NE Sub-Guide to Rarely Branched (mostly acrocarpous) Mosses

Revised through 17 May 2010

Reminder: A dagger (\dagger) indicates that not all of the species within the given genus have the character(s) defining that Group. Abbreviations for the **distribution** of taxa are found at the end of the Concordance. Abbreviations for the number of **stereid bands** in costa cross sections are found in the Introduction & at the end of this section.

	Group A3 – Stems distinctly tomentose
Group A3	
Paludella	Stems covered with pigmented (reddish to brownish) rhizoidal tomentum to near apex. Leaves squarrose-recurved & heart shaped; fens; N Leaves ovate to broadly elliptical.
Cinclidium	Rhizoidal initials in longitudinal rows ; endostome fused into a dome ; N
Rhizomnium†	Rhizoidal initials not in rows; endostome segments free ; N* Leaves oblong- lanceolate to oblong-lingulate.
$Zygodon^{\dagger}$	Cells pleuripapillose ; terminal cell long and smooth ; brood bodies axillary ; N*
Aulacomnium [†] Dicranum	Cells unipapillose; terminal cell papillose; brood bodies terminal; WS Leaves lanceolate to subulate-setaceous; WS Stems covered with white-wooly tomentum.
Polytrichum [†] Dicranum	Leaves with green sheets (lamellae) on their surface; bogs; N* Leaves lacking lamellae; WS
	Group A4 – Stems red
Group A4	
Anomobryum	Plants julaceous . Stems occasionally forked; leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate & concave. Leaves broadly obtuse to acute; costa ending subpercurrent ; cells ~8:1 ; N*
Bryum [†]	Leaves obtuse to acute ; costa percurrent to excurrent ; cells ~4:1; WS Plants with stems covered with pigmented (reddish to brownish) tomentum .
Cinclidium Rhizomnium	Rhizoidal initials in longitudinal rows ; endostome fused into a dome; N Rhizoidal initials not in rows; endostome segments free ; N* Plants neither julaceous nor tomentose. Leaves bordered by elongated cells.
$Mnium^{\dagger}$	Leaves distinctly toothed; cells smooth; leaves plane; WS
$Bryum^{\dagger}$	Leaves entire; WS Leaves not bordered.
$Philonotis^{\dagger}$	Leaves serrulate ±throughout ; cells prorulose ; WS Leaves ±serrulate near the apex ; cells smooth .
Blindia	Leaves subulate; alar cells inflated, thick-walled & reddish; N*
Pohlia [†]	Leaves not subulate; alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated; WS
	Group A5 – Leaves squarrose-recurved
Group A5	I
Paludella	Leaves squarrose-recurved when dry (or wet). Leaves 5-ranked & folded to appear heart shaped ; stems densely tomentose ; fens; N Leaves squarrose-recurved only when wet (<u>+</u> appressed when dry).
Dicranella [†]	Cells intermediate in length; WS Cells short .
Tortula [†] Barbula [†]	Leaves <u>+bordered</u> by <u>longer</u> , or <u>shorter</u> & <u>thick</u> -walled cells; 1* ; WS Leaves <u>unbordered</u> ; 2* ; WS

Group A6 -Leaves falcate-secund

Group A6

Plants **grayish**; costa >1/2 leaf breadth with 3(4) cell layers; green **striations** on leaves; N* Plants **green**; leaves unistratose & **lacking** striations; costa usually <1/5 leaf breadth.

Paraleucobryum[†]

Alar cells **obvious**; capsules **rarely** strumose; **various** habitats; **2***; WS

Dicranum[†]

Alar cells <u>+undifferentiated</u>; plants small, mostly <1cm; WS

Dicranella†

Group A7 -Leaves subulate / setaceous (8:1 or greater)

Group A7

Plants small to **minute** (mostly <5 mm high) with <u>+immersed</u> capsules growing on bare **soil**, usually as winter **annuals**; the "**pygmy ephemerals**" as defined here.

Setae straight; capsules immersed & cleistocarpous.

Capsules **pyriform** with a conspicuous, **stomatose** neck; spores **small**; WS

Bruchia[†]

Capsules **globose** to **ovoid**, **lacking** a distinct neck.

Calyptrae mitrate or **cucullate**; spores numerous & **small**; WS

Pleuridium[†] Archidium[†]

Calyptrae **rudimentary**; spores few & **large** (>100 μ); E

Plants larger with exserted capsules growing on various substrates.

Leaves with bases distinctly **incurved** to **expanded** & **clasping**.

Cells intermediate in length & prorulose/papillose; upper cells <u>+bistratose</u>; WS Cells intermediate in length & smooth.

Bartramia[†]

Companies with distinct warm land and la

Capsules with distinct, very long necks; WS

Trematodon[†]

Capsules **lacking** a distinct neck.

Plants larger; peristome single with forked teeth.

Teeth divided to base, round & papillose; WS

Ditrichum[†]

Teeth divided to mid-point, flat & pitted-striolate; WS

Dicranella†

Cells short & smooth

Upper cells <u>+</u>bistratose; capsules inclined, asymmetric & strumose; WS Leaves with a broad, single costa (>1/3 the leaf width).

Oncophorus[†]

Alar cells **inflated** & **hyaline** or **colored** (brownish to reddish).

Costa **3**(4) cell **layers** thick (middle & dorsal layers **green** & "**striped**"); N* Costa **lacking** the above unique characters.

Paraleucobryum

Inner basal cells pale, enlarged & extending up along the costa; N*

Dicranodontium

Alar cells **<u>+</u>undifferentiated**; capsules **pyriform**; WS

Leptobryum

Leaves **lacking** the above unique characteristics.

Alar cells distinctly **differentiated**.

Capsules **obovoid** to **pyriform**; on **rocks**.

Capsules **ribbed** (dry); peristome teeth wide-**flaring**, **±split** & **striolate**; N Capsules **smooth** (dry); peristome teeth **erect**, **+entire** & **papillose**; N*

Capsules lacking any of the above unique characters; substrates various.

Cells with cuticular ridges; peristome teeth <u>+</u>entire & papillose; N*

Dicranoweisia

Cells smooth; peristome teeth forked & pitted-striolate below; WS

Dicranum[†]

Arctoa

Blindia

Alar cells **<u>+</u>undifferentiated**.

Cells **intermediate** to long; peristome **teeth** usually present.

Plants **small** (<2mm); leaves **little** altered (dry); on **rocks**; WS Cells **short**; annulus **compound**; peristome teeth mere **stubs**; WS*

Seligeria[†] Brachydontium

Group A9 – Leaves with hair-points or awns

Group A9

Plants **minute** (mostly <5 mm high) with <u>+immersed</u> capsules growing on bare soil, usually as winter annuals; the "pygmy ephemerals" as defined here.

Leaves with **reflexed** tips; cells with **single** blunt papillae; WS*

 $A caulon^{\dagger}$

Plants growing on dung, animal remains, or other highly nitrogenous materials; the "dung mosses".

Hypophysis greatly **differentiated** & **colored**; peristome teeth **chambered**; N, CP & SA

Splachnum[†]

Hypophysis narrowly **pyriform** & <u>+</u>urn-colored; peristome teeth **not** chambered; N Plants lacking any of the above unique characteristics.

Tetraplodon[†]

Leaves "fleshy" from crowded lamellae covering a very broad costa; WS Leaves with distinct **border**.

Polytrichum[†]

Cells **short** (<u>+</u>isodiametric); pleuripapillose or smooth; WS

Desmatodon†

Cells **intermediate** in length; smooth.

Capsules **pendent** & **pyriform**; WS

Bryum[†]

Leaves with large, lax & hyaline basal cells contrasting with dense upper cells.

Basal cells pale with brown, thickened cross walls; calyptrae campanulate; WS

Encalypta†

Basal cells thin-walled & non-pigmented throughout; calyptrae cucullate.

Peristome of 32 twisted teeth on a high basal membrane; WS

Tortula[†]

Peristome of 32 +erect teeth on a low basal membrane; WS

Desmatodon †

Leaves **lacking** the above unique characteristics.

Leaf cells mostly **smooth**.

Plants in **tufts** on **tree** trunks & branches (rarely on rocks).

Ulota†

Leaves **crisped** when dry; basal cells **yellow**, **thick**-walled; WC Leaves **not** crisped when dry; basal cells **undifferentiated**; WS*

Orthotrichum[†]

Plants in tufts, cushions & mats on rocks.

Calyptrae small, cucullate or mitrate.

Capsules systylious; calyptrae short; in wetter habitats; WS

Schistidium[†]

Capsules **not** systylious; calyptrae **to** operculum; in **dryer** habitats; WS

Plants on **soil** primarily.

Cells intermediate in length; capsules pendent & pyriform; WS

Bryum[†]

Grimmia[†]

Cells **short** (<u>+</u>isodiametric); capsules mostly **erect** & **cylindrical**; WS

Desmatodon[†]

Group A10 – Leaves with lamellae, ridges or filaments

Group A10

Leaves with **green**, sheet-like **lamellae**.

Leaves with a very **broad costa** covered by >20 lamellae.

Lamellar apical cells **papillose**; capsules <u>+</u>terete.

Leaves subtubulose; lamellar apical cells elliptic-pyriform; WS Leaves oblong lanceolate; lamellar apical cells <u>+</u>rounded; WS

Polytrichastrum

Lamellar apical cells **smooth** or ridged; capsules sharply **4-5 angled**; WS

Pogonatum Polytrichum

Leaves with a **narrow costa** having <20 lamellae; WS

Atrichum

Leaves with **ridge**-like lamellae on the **back** (dorsal side) of the costa; WS

Dicranum[†]

Leaves with fine, white, threadlike filaments in a tangled, cobwebby weft; N*

Saelania

Group A11 – Leaves undulate	
•	Group A11
Leaves complanate (attached all around the stem but twisted into one plane); E	Aulacomnium
Leaves with lamellae on the costa; WS	Atrichum
Leaves lacking any of the above unique characteristics; N	Dicranum
Group A12 – Leaves involute	
	Group A12
Leaf margins involute wet or dry.	
Leaf margins infolded / inflexed over photosynthetic lamellae or filaments; WS Leaf margins inrolled over laminae lacking lamellae or filaments. Leaf cells papillose .	Polytrichum [†]
Capsules exserted & operculate; WS	Weissia
Capsules immersed to emergent, cleistocarpous ; E	Astomum
Leaf margins involute when dry ; plane to erect when wet ; cells bulging on upper surface; E	Hyophila
Group A13 – Leaves <u>+</u> all costa	
•	Group A13
Leaves channeled & subtubulose; E	Leucobryum
Group A14 – Leaves with a broad, single costa	
•	Group A14
Leaves bristle-like (setaceous) or with distinct hair-points.	
Leaves with costa of 3(4) cell layers (middle & dorsal layers green & "striped"); N*	Paraleucobryum
Leaves crowded at stem tips; reddish, axillary hairs common; WS	Leptobryum
Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics.	
Leaves with strongly differentiated alar cells (inflated & hyaline).	D:
Inner basal cells pale , enlarged & extending up along the costa; N*	Dicranodontium
Leaves with alar cells little differentiated; WS Leaves oblong-lanceolate ; capsules elongate, curved & with a conspicuous neck; N	Dicranella [†]
	Meesia [†]

Reminder: The costa in Groups A15 through A19 is long & single.

Group A15-Leaves with bases distinctly incurved to expanded& clasping

Group A15

Leaves **subulate** / **setaceous** (needle or bristle-like).

Cells **intermediate** in length & **prorulose/papillose**; upper cells **<u>+</u>bistratose**; WS

Bartramia†

Cells intermediate in length & smooth.

Capsules with distinct, very long necks; WS

Trematodon

Capsules lacking a distinct neck.

Plants larger; peristome single with forked teeth.

Teeth divided to base, round & papillose; WS

Ditrichum[†]

Teeth divided to mid-point, flat & pitted-striolate; WS

Dicranella[†]

Cells short & smooth; capsules inclined, asymmetric & strumose; WS

Oncophorus[†]

Leaves with lamellae or ridges on their laminae or costa.

Leaves with a very **broad costa** covered by **>20** lamellae.

Leaves mostly **unistratose**; peristome **present**.

Lamellar apical cells **papillose**; capsules +terete.

Leaves **subtubulose**; lamellar apical cells elliptic-**pyriform**; WS Leaves oblong **lanceolate**; lamellar apical cells +**rounded**; WS

Polytrichastrum

Lamellar apical cells **smooth** or ridged; capsules sharply **4-5 angled**; WS

Pogonatum Polytrichum

Leaves **lacking** any of the above unique characteristics; cells strongly **bulging** on upper surface; WS

Timmia

Group A16 - Leaves with long decurrencies

Group A16

Shoots **angular** in cross-section; leaves **squarrose** recurved; cells **short** & **papillose**; N Shoots **terete** (round in cross-section); capsules **pyriform** or **pendulous**.

Paludella

Leaves distinctly **toothed** +throughout.

Marginal teeth paired; sterile stems +erect & round; WS

Mnium

Marginal teeth single; sterile stems prostrate & complanate; WS

Plagiomnium

Leaves **entire** to <u>+</u>serrulate or <u>+</u>toothed at apex.

Leaves predominantly **broader near** the middle; capsules **pendent**.

Leaves commonly **bordered**; median cells <**4:1**; WS

Bryum[†]

Leaves **not bordered**; median cells >4:1; WS

Pohlia[†]

Leaves predominantly **broader** at the **base**; setae very **long**; capsules <u>+inclined</u>; N

1 Omia

Meesia[†]

Group A17 – Leaves with a distinct group of hyaline cells

Group A17

Note: hyaline cells may not be clearly distinct in very old leaves that have lost their chlorophyll.

Hyaline cells at apex of leaves; plants whitish.

Stems often **forked** or branched; cells **papillose** (simple & forked); capsules **immersed**; WS Hedwigia

Stems rarely branched; leaves apiculate; capsules pendent; cells smooth; WS

Bryum[†]

Hyaline cells as **marginal wedges** broadest at the base of leaves.

Leaves spreading & crenulate to entire; upper cells pleuripapillose; WS

Tortella

Hyaline cells in abruptly differentiated, ±oval "windows" (cancellinae) in the lower 1/3 of leaves.

Leaf margins revolute; peristome of 32 twisted teeth; 1*; WS

Tortula[†] (Syntrichia)

Hyaline, inflated & thin-walled cells across the lower 1/3 of leaves.#

Leaves toothed above.

Upper leaf cells densely **pleuripapillose**; capsules **smooth**; **2***

Older leaves brick-red; stems lacking a hyalodermis; WS

Bryoerythrophyllum

Leaves **revolute** at least below; **1***.

Leaves +rounded with short to long awns; cells 10-13 μ ; peristome present.

Peristome of 32 twisted teeth on a high basal membrane; WS

Tortula[†]

Peristome of 32 +erect teeth on a low basal membrane; WS

Desmatodon[†]

Leaves **±acute**; cells **15-20** μ ; peristome **none** or **rudimentary**; WS

Pottia[†] (Microbryum)

Leaves lacking any of the above unique characteristics.

Cross walls of basal cells thick & brown; calyptrae long campanulate; 1*; WS

Encalypta[†]

Cross walls of **normal** thickness; calyptrae **cucullate**.

Stems with a hyalodermis; papillae usually bifid; 2* Stems lacking a central strand; WS

Oxystegus

Stems lacking a hyalodermis; papillae usually C-shaped; 1*.

Peristome of 32 twisted teeth on a high basal membrane; WS

Tortula[†]

Peristome of 32 +erect teeth on a low basal membrane; WS

Desmatodon[†]

^{#:} Note: Many taxa with short, papillose, medial cells possess basal cells that are somewhat differentiated, i.e., pale (translucent), less papillose, somewhat elongated and/or colored, especially near the insertion. The taxa in this Group A16 represent the extreme, strongly differentiated condition of a gradient while those taxa with the less differentiated basal cells are found in Group A23.

Blindia

Dicranoweisia

Dicranum Grimmia[†]

Group A18 – Leaves with a distinct marginal border			
•	Group A18		
Leaves ciliate at the margins.			
Plants primarily protonemata ; capsules inclined, ovoid & ventricose ; WS*	Buxbaumia		
Leaves with a border of elongate cells contrasting with shorter medial cells.			
Plants erect, rosulate -foliate & large; from horizontal, underground stems; WS	Rhodobryum		
Plants strongly flattened ; leaves twisted into one plane (complanate); WS	Plagiomnium		
Plants with red stems ; stems tomentose .			
Rhizoidal initials in longitudinal rows ; endostome fused into a dome ; N	Cinclidium		
Rhizoidal initials not in rows; endostome segments free ; N*	Rhizomnium		
Plants lacking the above unique characteristics.			
Leaves with lamellae on the costa; WS	Atrichum		
Leaves with paired teeth on margins; WS Leaves with single teeth on margins.	Mnium		
Leaves rounded-obtuse & apiculate; upper cells in oblique rows; N*	Pseudobryum		
Leaves rounded-obtuse & apiculate; upper cells not in oblique rows; N*	Plagiomnium		
Leaves acute to awned; cells not in oblique rows; capsules pendent & pyrifor Leaves with entire margins.			
Leaf cells >3:1.	,		
Capsules pendent & pyriform ; WS	Bryum		
Capsules erect ; leaves rounded-obtuse ; upper cells in oblique rows; N* Leaf cells 1-2:1 ; A/A	Pseudobryum Cyrtomnium		
Leaves with margins differing in color and/or opacity from the medial laminae.	·		
Peristome (32) spirally twisted above a high basal membrane; WS	Tortula [†]		
Peristome (16) obliquely slanted above a low basal membrane; WS	Desmatodon†		
Group A19 – Leaves with distinct alar cells			
	Group A19		
Stems tomentose ; alar cells inflated , hyaline & <u>+</u> yellow-brown towards the margin; WS Stems not or indistinctly tomentose; alar cells not as above.	Dicranum		
Costa broad , >1/3 leaf width; alar cells inflated , & hyaline to brownish to reddish .			
Costa 3(4) cell layers thick (middle & dorsal layers green & "striped); N*	Paraleucobryum		
Costa lacking the above unique characters.	y		
Inner basal cells pale , enlarged & extending up along the costa; N*	Dicranodontium		
Costa narrow , <1/3 leaf width.			
Alar cells enlarged to inflated & yellowish to brownish .			
Canada ahansida musifanna ay malay N*	D1: 1:		

Cells with cuticular ridges; peristome teeth <u>+entire</u> & papillose; N*

Cells smooth; peristome teeth forked & pitted-striolate below; WS

Alar cells sub-quadrate & pale; cells +thick-walled & often nodulose; WS

Capsules obovoid to pyriform; on rocks; N*

Capsules cylindrical; substrates various.

Group A20 - Leaves with costa extremely reduced to lacking

Leaves in **clusters** of **branches** around a central stem & a **network** of green & hyaline cells; WS Leaves **distichous**, **decurrent** & **confluent**; protonemata **luminous**; "Goblin Gold"; WS* Leaves **spinose** serrate; protonemata **persistent**; cells **smooth**; pygmy **ephemerals**; WS Leaves **lacking** the above unique characters.

Group A20
Sphagnum
Schistostega
Ephemerum[†]

Cells **papillose**; capsules **exserted** & **valvate** (4x); plants reddish-**black**; on **rocks**; N* Cells **smooth**.

Andreaea†

Capsules **exserted** with **4 large teeth**; on undersides of **rock overhangs**; N Capsules **sessile** & **gymnostomous**; pygmy **ephemerals**; on **soil**; WS

Tetrodontium[†] Micromitrium

Reminder: Definitions for cell length to breadth ratios are found in the Introduction, the Overview & at the end of this section.

Group A21 – Cells long (>5:1) & smooth

Group A21

Leaves little altered (dry); cell walls not thickened; capsules inclined to pendulous; WS

Pohlia[†]

Group A22 – Cells intermediate (2-5:1) & distinctly papillose

Group A22

Leaves **ovate** & abruptly narrowed to a **short** acumen; papillae **simple**; W & VT Leaves linear-lanceolate to **subulate** from an **erect** base; papillae **simple**; WS

Philonotis† Bartramia†

Group A23 – Cells intermediate (2-5:1) & distinctly prorulose

Group A23

Leaves **julaceous** and **5-ranked**; peristome teeth **fused** at tip; A/A Leaves and peristome teeth **otherwise**.

Conostomum

Setae straight; capsules asymmetric & furrowed; peristome teeth lanceolate.

Leaves with bistratose margins &/or lamina; mesic habitats; WS

Bartramia[†]

Leaves unistratose; hydric habitats; WS

Philonotis†

Setae short, capsules immersed

Leaves <u>+</u>linear-lanceolate & <u>+</u>spinulose above; protonemata persistent; WS

Ephemerum†

Leaves ±subulate & serrulate above; protonemata ephemeral; WS

Bruchia[†]

Group A24 – Cells intermediate & smooth (or indistinctly ornamented*)

Group A24

Leaves predominantly **broader near** or **above** the middle (\pm oblong or obovate).

Plants small, winter annuals on soil.

Capsules clearly exserted.

Costa **strong**; protonemata **ephemeral**; peristome **lacking**; WS

Costa **weak**; protonemata **persistent**; peristome **present**; WS*

Discelium

Capsules <u>+immersed & +pyriform</u>.

Leaves ±concave-**obovate** & **serrulate**; capsules **operculate**; WS

Physcomitrium

Leaves ±concave-**ovate** & **entire**; capsules **cleistocarpous**; WS

Bruchia[†]

Plants otherwise.

Leaves commonly bordered by **linear** cells; capsules pyriform & **pendent**; WS

Bryum

Leaves unbordered.

Medial cells **smooth** & >**5:1** (linear rhomboidal); capsules **pendent**; WS

Medial cells **smooth** & <**4:1**; capsules inclined to **erect**.

Peristome of 4 massive teeth; plants **bud-like**; costa **weak**; on **rocks**; N
Peristome of 16 teeth; costa **strong**; on **soil**.

Capsules with well-**differentiated** necks; calyptrae **mitrate**; N*

Tayloria

Capsules **lacking** a distinctive neck; calyptrae inflated **cucullate**.

Capsules **inclined** & **asymmetric**; WS

Capsules **inclined** & **asymmetric**; WS Funaria
Peristome **lacking**; capsules **erect** & **symmetric**; calyptrae **mitrate**; WS Physcomitrium
Leaves predominantly **broader** near the **base** (±lanceolate).

Plants small, winter annuals on soil; capsules <u>+immersed</u> & cleistocarpous; WS

Plants otherwise; capsules exserted & peristomate.

Leaves **3-ranked**; setae very **long**; plants of **calcareous** wetlands.

Capsules with well-defined **neck**; endostome **longer** than exostome; N

Capsules **short** & **black** (golf clubs); endostome **reduced** to lacking; N

Leaves +**subulate** / **setaceous**.

Capsules **ovoid**; plants minute to very **small**; on **calcareous** rocks; WS (N)

Capsules long **cylindric**; peristome teeth **round**, fully **split** & **papillose**; WS

Capsules **±oblong**, often **curved**; peristome teeth **flat**, **split** 1/2 & **pitted**; WS

Leaves with expanded, **sheathing** leaf bases; WS

Seligeria

Ditrichum

Dicranella

Dicranella

Leaves **lacking** any of the above unique characteristics.

Plants on **calcareous rocks** & **small** (<2mm); setae **cygneous** (wet); N Seligeria campylopoda Plants of **calcareous wetlands**; setae very **long**; peristome **double**; N Meesia Plants of **Cu** or **S** rich soils; setae **lateral**; peristome **endostome** only; N* Mielichhoferia Plants of **disturbed** soil; setae **terminal**; peristome **single**; WS Ditrichum

^{*:} bulging, mammillose, indistinctly papillose (i.e. low papillae) or slightly prorulose.

Group A25 – Cells short ($\langle 2:1 \rangle$ & distinctly papillose	C 12
	Group A25
Leaves with expanded , sheathing bases; cells strongly bulging on upper surface; WS Leaves distinctly toothed in the upper half.	Timmia [†]
Cells unipapillose or mammillose; ventral stereid band weak or lacking .	.t.
Leaves <u>+</u> narrow; cells coarsely papillose; capsules furrowed; N Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics.	Cynodontium [†]
Cells pleuripapillose.	
Papillae forked ; basal cells with brown cross-walls; calyptrae long- cylindric ; WS Papillae C-shaped .	Encalypta
Basal cells with brown cross-walls; calyptrae long- cylindric ; 1* ; WS Basal cell walls uncolored ; calyptrae cucullate .	Encalypta
Peristome teeth long & twisted; 2*; WS	$Barbula^{\dagger}$
Peristome teeth short & erect; 1*; WS	Desmatodon [†]
Papillae conical.	
Cells with 4-7 papillae;	
Stems repeatedly forked; capsules elongate & urn-shaped ; 2 *; WS	Amphidium
Stems sparsely forked; capsules +pyriform ; 1 * or lacking; WS*	Zygodon
Cells with 1-4 papillae.	
Costa with two stereid bands. Leaf margins revolute on both sides; peristome present.	
• • •	WS Barbula [†]
Papillae crowded ; basal cells hyaline ; peristome twisted ;	,
Papillae scattered ; basal cells green ; peristome <u>+oblique</u> ;	
Leaf margins revolute on one side only; peristome lacking ; WS Leaf margins plane ; peristome lacking ; WS	Hymenostylium Gymnostomum
Costa with one stereid band; peristome lacking .	Оуннозгоншн
Sporophytes lateral; stem rounded-triangular; WS	Anoectangium
Sporophytes terminal ; stem round ; WS	Gymnostomum
Costa lacking stereid bands; peristome present.	,
Basal marginal cells with thickened cross-walls; WS	$Ulota^{\dagger}$
Basal marginal cells ±undifferentiated ; WS	Orthotrichum [†]
Cells unipapillose.	
Leaves serrulate at anex: stems tomentose: gemmae on stem extensions: WS	Aulacomnium

Leaves **serrulate** at apex; stems **tomentose**; **gemmae** on stem extensions; WS

Aulacomnium[†]
Leaves **entire**.

Capsules **exserted**; peristome of **32 twisted teeth**; plants on **soil** & rocks; **2***; WS

Capsules **±emergent** & **valvate** (4x); **blackish** plants on **rocks**; **0***; N*

Capsules **±immersed** with **16 ±reflexed** teeth; plants on **trees** & rocks; **0***.

Basal marginal cells with **thickened** cross-walls; WS

Basal marginal cells **±undifferentiated**; WS

Orthotrichum[†]

Group A26 – Cells short (<2:1) & smooth (or indistinctly ornamented*)

Group A26

Leaves <u>+</u>oblong-**spathulate** (broad in the middle & even broader above).

Leaf margins **inrolled** when dry (erect or plane when wet); cells **bulging** on upper surface; E

Hyophila

Leaf margins usually **revolute**, at least in part; cells **flat**.

Leaves <u>+bordered</u> with longer cells; peristome teeth short & erect; 1*; WS

Leaves <u>+bordered</u> with shorter cells; peristome teeth long & twisted; 1*; WS

Tortula†

Leaves unbordered.

Propagula **axillary**; peristome of **32** spirally **twisted teeth**; **2***; WS

Leaf margins **plane**; cells **flat** & **large** (>15 μ); peristome **none** or rudimentary; **1***; WS

Leaves ±oblong-**lingulate** (tongue shaped)or oblong-**ligulate** (strap shaped); E & BC

Diphyscium

Leaves ±**ovate** (broadest in lower third; egg-shaped) & **revolute**; peristome of **32** teeth; **2***; WS

Leaves ovate-lanceolate to **lanceolate** (broadest near the base; lance-shaped).

Leaves with expanded, sheathing leaf bases.

Cells **bulging** on upper surface; capsules **symmetric** & **oblong-ovoid**; WS

Cells **smooth**; capsules **asymmetric** & **strumose** (goiter-like swelling); WS

Leaves with **paired teeth** on **bistratose** margins.

Margins **revolute** below; cells with cuticular **ridges**; perichaetia **terminal**; N*

Leaves **bistratose**, at least in part;

Leaves **curved** to **crisped** (dry); cells bulging or flat.

Calyptrae **mitrate**, **lobed** & **plicate**; **2***; WS

Leaves **lacking** any of the above unique characters.

Continued below at left margin

Continued from Group A26 above

Leaves **lacking** the above unique characteristics.

Capsules split along **4 sutures**; plants **saxicolous** & **blackish**; N*

Capsules with **4, massive** teeth; leaves **pellucid**; terminal gemmae **cups**; WS

Capsules with 8, **16** or 32 **lanceolate** teeth.

Plants in **tufts** on **tree** trunks (rarely on rocks); **diplolepideous**.

Leaves **crisped** when dry; basal cells **yellow**, **thick**-walled; WC

Leaves **not** crisped when dry; basal cells **±undifferentiated**; WS*

Plants in **tufts**, **cushions** or mats on **rocks**.

Peristomes diplolepideous.

Basal cells **very thick**-walled, **yellow** & **radiating** from costa; WS

Basal cells **+thick**-walled, **neither** yellow & **nor** radiating; WS

Peristomes **haplolepideous**.

Capsules **systylious**; calyptrae **short**; in **wetter** habitats; WS

Capsules **not** systylious; calyptrae **longer**; in **dryer** habitats; WS

Plants on **soil** primarily.

Schistidium[†]

Grimmia[†]

Setae **cygneous**; capsules yellowish & **smooth**; calyptrae **mitrate**; N* *Campylostelium* Setae **bent** at capsule base; capsules strumose & **purple-red**; leaves **revolute**

throughout & **serrate** apically; upper cells **+square**; WS *Ceratodon* Setae **straight**.

Capsules ribbed; in crevices of cliffs & boulders.

Peristome teeth **divided** to half their length; N Cynodontium[†]
Peristome teeth **undivided**; E Rhabdoweisia

Capsules **smooth** (or wrinkled when dry); calyptrae **cucullate**.

Setae very long; capsules inclined; peristome double; in fens; N
Setae shorter; capsules erect; peristome single; on mineral soils.

Basal cells **hyaline**; peristome teeth **twisted**; WS

Basal cells **green**; peristome teeth **±oblique**; WS

Didymodon

Cell length to breadth ratio:

Long cells: >5:1; commonly termed linear.

Intermediate cells: 2-5:1; commonly termed elongated, rectangular, hexagonal or rhomboidal. Short cells: <2:1; commonly termed isodiametric, quadrate, rounded-quadrate or sub-quadrate.

Cells = medial, laminal cells; cells $\sim 2/3$ of the way from insertion to apex, midway between the costa & the margin.

Number of stereid bands evident in costa cross-sections:

 $2^* = \cos ta$ with two stereid bands

 $1^* = costa$ with one stereid band

0* = costa lacking stereid bands, i.e., +homogeneous

^{*:} bulging, mammillose (cells both bulging & papillose) or indistinctly papillose, i.e. low papillae