

Blindia seppeltii

COMMON NAME

Moss

SYNONYMS

None (first described in 1986)

FAMILY

Seligeriaceae

AUTHORITY

Blindia seppeltii J.K. Bartlett et Vitt

FLORA CATEGORY

Non-vascular – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

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

Endemic. Auckland, Campbell and Macquarie Islands.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Autoicous moss up to 60 mm long, glossy, yellow-brown to olive-green when terrestrial, dark-brown to black when aquatic, forming mats or cushions. Stems with thick-walled outer stem cells, central strand present. Leaves erect-flexuose to falcate-secund, similar to spreading-erect when moist, lamina 5.0-8.0 mm long from an oblong-lanceolate base, more or less gradually narrowed to a long slender subula, acute, subula at least 2-3x as long as lamina; margins entire; nerve 40-100 microns wide, well defined, filling the subula. Upper cells 25-100 x 6-10 microns, rectangular-elongate, thick-walled, clear and distinct. Lower cells 35-120 x 6-10 microns, rectangular-elongate, thick-walled, clear and distinct. Alar cells 20-40 x 10-18 microns, not or poorly differentiated, rectangular-oblong, mostly hyaline, thin-walled, basal cells decurrent. Perichaetial leaves broader near base and quickly narrowed to subula. Seta 5.0-13.0 mm long, variable in length, very stout, thick, usually rigid, flexuose to erect when moist and dry, brown to black. Capsules 1.0 x 1.0 mm, small hemispheric-obovate when moist, when old turbinate to obconic, rarely hemispheric, black, variably exserted, Exothecial cells 20-50 x 10-25 microns, elliptic to narrowly rectangular, most longer than wide, thick-walled, pachydermous, rim cells quadrate-rounded, not oblate. Stomates not seen. Peristome of 16, lanceolate, a cute teeth, well-developed, fragile and often missing on old capsules. Operculum conic rostrate, beak more or less oblique. Spores 16-40 microns.

FRUITING

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

THREATS

Not Threatened. Listed because it is a naturally uncommon, range restricted species.



SUBSTRATE

Saxicolous and terricolous on moist rocks, within seepages and submerged within lakes.

NOTES

This species is treated as endemic because although found on Macquarie Island which is part of geopolitical Australia, Macquarie Island is part of the New Zealand Botanical Region (see de Lange & Rolfe 2010).

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange (6 November 2007). Description adapted from Bartlett & Vitt (1986).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Bartlett, J.K.; Vitt, D. H. 1986: A survey of the species in the genus *Blindia* (Bryopsida, Seligeriaceae). New Zealand Journal of Botany 24: 203-246.

de Lange, P.J.; Rolfe, J.R. 2010: New Zealand Indigenous Vascular Plant Checklist. Wellington, New Zealand Plant Conservation Network. 164pp.

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

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

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/blindia-seppeltii/>