Physcomitrella patens subsp. readeri

COMMON NAME

Moss

SYNONYMS

Physcomitrella austro-patens G.Roth; Physcomitridium readeri (C.M.) G.Roth.

FAMILY

Funariaceae

AUTHORITY

Physcomitrella patens subsp. readeri (Mull.Hal.) B.C.Tan

FLORA CATEGORY

Non-vascular - Native

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2009 | Threatened - Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: DP, EF, RR, ?SO

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUS

2004 | Threatened - Nationally Critical

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Australia and New Zealand. North and South Islands

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Minute densely tufted plants with leaves forming terminal rosettes. Stems c.0.5 mm tall, simple. Leaves 1.50-1.75 mm long, comose at apex of stem, sparse, irregularly spaced and small below; lamina obovate or spathulate, obtuse or subacute; margins plane, bluntly serrulate towards apex.; nerve failing below apex. Cells 60-80 microns long and 2-3 x 1, subhexagonal; rectangular and longer below, smooth and pellucid. Seta up to 2 mm long, reddish. Capsule very fragile, up to 2 mm long, slightly exserted, widely oval to nearly spherical and near sessile, light-brown with a darker apex, cleistocarpous, with a differentiated conical apiculus. Calyptra mitriform, long and narrow above, with the widened part covering only a small portion of the capsule and with the archegonium neck sometimes adhering. Spores 30-37 microns, dark-brown, echinulate

FRUITING

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

THREATS

Extremely vulnerable to tall, shade tolerant weeds such as Tradescantia, Glyceria and other subaquatic or shade tolerant plants inhabiting river margins. Also vulnerable to changes in water levels.

SUBSTRATE

Terricolous, (often semi-aquatic) on fine silt and damp soil

ETYMOLOGY

patens: Spreading

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/physcomitrella-patens-subsp-readeri/

