

# Seppeltia succuba

## COMMON NAME

Liverwort

## SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1986)

## FAMILY

Pallaviciniaceae

## AUTHORITY

*Seppeltia succuba* Grolle

## FLORA CATEGORY

Non-vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

No

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Liverworts

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

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

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUS

2004 | Threatened – Nationally Critical

## DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Australia and New Zealand. In New Zealand known from the Eyre Mountains.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Dioicous. Plants green, 30.0-40.0 x 3.5-5.0 mm, unbranched or spraingly branched. Stem fleshy, fragile, 0.9-1.2 mm wide. Leaf-like lobes alternate, succubously and broadly inserted, up to 3 x 5 mm but often smaller. leaf-like lobe cells thin walled, irregularly hexagonal, 28-44 x 40-60 micrometre, cuticle smooth. Gynoecia dorsal on the axis, near but not at the shoot apex, one per shoot with an involucre scale.

## FRUITING

Not seen

## THREATS

The actual threats to this species are unclear it being listed because it is known from only a few gatherings from a single site.

## SUBSTRATE

Terricolous on banks of small alpine streams.

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/seppeltia-succuba/>

