

Ectropothecium sandwichense

COMMON NAME

Moss

SYNONYMS

Hypnum sandwichense Hook. et Arn.; *Hypnum paucipilum* Sullivan;
Cupressina trachylocarpa C.Müll.

FAMILY

Hypnaceae

AUTHORITY

Ectropothecium sandwichense (Hook. et Arn.) Mitt.

FLORA CATEGORY

Non-vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Mosses

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon | Qualifiers: RR, SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUS

2004 | Range Restricted

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: Kermadec Islands (Raoul island), North Island (Te Pahi - especially North Cape), Maungaraho Rock (near Dargaville), Chatham Islands. Also Australia and throughout the islands of the Pacific Basin.



Ectropothecium sandwichense. Jul 2008.
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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Autoicous. Saxicolous or corticolous, forming thin, pale green, glossy mats. Stems up to 40 mm long, prostrate, radiculose on the under side and closely attaching to substratum, branching irregular, more or less pinnate, short, complanate. Leaves laxly imbricating, widely spreading, complanate with falcate points, arising from a broad insertion, lamina narrowly ovate-lanceolate, apices finely acuminate, concave; margin erect, subentire toward base, serrulate above; nerve absent; leaf cells linear, dense, thin-walled, smooth or minutely papillose on the back by projecting ends, 3 or 4 microns wide and 15-20x as long, slightly wider and shorter in the point and toward the base, with a single row of enlarged, pellucid, oval cells across the insertion and 1-3 still larger, hyaline, very fragile cells at the extreme basal angles. Inner perichaetial leaves c.2.0-2.5 mm long, erect, from an oblong, laxly areolate base quickly narrowed to along slender flat serrulate apex. Seta of variable length mostly 16-20 mm long, reddish below, pale above; capsules pendulous or abruptly hooked, short oval or oblong, constricted under the mouth and more or less asymmetrical when dry; lid broadly convex, apiculate; calyptra usually sparsely hairy when young.

FRUITING

Although fruit has been seen insufficient information exists to provide any details on the timing of fruiting

THREATS

Not Threatened. However, in New Zealand this species is known from only a few locations (most within reserves). It is abundant on Raoul Island

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous, terricolous and saxicolous on damp soil, rotting logs and rock in damp sites heavily shaded sites in dense forest or growing along stream banks. Sometimes partially or completely submerged.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 15 March 2007.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ectropothecium-sandwichense/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ectropothecium-sandwichense/>