

Neckeromnion lepineanum

COMMON NAME

Moss

SYNONYMS

Neckeropsis lepineana (Mont.) Fleisch

FAMILY

Neckeraceae

AUTHORITY

Neckeromnion lepineanum (Mont.) S.Olsson, Enroth, Huttunen et D.Quandt

FLORA CATEGORY

Non-vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Mosses

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2009 | Data Deficient

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: Raoul Island where it is known from several gatherings made in 2009 and 2011. Present throughout south-east Asia, Australia (Queensland), Papua New Guinea, and most of the larger Pacific Islands

HABITAT

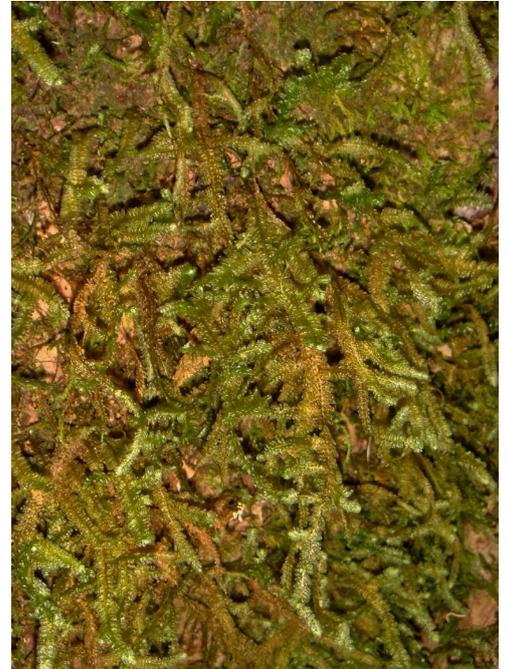
Corticolous on the trunk of nikau (*Rhopalostylis baueri*) and on the upper canopy branches of a range of forest trees typical of the 'wet forest' of Raoul island, Kermadec Islands group.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Diocous; robust plants, yellowish-green, glossy, in pendulous masses. Secondary stems up to 30 mm long, very flat, irregularly branches, to 6 mm wide with leaves. Leaves horizontally spreading, strongly undulate, broadly lingulate from a clasping, decurrent base, inflexed on one side below, broadly rounded or nearly truncate at apex, minutely crenulate above; costa very short and faint, with unequal forks; cells rhomboidal, with firm irregularly thickened walls, 5-6 μm wide and 3-6x as long, shorter at apex, more elongate and porose below. Sporophyte on a short, lateral branch; capsule immersed on a very short seta; peristome teeth papillose, segments of endostome narrow from a low basal membrane (n/b fruiting material not seen in Kermadec material).

FRUITING

Not seen in New Zealand specimens



Neckeropsis on *Rhopalostylis baueri*, Raoul Island May 2009. Photographer: Peter J. de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Raoul Island, Kermadec Islands (from a specimen collected by Peter de Lange), Feb 2012. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Licence: CC BY.

THREATS

Neckeromnion is known from several gatherings made in May 2009 and 2011 from the 'wet forest' type on the high ridges of Raoul Island (Moumoukai, Smiths Bluff Track) . It is probably more widespread on Raoul Island, however even if this is so it is obviously fairly uncommon as it is a very distinctive, large moss, which, were it more common would have been collected long before now. Although listed as Data Deficient by Glenny et al. (2011), this species probably now merits listing as "Naturally Uncommon" qualified OL (One Location), SO (Secure Overseas), Sp (Sparse). As far as is known there are no obvious threats to this species on Raoul Island, which is a nature reserve.

SUBSTRATE

The Kermadec Islands gatherings came from wet forest on Raoul Island where plants were collected from the lower trunk of a nikau (*Rhopalostylis baueri*) amongst *Plagiochila pacifica* and from the fallen branches of Kermadec pohutukawa (*Metrosideros kermadecensis*)

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (5 July 2009). Description adapted from Bartram (1939).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Bartram, E.D. 1939: Mosses of the Philippines. The Philippine Journal of Science 68: 1-437.

Glenny, D.; Fife, A.J.; Brownsey, P.J.; Renner, M.A.M.; Braggins, J.E.; Beever, J.E.; Hitchmough, R. 2011: Threatened and uncommon bryophytes of New Zealand (2010 Revision). New Zealand Journal of Botany 49: 305-327.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/neckeromnion-lepineanum/>