

Neckeromnion lepineanum

COMMON NAMES

moss

BIOSTATUS

Native

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2025 | At Risk – Uncommon | Qualifiers: DPS, DPT, OL, S?O

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CATEGORY

Non-vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Mosses

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Dioicous; robust plants, yellowish-green, glossy, in pendulous masses. Secondary stems up to 30 mm long, very flat, irregularly branched, to 6 mm wide with leaves. Leaves horizontally spreading, strongly undulate, broadly lingulate from a clasping, decurrent base, inflexed on one side below, broadly rounded or nearly truncate at apex, minutely crenulate above; costa very short and faint, with unequal forks; cells rhomboidal, with firm irregularly thickened walls, 5-6 μm wide and 3-6x as long, shorter at apex, more elongate and porose below. Sporophyte on a short, lateral branch; capsule immersed on a very short seta; peristome teeth papillose, segments of endostome narrow from a low basal membrane (n/b fruiting material not seen in Kermadec material).

DISTRIBUTION

Indigenous. New Zealand: Raoul Island where it is known from several gatherings made in 2009 and 2011. Present throughout south-east Asia, Australia (Queensland), Papua New Guinea, and most of the larger Pacific Islands

HABITAT

Corticolous on the trunk of nikau (*Rhopalostylis baueri*) and on the upper canopy branches of a range of forest trees typical of the 'wet forest' of Raoul island, Kermadec Islands group.

SUBSTRATE DETAILS

The Kermadec Islands gatherings came from wet forest on Raoul Island where plants were collected from the lower trunk of a nikau (*Rhopalostylis baueri*) amongst *Plagiochila pacifica* and from the fallen branches of Kermadec pohutukawa (*Metrosideros kermadecensis*)

THREATS

Neckeromnion is known from several gatherings made in May 2009 and 2011 from the 'wet forest' type on the high ridges of Raoul Island (Moumoukai, Smiths Bluff Track). It is probably more widespread on Raoul Island, however even if this is so it is obviously fairly uncommon as it is a very distinctive, large moss, which, were it more common would have been collected long before now. Although listed as Data Deficient by Glenny et al. (2011), this species probably now merits listing as "Naturally Uncommon" qualified OL (One Location), SO (Secure Overseas), Sp (Sparse). As far as is known there are no obvious threats to this species on Raoul Island, which is a nature reserve.

GENUS

Neckeromnion



Kermadec Islands, Raoul Island from a specimen collected by PJ de Lange. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 10/02/2012, Licence: CC BY.



Kermadec Islands, Raoul Island from a specimen collected by PJ de Lange, 2012. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/02/2012, Licence: CC BY.

FAMILY

Neckeraceae

AUTHORITY

Neckeromnion lepineanum (Mont.) S.Olsson, Enroth, Huttunen et D.Quandt

SYNONYMS

Neckeropsis lepineana (Mont.) Fleisch

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FRUITING

Not seen in New Zealand specimens

PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2014 | Data Deficient

2010 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: OL, SO

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Bartram, E.D. 1939: Mosses of the Philippines. The Philippine Journal of Science 68: 1-437.

Glenny, D.; Fife, A.J.; Brownsey, P.J.; Renner, M.A.M.; Braggins, J.E.; Beever, J.E.; Hitchmough, R. 2011: Threatened and uncommon bryophytes of New Zealand (2010 Revision). New Zealand Journal of Botany 49: 305-327.

ATTRIBUTION

Fact Sheet Prepared for NZPCN by: P.J. de Lange (5 July 2009). Description adapted from Bartram (1939).

NZPCN FACT SHEET CITATION

Please cite as: de Lange, P.J. (Year at time of access): Neckeromnion lepineanum Fact Sheet (content continuously updated). New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/neckeromnion-lepineanum/> (Date website was queried)

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/neckeromnion-lepineanum/>

PDF DATE

25 May 2026