

Riccardia umida

COMMON NAME

liverwort

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1989)

FAMILY

Aneuraceae

AUTHORITY

Riccardia umida E.A.Brown

FLORA CATEGORY

Non-vascular – Native

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Liverworts

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2020 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: IE, OL

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2014 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: IE, OL

2009 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: OL, DP

DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. Campbell Island

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Dioicous. Thallus small, light green and creeping. Growth indeterminate, branching alternate to subopposite and simply pinnate to slightly bipinnate. Thalli c.5-10 mm long, 225-310 microns wide. Apices rounded. Mucilage papillae or papillae-like cells 18-170 x 15-29 microns, persisting dorsally and ventrally though less pronounced on ventral surface, sometimes sparse on both surfaces. Rhizoids ventral. Stolons and gemmae not seen. Axis plano- to biconvex with subacute to rounded margins, thallus 110-155 microns, and 7-8 cells thick; cell walls thin to slightly thickened with cell depths even throughout thallus. Epidermal cell walls lacking ornamentation. Dorsal epidermal cells tending to be rectangular to hexagonally elongate 21-91 x 11-28 microns, and 13-25 microns deep. Ventral epidermal cells hexagonally elongate to approximately isodiametric, 32-148 x 16-31 microns, and 13-26 microns deep. Ventral subepidermal cells similar, 32-70 x 21-28 microns. Internal cells 11-29 microns deep. Oil-bodies: epidermal cells with (0-)3 pale brown, granular, spherical to slightly ellipsoidal oil-bodies, 4-10 x 3-8 microns. Subepidermal oil-bodies (0-)6, similar but slightly longer. Endophytic mycorrhizae inconspicuous. Male branches solitary or branched, arising from main axis, sessile; antheridial cavities in 1-3 pairs on dorsal surface; separated by 2 or more cells. Female branches short, solitary, on the main axis with 1-2 pairs of archegonia. Calyptra and sporophyte unknown.

FRUITING

Fruits not known

THREATS

Known only from the type gathering. Probably not facing any specific threats. However, it has not been collected since 1987. Campbell Island, its only known location is a Nature Reserve and part of a World Heritage Park.

SUBSTRATE

Alpine. Terricolous on damp peat in herbfields

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (27 August 2006). Description adapted from Brown & Braggins (1989).



REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Brown, E.A.; Braggins, J.E. 1989: A revision on the genus *Riccardia* S.F. Gray in New Zealand with notes on the genus *Aneura* Dum. *Journal of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory* 66: 1-132.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): *Riccardia umida* Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. <https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/riccardia-umida/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/riccardia-umida/>