

Cyclodictyon blumeinum

COMMON NAMES

Moss

BIOSTATUS

Native

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2025 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: OL, SO, St

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Non-vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Mosses

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Synoicous or autoicous, light-green, irregularly branched moss of damp sites or waterways. Branches 2 cm long, to 2 mm wide with leaves; leaves weakly complanate, slightly distorted when dry, ovate to oblong-lingulate, 1.2-1.8 mm long, 0.6-0.9 mm wide, broadly acute to shortly acuminate, the apiculus 50-80 µm long; margins weakly toothed above near apex, plane below; border distinctly differentiated, with two rows of linear cells; costa reaching 4/5 the length of leaf, with several dorsal spines towards apex; cells large, 33-50 µm wide, irregularly hexagonal above, becoming rectangular towards base. Calyptra mitrate, covering operculum and capsule mouth when mature, smooth, yellowish, lacinate at base. Seta up to 1.6 cm high, reddish brown, smooth; capsule dark brown, suberect to cernuous, ovoid-cylindrical; urn 1.5 mm; mouth enlarged, mamillate.

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Sri Lanka, Sumatra, Java, Bali, Malaya, Borneo, Philippines, Taiwan, New Guinea, Fiji. New Zealand – Kermadec Islands, where it is known on Raoul Island from four sites (two permanent springs and on the margins of semi-permanent pools and in seepages at the bottom of steep ravines).

HABITAT

Corticolous, saxicolous, foliicolous or terricolous (often aquatic) on wood, roots and rocks in moist ground, or in shady places such as within waterfalls, streams or springs. On Raoul it has also been found growing on a hose pipe, mesh, plastic bottles and taro.

SUBSTRATE DETAILS

Corticolous, saxicolous, foliicolous or terricolous (often aquatic) on wood, roots and rocks in moist ground, or in shady places such as within waterfalls, streams or springs. On Raoul it has also been found growing on a hose pipe, mesh, plastic bottles and taro.

THREATS

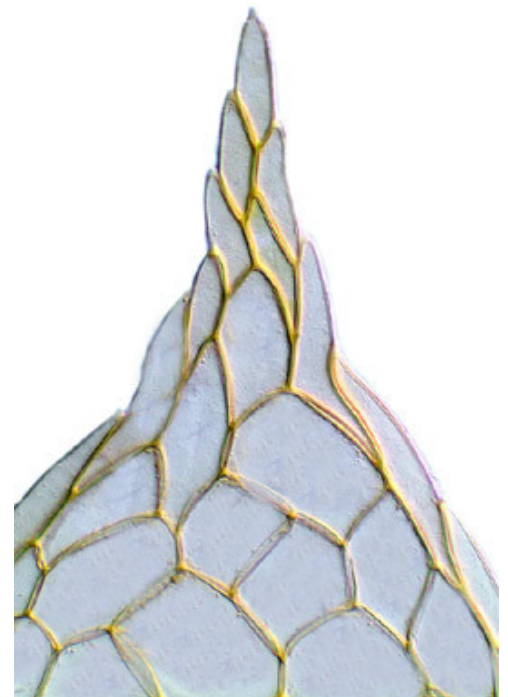
Probably at its world southern limit, on Raoul this moss is known only from two small permanent springs where it is very uncommon and also from small seepages in two ravine systems. Although probably more realistically judged as naturally uncommon, because this species is known from such a small area and so few plants it qualifies as Nationally Critical.

GENUS

Cyclodictyon



Cyclodictyon blumeinum. Photographer: Bill Malcolm, Licence: All rights reserved.



Cyclodictyon blumeinum. Photographer: Bill Malcolm, Licence: All rights reserved.

FAMILY

Pilotrichaceae

AUTHORITY

Cyclodictyon blumeum (Mull.Hal.) Kuntze

SYNONYMS

Hookeria blumeana C.Müll.

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FRUITING

Fruits not yet seen in New Zealand specimens

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Threatened – Nationally Critical | Qualifiers: ST, SO, OL

2004 | Threatened – Nationally Critical

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Tan, B.; Robinson, H. 1990: A review of Philippine Hookeriaceous taxa (Musci). Smithsonian Contributions to botany 75. 1-iv, 1-41.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (1 June 2007). Description adapted from Tan & Robinson (1990)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/cyclodictyon-blumeum/>

PDF DATE

27 May 2026