



Cephalozia pachygyna

Common Name(s):

liverwort

Current Threat Status (2009):

Data Deficient

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island. Arthurs Pass and Fiordland National Park

Features:

Plants soft, loosely creeping, whitish green no secondary pigments seen. Branches of Frullania type, the 1/2-leaf ovate to sublanceolate; ventral-intercalary type branches common. Stems with cortical cells in 12-13 rows, firm-walled, not sharply differentiated, slightly to at most moderately larger than those of medulla; medullary cells firm-walled. Rhizoids scattered hyaline. Leaves vertically orientated, strongly dorsally assurgent, variably spreading, suberect to obliquely so, distant to contiguous, succubously to subtransversely orientated, the insertion weakly to strongly succubous, extending virtually to stem midline dorsally, the leave abruptly so and the lobe tips then claw-like. Moderately to narrowly acute, the apices terminating in a single cell or a uniseriate row of 2 cells at most slightly longer than wide, the lobes 8-10 cells wide at base; lamina 12-14 cells wide. Gemmae lacking. Underleaves absent.

Fruiting:

Unknown

Threats:

Probably not threatened but because it is an alpien species and very, very small it is easily overlooked and so still poorly known

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=5085