>	x	
<i>C. ustulatus</i>	x	
<i>Gahnia lacera</i>	x	x
<i>G. pauciflora (n)</i>	x	
<i>G. setifolia</i>	x	x
<i>G. xanthocarpa</i>	x	x
<i>Isolepis cernua (n)</i>	x	
<i>I. prolifer (n)</i>	x	
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	x	x
<i>Machaerina sinclairii (n, pl)</i>	x	
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Schoenus tendo (n)</i>		x
<i>Uncinia banksii</i>	x	x
<i>U. uncinata</i>	x	x
Rushes		
<i>Juncus australis</i>	x	x (n)
<i>Juncus bufonius* (n)</i>	x	
<i>J. edgariae (n)</i>		x
<i>J. effusus*</i>	x	
<i>J. kraussii</i>	x	
<i>J. pallidus</i>		x
Grasses		
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Arundo donax*</i>		x
<i>Briza minor* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Bromus willdenowii* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Cortaderia jubata*</i>	x	x
<i>C. selloana*</i>	x	x
<i>Cynodon dactylon* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Ehrharta erecta* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Glyceria declinata* (n)</i>	x	
<i>G. maxima* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Holcus lanatus* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis (n)</i>	x	
<i>Lolium perenne* (n)</i>	x	
<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>		x
<i>M. stipoides (nr)</i>	x	x
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus subsp. imbecillis</i>	x	x

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>Parapholis incurva</i> * (n)	x	
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> *†	x	x
<i>Poa anceps</i> (nr)	x	
<i>P. annua</i> * (n)	x	
<i>P. trivialis</i> * (n)	x	
<i>Schedonorus phoenix</i> * (n)	x	
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i> *†		x
Other Monocot Herbs		
<i>Allium triquetrum</i> * (n)	x	
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> * (nr)		x
<i>Apodasma similis</i>	x	
<i>Aristea ecklonii</i> * (n)	x	
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i> (n, pl)	x	
<i>Astelia solandri</i>		x
<i>A. trinerva</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Collospermum hastatum</i>		x
<i>Crococsmia x crocosmiifolia</i> *†	x	x
<i>Dianella nigra</i> (nr)	x	x
<i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> * (n)	x	
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i> *†		x
<i>H. gardnerianum</i> *†	x	x
<i>Iris foetidissima</i> * (n)		x
<i>Libertia grandiflora</i> (nr)		x
<i>Phormium cookianum</i> (pl)	x	
<i>P. tenax</i>	x	x
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> *†	x	x
<i>Triglochin striata</i>	x	
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	x	
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> *†	x	
Mosses		
<i>Leptostomum macrocarpum</i> (n)	x	
<i>Leucobryum candidum</i> (n)	x	
<i>Ptychomnion aciculare</i> (n)		x
<i>Thuidium furfursum</i> (n)		x
Eumycota (true fungi)		
<i>Amanita nothofagi</i> (n)	x	

Species	Little Shoal Bay	Le Roys Bush
<i>Antrodiella zonata</i> (n)		x
<i>Auricularia polytricha</i> (n)	x	
<i>Cantharellus wellingtonensis</i> (n)		x
<i>Clavaria sulcata</i> (n)		x
<i>Coprinus disseminatus</i> (n)	x	
<i>Coprinus</i> sp. (ground dwelling) (n)	x	
<i>Crinipellis procer</i> a (n)		x
<i>Crucibulum laeve</i> (n)		x
<i>Cyclomyces tabacinus</i> (n)	x	
<i>Favolaschia calocera</i> * (n)	x	x
<i>Fomes hemitephrus</i> (n)	x	
<i>Ganoderma</i> aff. <i>applanatum</i> (n)	x	x
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i> (n)	x	x
<i>Ileodictyon cibarium</i> (n)		x
<i>Lachnum ?nothofagi</i> (n)	x	
<i>Lycoperdon</i> sp. (n)	x	x
<i>Mycena austrororida</i> (n)		x
<i>M. mariae</i> (n)	x	x
<i>M. uru</i> (n)	x	
<i>M. sp.</i> (a white mycena) (n)	x	x
<i>Podoscypha petalodes</i> (n)	x	x
<i>Podoserpula pusio</i> var. <i>pusio</i> (n)	x	
<i>Polyporus arcularius</i> (n)	x	
<i>Pleurotus ?parsonsii</i> (n)	x	
<i>Russula acrolamellata</i> (n)		x
<i>R. macrocystidiata</i> (n)		x
<i>Stropharia aurantiaca</i> (n)	x	
<i>Tramella ?fuciformis</i> (n)		x
<i>Xylaria hypoxylon</i> (n)	x	
Myxomycete (slime moulds)		
<i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i> (n)		x
<i>Fuligo septica</i> (n)		x
<i>Lycogala epidendrum</i> (n)		x
<i>Physarum nutans</i> (n)		x
<i>Physarum pusillum</i> (n)	x	

Reference

Anon. December 1997/amended June 1999: *Management Plan Little Shoal Bay and Le Roys Bush Reserves*, North Shore City, 87 pp.



Podoserpula pusio var. *pusio*

