

Drucella integristipula

COMMON NAMES

Liverwort

BIOSTATUS

Native

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2020 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

CATEGORY

Non-vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Liverworts

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Anisophyllous, pallid green, nitid plants arising from a basal system of creeping, microphyllous, strongly elongated, rarely branched rhizomatous or stoloniform axes from which arise ascending to erect branches. Branching irregular, intercalary, lateral. Stem rigid, wiry. Rhizoids occasional, arising at underleaf bases of older sectors of shoots, leaf bases and underleaves of rhizomes and stolons. Leaves contiguous to weakly imbricate, stiff and widely spreading, 160-250 micrometre long, separated by 1-3 cortical cells either side, insertion incubous; leaves asymmetrically cuneate to obtuse, 2-3-fid. Lobes unequal, entire, dorsal lobe linear-lanceolate, 2-4 cells wide at base, terminating in uniseriate row of 2-4 elongated cells, middle lobe similar to dorsal, ventral lobe smaller. Disc 2-4 cells high 5-6 cells wide, cells pellucid, thick walled, without trigones. Underleaves inserted on 2-3 rows of stem cells, obtuse-quadrate, 2-3-lobed, lobes unequal. Dioecious. Androecia on short ventral-intercalary branches; bracts larger than vegetative leaves, concave, bifid; antheridia 1 per bract, stalk uniseriate. Gynoecia on short intercalary branches; bracts 2-3-seriate, appressed to perianth, 2-5-fid, lobes 2-4 cells wide at base. Perianth ovoid-cylindrical, mouth wide, lobulate-ciliate, cilia terminating in a uniseriate row of 4-8 cells; perianth unistratose. Seta with 8 rows of outer cells core of 14-16 smaller cells. Capsule short-ovoid, small, valves 140-145 x 315-330 micrometre, bistratose. Spores 8.6-13.2 micrometre diameter, reddish-brown or yellow-brown, reticulate. Elaters rigid 8.2-16 micrometre wide, slightly tapered, bispiral, spirals 2.4-2.9 micrometre wide.

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. Kermadec (Raoul I.), North, South and Chatham Islands. Also Australia (Queensland) and Fiji

SUBSTRATE DETAILS

Clay, impoverished soil and saprolite (rarely rock). Usually on damp, heavily shaded banks where it often grows under the overhanging fronds of kiokio (*Blechnum novae-zelandiae*) in association with *Paracromastigium* and *Lepidozia* species. Rarely it has been found on peat.

THREATS

A biologically sparse, naturally uncommon plant that is widespread but rarely abundant at any particular site.



Drucella integristipula. Photographer: Bill Malcolm, Licence: All rights reserved.



Drucella integristipula. Photographer: Bill Malcolm, Licence: All rights reserved.

GENUS

Drucella

FAMILY

Lepidoziaceae

AUTHORITY

Drucella integristipula (Steph.) E.A.Hodgs.

SYNONYMS

Lepidozia integristipula Steph.

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FRUITING

October - January

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Sparse

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange 31 August 2007.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/drucella-integristipula/>

PDF DATE

27 May 2026