NE Sub Guide to Freely Branched (mostly pleurocarpous) Mosses

Revised through 17 May 2010

Reminder: A dagger (\dagger) indicates that not all of the species within a given genus, or the genus containing a species listed, have the character(s) defining that Group. Abbreviations for the **distribution** of taxa are found at the end of the Concordance.

Group P1 - Shoots strongly flattened (complanate) or angular

Group P1

Shoots **angular** with leaves folded (**conduplicate**); plants **aquatic**, submerged part of year; WS Shoots **complanate**.

Fontinalis[†]

Leaves with a narrow, single costa.

 $Leaf \ tip \ \textbf{rounded-obtuse}, leaves \ \textbf{asymmetric}, upper \ leaf \ cells > 5:1; \ WS*$

Homalia trichomanoides

Leaf tips acuminate to acute.

Leaf margins distinctly serrulate, leaf tip twisted at apex; E, WA

Steerecleus serrulatus

Leaf margins entire, leaf tip not twisted, in wet swampy places; WS

Leptodictyum riparium[†]

Leaves with a **short** & **double** costa, or none.

Leaf cells **large**, **lax**, **hexagonal**, often rhizoids & papillose gemmae on leaf tips; E, N, CA Leaf cells firm- to thick-walled, **rounded to linear**.

Hookeria

Leaves slenderly **long** decurrent; leaf margins **entire**, or serrulate at tip; WS

Plagiothecium[†]

Leaves shortly decurrent, undulate or not; on vertical substrates; WS*

Neckera

Leaves **not** decurrent.

Leaves **secund**; very shiny plants; margins sharply serrulate above; WS Leaves **straight**.

Brotherella recurvans

Alar cells **inflated** thic

Alar cells **inflated**, thick-walled; filamentous pseudoparaphyllia; WS Callicladium haldanianum

Alar cells **numerous** & **quadrate**; no pseudoparaphyllia; WS

Entodon[†]

Leaves **straight** or slightly second at tips

Stem hyalodermis well or moderately developed; rhizoids axillary & papillose.

Leaves serrate all around; WS*

Herzogiella turfacea†

Leaves upper half **entire** or serrulate; WS*

Isopterygiopsis muelleriana†

Stem hyalodermis lacking.; rhizoids below leaf insertions & smooth.

Leaf margins serrulate all around.

Apical leaf cells shorter than those at mid-leaf; E, SW

Taxiphyllum

Leaf margins **entire** or serrulate in **upper half** only.

Pseudoparaphyllia **filiform**; papillose brood bodies rare; E

Isopterygium tenerum Pseudotaxiphyllum

Pseudoparaphyllia lacking; brood branchlets often present; WS*

Group P2 - Shoots julaceous - shoots smoothly cylindric with crowded, overlapping & appressed leaves

Group P2

Leaves with a narrow, single costa.

Leaf margins with cilia, plant stem and branches with paraphyllia; E

Thelia

Leaf margins **serrulate**; leaves **concave-cucullate**; leaf tips **twisted** & apiculate; E

Bryoandersonia illecebra

Leaf margins entire or slightly serrulate apically; paraphyllia lacking.

Median leaf cells long.

Branching **+pinnate** & in one **plane**; lawns & disturbed areas; WC, NY

Pseudoscleropodium purum

Leaves with a **short**, **double** costa or none.

Leaves **serrulate** to **dentate**; alar cells **indistinctly** subquadrate; WS(N)

Myurella[†]

Leaves spinulose-**serrate** to serrulate at the **apex**.

Leaves spinulose-serrate & hyaline above; shoots julaceous; cells papillose; WS

Hedwigia

Leaves with a slightly serrulate tip; cells smooth.

Leucodon[†]

Shoots **straight** (dry); alar cells **numerous** & **quadrate**; E

Shoots curved-ascending (dry); alar cells +undifferentiated; E

Entodon[†]

Leaves entire; plants in very wet places, e.g., shallow water; alar cells short and wide; WS*

Scorpidium

Group P3 – Leaves spreading at right angles (squarrose) or squarrose-recurved; leaf tips often channeled

Group P3

Stems red; plants ±robust & loosely ascending; costa double (long or short) or lacking; WS* Stems green; plants +slender & creeping; costa long & single, short & double, or lacking; WS* *Rhytidiadelphus* Campylium

Group P4- Plants with erect branches from a creeping stem

Group P4

Upper leaf cells **short** (1-2:1); costa **single** & **long**;

Leaves **channeled** at the costa; margins erect or incurved at the apex; E Drummondia prorepens Upper leaf cells short to **medium** (2-5:1); costa **single**, or **short double**; on trunks of trees; E Forsstroemia

Group P5- Plants with leaves sickle-shaped &turned to one side (falcate-secund)

Group P5

Palustriella

Costa long, single & narrow.

Paraphyllia abundant & filamentous; stem leaves deeply plicate, not complanate; WS Paraphyllia **lacking**.

Leaf cells **prorulose**; leaves plicate and **rugose**; WS*

Rhytidium rugosum

Leaf cells smooth.

Stems with a **hyalodermis** (thin-walled, hyaline cells on stem surface).

Leaves plicate & denticulate in upper portion; WS*

Sanionia

Leaves **striolate** (finely ridged) to **plane**, & **entire** to slightly denticulate.

Hygrohypnum[†] Alar cells **inflated**; plants occurring in **streams** on rocks or wet places; WS Limprichtia Alar cells **little** differentiated; plants in rich **fens**; N

Stems **lacking** a hyalodermis (thick-walled cells on stem surface).

Plants of **upland** habitats, leaves **plicate**; WS

Brachythecium[†]

Drepanocladus[†]

Plants of wet habitats, leaves not plicate.

Leaves keeled, 3-ranked; WS*

Dichelyma

Leaves **neither** keeled **nor** 3-ranked.

Costa excurrent; alar cells abruptly inflated or undifferentiated; WS*

Costa **subpercurrent**; plants in **fens** & **seeps**.

Leaf margins finely denticulate; WS* Warnstorfia

Leaf margins entire.

Central **strand** (small cells) in stem; WS*

Drepanocladus[†]

Central strand lacking; N

Hamatocaulis

Costa **short** & **double**, or none.

Shoots in **flat**, evenly **pinnate**, **feather**-like, **fronds**; plants **large**; WS* Ptilium crista-castrensis Shoots loosely complanate; plants very shiny; leaves very serrulate above; E, NW Brotherella recurvans Shoots **complanate**; **brood bodies** often in leaf axils; WS* *Isopterygiopsis* Shoots **julaceous**; found in wet places (often submerged); WS* Scorpidium scorpioides Shoots falcate-secund when dry, erect when moist; on trees; WS* Pylaisiella Shoots with many **brood bodies** at tips; usually on trees; WS* Platygyrium

Shoots **lacking** the above unique characters.

Leaf cells **prorulose**.

Leaves crowded, spreading & secund; alar cells subquadrate; E, AK, BC Leaf cells smooth.

Ctenidium

Alar cells abruptly inflated as "bubble" cells; leaves merely homomallous; E

Sematophyllum

Alar cells in 1-2 rows with 2-3 cells inflated; leaves +serrulate; E

Pylaisiadelpha tenuirostris

Alar cells in **triangular** patches; leaves **+entire**.

Plants on wet rocks in mountain streams; branching +irregular; WS Plants of **mesic** to wet habitats; branching regularly **pinnate**; WS

Hygrohypnum[†] Нурпит

Group P6 - Plants with paraphyllia or tomentum on stem.

Group P6

Stems with **tomentum**, calciphile in fens, swamps; WS* Stems with **paraphyllia**.

Tomentypnum

Leaves with a **short**, **double** costa or none; plants irregularly pinnate; dimorphic; N, SE Leaves with a **long**, **double** costa.

Heterocladium[†]

Plants 2-3-pinnate with **stepwise** flat fronds; upper leaf cells **prorulose**; WS*

Hylocomium splendens

Plants **irregularly** to **1-2**-pinnate; cells smooth or prorulose.

Leaves **dimorphic** (stem & branch leaves differentiated); N, SE Leaves **spinulose**-serrate all around; NE, N

Heterocladium[†] Hylocomiastrum umbratum

Leaves **serrate** in upper half; stem leaves **rugose** at acumen base; E

Loeskeobryum brevirostre

Leaves with a **long**, **narrow** costa.

Plants **dendroid**; leaf margins strongly serrate in **upper half**; on rich soil; E Plants **irregular pinnate**; cells **linear** (> 8:1); margins **spinulose**; NE, N

Hylocomiastrum pyrenaicum

Plants with dimorphic leaves; costa often forked; N, SE

Heterocladium[†]

Climacium

Plants lacking the above unique characters.

Alar cells inflated in well-marked groups.

Stem leaves deeply **plicate**; paraphyllia **filamentous** & abundant; soil & rocks; WS Stem leaves **plane**; paraphyllia **foliose** & few to many; wet areas; WS*

Palustriella Cratoneuron

Alar cells mostly **not** differentiated, if so, **not** inflated.

Paraphyllia papillose.

Plants small; stem leaves <0.6mm; leaf cells minutely pleuripapillose.

Leaf cells pleuripapillose **both sides** of leaf; E

Cyrto-hypnum

Leaf cells pleuripapillose back side of leaf only; E, AZ

Rauiella

Plants larger; stem leaves 1-1.9mm; branch leaf cells mostly unipapillose.

Plants **1-pinnate**, suberect & wiry; WS

Abietinella abietina

Plants **2-3-pinnate**, mostly spreading & softer; E, NW

Thuidium

Paraphyllia smooth.

Plants with leaf cells with either **forked**, or **elongate** & **curved** papillae; E

Plants with leaf cells either **prorulose** or with **short** & **simple** papillae; .

Thelia

Stem and branch leaves somewhat **differentiated**; 1-pinnate; E, AZ

Bryohaplocladium

Stem and branch leaves uniform.

Paraphyllia **few** to **none**; capsules **erect** & **symmetric**; E, OR

Paraphyllia **filiform** & abundant; capsules <u>+</u>inclined & curved; WS*

Helodium

Leskea

Plants with **sparse** or small paraphyllia, sometimes wanting.

Leaf cells often with single papillae on dorsal surface or smooth; W, AK

Leaf cells with one or two papillae on both surfaces; E, OR

Claopodium Leskea

Group P7 - Plants with Red Stems

Group P7

Climacium

Costa long & double.

Stems with paraphyllia.

Plants **dendroid** (tree-like) on soil in wet, shady places; E

Plants **2-3**-pinnate with **stepwise** flat fronds; upper leaf cells **prorulose**; WS*

Hylocomium splendens

Plants **irregularly** branched; stem leaves **rugose** at acumen base; E

Stems without paraphyllia & irregularly branched; WS*

Costa short & double, or none.

Leaves distinctly falcate-secund; WS

Leaves squarrose to **squarrose-recurved**; WS*

Leaves straight.

Leaves with a **hyaline** tip; shoots **whitish** & **<u>+</u>julaceous** when dry; cells **papillose**; WS

Leaves with a green tip; leaf cells smooth.

Alar cells inflated, hyaline & thin-walled in distinct auricles; WS (N)

Alar cells short oblong with thick orange walls; WS

Rhytidiadelphus

 $Hvpnum^{\dagger}$

Rhytidiadelphus

Hedwigia ciliata

Calliergonella cuspidata Pleurozium schreberi

Loeskeobryum brevirostre

Group P8 - Plants with shoots flat on top and appearing "braided"

Group P8

Ctenidium

Costa **single** & **narrow**; pseudoparaphyllia present.

Cells **prorulose** on leaf back; regularly 1-pinnate; leaves serrulate **all around**; E, AK, BC

Cells **smooth**; closely 1-pinnate in **feather-like** fronds; leaf **tips** serrulate; WS*

Ptilium crista-castrensis

Costa **short** & **double**, or none; pseudoparaphyllia usually present.

Alar cells in transverse rows & inflated; leaves sharply serrulate above; E, BC, WA

Alar cells in **triangular areas**, inflated or not; leaves entire to serrulate; WS

Plants **not** julaceous; leaves **complanate** & **undulate**; on rocks or trees; WS*

Brotherella

Hypnum[†]

Group P9 - Leaves undulate or rugose (irregular undulations)

Group P9

Leaves with a **narrow**, **single** costa.

Leaves rugose; shoots round; leaf cells prorulose; WS*

Leaves with a **short** & **double** costa, or none.

Plants **julaceous** & growing in wet (submerged) areas; WS

Rhytidium rugosum

Scorpidium scorpioides

Group P11 - Leaves with awns, hair-points or hyaline apices

Group P11

Neckera[†]

Leaves with a **narrow**, **single** costa.

Leaf cells **papillose**; creeping on tree bark or rock; W, AK

Leaf cells smooth.

Cell walls nodulose (wavy) throughout; WS

Cell walls **straight**.

Leaf apex **flat**, **filiform** & **serrate**; leaves **abruptly** acuminate; N* (S to NC)

Racomitrium[†]

Claopodium[†]

Cirriphyllum

Leaves with a **short**, **double** costa or none; apex **hyaline** or abruptly contracted to long **setaceous** point.

Leaf cells **papillose**; leaf apex **hyaline**.

Leaf cells with 1 or more, simple to forked papillae; WS

Hedwigia ciliata

Group P12 – Plants thread-like (leaves <1mm)

Group P12

Costa none or **short** & **double**; paraphyllia sparse to lacking.

Leaves 0.6-0.9mm & \pm squarrose with a long, channeled acumen; cells \pm elongate; WS

Leaves **0.5-0.8mm**; cells **rhombic**; paraphyllia **few**; WS* Leaves **0.15-0.5mm**; cells **rhombic**; paraphyllia **none**; WS

Campylophyllum Homomallium Platydictya

Group P13 - Costa double & more than 1/3 leaf length

Group P13

Note: see Group20 also for several of these mosses where costa form is variable within a single plant.

Costa 1/3- 2/3 the leaf length with branches of +equal length.

Leaf cells prorulose.

Stems red.

Plants **regularly 2-3**-pinnate with **stepwise** flat fronds; WS*

Plants **irregularly** branched; leaves **plicate** with broad flat tip; WS*

Stems **green**; plants **loosely** pinnate; leaves **decurrent**; costa **variable**; WS Leaf cells **smooth**.

Paraphyllia abundant; leaf serrate in upper half; leaves not decurrent; E

Paraphyllia often **few** & **inconspicuous**; leaves **decurrent** & **dimorphic**; W Paraphyllia **lacking**.

Leaves **spinulose-serrate** all around & **decurrent**; NE, N Leaves **entire** to somewhat serrulate; costa often **variable**.

Leaves slenderly long **decurrent**; costa branches often **unequal**; WS

Leaves **not** distinctly decurrent.

Alar cells quadrate or inflated; on rocks in mountain streams; WS

Alar cells **thick walled, porose**; plants **irregularly** branched; AK

Hylocomium splendens Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus†

Heterocladium dimorphum[†]

Loeskeobryum brevirostre Heterocladium procurrens[†]

Hylocomiastrum umbratum[†]

Plagiothecium[†]

Hygrohypnum[†]

Rhytidiadelphus japonicus†

Group P14 - Costa single & narrow; leaves with distinct decurrencies

Group P14

Leaf cells pleuripapillose; decurrencies broad to auriculate.

Costa <u>+</u>subpercurrent; leaf margins crenulate from projecting papillae; N*

Costa to **mid**-leaf (forked or shorter); leaf margins **serrulate**; leaves **dimorphic**; W Leaf cells **prorulose**; E

Leaf cells **smooth** or indistinctly ornamented.

Plants **arching** & <u>+</u>regularly **pinnate**; leaf apical cells **shorter** than medial cells; W

Plants complanate; leaves squarrose; costa may be forked or double; W

Plants prostrate, leaves acuminate, alar cells differentiated; cells mostly >4:1; WS

 $Anomodon^{\dagger}$

Heterocladium macounii[†] Bryhnia

Eurhynchium[†]

Heterocladium procurrens†

Brachythecium[†]

Group P15 – Costa single & narrow; leaves with a distinct marginal border Group P15

Leaves bordered with cilia.

Cilia from leaf base **to apex**; paraphyllia **polymorphous**, lacinate, ciliate & few to abundant; E

Cilia at leaf base only; paraphyllia filiform & abundant; WS*

Thelia Helodium

Leaves bordered with linear cells.

Leaf margins serrulate with multistratose borders; leaves ±ovate & acute; E

Platylomella lescurii

Group P16 - Costa single & narrow; leaves with distinct alar cells

Group P16

Alar cells **inflated** and **hyaline**, or **yellow**.

Paraphyllia **present**.

Stem leaves plicate; paraphyllia filamentous & abundant; WS

Palustriella

Stem leaves plane; paraphyllia foliose & either abundant or few; WS*

Cratoneuron

Paraphyllia lacking.

Leaves broadly **rounded** at tip.

Leaves with an apiculus; plants reddish; A/A

Sarmenthypnum sarmentosum

Leaves without an apiculus; alar cells thin-walled; in fens and swamps; N

Calliergon

Leaves acuminate or bluntly acute.

Leaves falcate-second.

In **fens** or other nutrient rich waters; alar cells **numerous** in **large** groups; WS*

Drepanocladus

On rocks in or along streams; alar cells subquadrate to oblong; WS

Hygrohypnum

Leaves straight.

Leaves narrowed to long, channeled acumen; WS*

Campylium polygamum

Leaves ovate-lanceolate & narrowed to an acumen; WS*

Drepanocladus aduncus var. kneiffii

Leaves acuminate; alar cells often in broad decurrencies; WS

Brachythecium[†]

Alar cells small & subquadrate.

Leaves +broadly **oblong-ovate**.

Shoots +julaceous.

Leaves abruptly apiculate; plants erect; in lawns & gardens; WC, NY

Pseudoscleropodium purum

Leaves rounded to acute; plants prostrate; on rocks in or along streams; WS

Hygrohypnum

Leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate.

Leaf margins ±serrate (teeth alternating in size); costa stout; cells ±prorulose; WS(WC & SA) Isothecium Leaf margins entire to serrulate; costa slender; cells smooth; SE Clasmatodon

Leaves <u>+</u>lanceolate; shoots not julaceous; plants prostrate.

Leaves narrowed to long, channeled acumen & +squarrose-recurved; WS*

Campylium[†]

Leaves & cells lacking any of the above unique characters; WS

Brachythecium[†]

Group P17 - Costa short & double, or none; leaves with distinct decurrencies

Group P17

Leaf cells 1-4 papillose; costa variable, usually single & forked; leaves dimorphic; W

Heterocladium macounii[†]

Leaf cells **prorulose**; costa **variable**, usually ~1/2 leaf length; leaves **dimorphic**; W Leaf cells **smooth**; costa short & double, or about 1/2 leaf length

Heterocladium dimorphum[†]

Leaf margins serrulate to serrate all around; alar cells abruptly inflated; WS*

Herzogiella striatella[†]

Leaf margins **entire** or with serrulate tips.

Alar cells **poorly** differentiated; WS

Plagiothecium

Group P18 - Costa short & double, or none; leaves with a distinct marginal border

Group P18

Leaves bordered with cilia; paraphyllia few to abundant (costa usually single); E

Thelia

Group P19 - Costa short & double, or none; leaves with distinct alar cells

Group P19

Alar cells **inflated** & **hyaline**, or **yellow**.

Leaves distinctly falcate-secund.

Plants **regularly** pinnate, feather like; **flat** oblong, **triangular** fronds; WS* Ptilium crista-castrensis

Plants **irregularly** pinnate to unbranched.

Plants in calcareous wet areas; leaves concave & apiculate; WS*

Plants on rocks in mountain streams or wet places; leaves ovate & concave; WS

Plants in **other** habitats.

Stems with a hyalodermis; alar cells in large, almost decurrent areas; WS

Stems **lacking** a hyalodermis; leaf apices serrate to serrulate.

Alar cells subquadrate & in <u>+</u>triangular group; apices serrate; SE Alar cells **oblong** & in **<u>+</u>triangular** group; apices **serrulate**; E, NW

Alar cells **oblong** & in **rows** 1(-2) cells wide; apices **+entire**; E

Alar cells **few** with short-oblong cells above; apices **serrulate**; WS

Leaves homomallous; alar cells abruptly & strongly inflated as "bubble" cells; E

Leaves **neither** falcate-secund **nor** homomallous.

Stem leaves without a setaceous point, acute, acuminate or apiculate.

Leaves squarrose-recurved; alar cells oblong & +inflated; WS*

Leaves **erect** to **spreading**; alar cells hyaline.

Plants erect; stems with a hyalodermis; alar cells in auricles; WS

Plants **prostrate**; stems **without a** hyalodermis; alar cells **not** in auricles.

Cells at leaf insertion **inflated** in 1 or 2 **distinctive rows**: E

Cells at leaf insertion **not** in a distinctive row: leaves >1mm.

Leaves **serrulate** throughout; alar cells **thin**-walled; WS*

Leaves entire; alar cells thick-walled; pseudoparaphyllia; WS

Alar cells quadrate to short oblong.

Leaves distinctly **falcate-secund**; leaf cells **smooth**.

Leaf cells prorulose; alar cells transversely elongate; WC

Leaf cells **smooth**.

Plants with clusters of axillary **brood branchlets** at tips of erect branches; WS*

Plants without brood bodies.

Leaves obtuse-apiculate; pinnately branched; reddish stems; WS

Leaves ovate & concave; plants of wet places & in mountain streams; WS Leaves **lacking** any of the above unique characters.

Costa shorter with branches joining at the base; pseudoparaphyllia common; WS Hypnum Leaves **straight**, or indistinctly falcate-secund.

Leaves with a long, channeled acumen; WS*

Leaves **flattened** into one plane, i.e., shoots **complanate**-foliate, apical cells undifferentiated.

Leaves serrulate **throughout**; no pseudoparaphyllia; WS* Leaves serrulate in **upper half**; pseudoparaphyllia **filamentous**; E

Leaves entire except at apex; alar cells numerous; WS (not WC)

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

Branches strongly curved & second when dry, erect & straight when moist; WS* Branches loosely curved when dry.

Plants with clusters of axillary **brood branchlets** at tips of erect branches; WS*

Branches straight when dry; alar cells extending up the margin by more than 12 rows.

Alar cells extending up the margins for <1/6 of leaf length.

Leaves mostly **obtuse** to **acute**; WS (not WC)

Alar cells extending up margin for >1/3 leaf length.

Secondary stems **freely sub-pinnately** branched; E

Secondary stems simple or with few branches; E, AZ

Hypnum

Heterophyllium

Hygrohypnum

Brotherella Pylaisiadelpha tenuirostris

Scorpidium scorpioides

Hypnum

Sematophyllum

Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus[†]

Calliergonella cuspidata

Sematophyllum

Herzogiella[†] Callicladium haldanianum

Pterogonium gracile

Platygyrium

Pleurozium schreberi Hygrohypnum

Campylium[†]

Herzogiella turfacea Isopterygium tenerum

Entodon

Pylaisiella

Platygyrium

Entodon

Forsstroemia

Leucodon

Group P20 - Costa of uncommon or variable form

Group P20

Costa variable on same plant (single or double or variations of these in different leaves).

Costa **usually variable** (double, double with a long branch, Y-shaped, single, forked or short & double).

Found on rocks or wet places in mountain streams; WS

Hygrohypnum

Costa mostly double (1/3 - 2/3 leaf length), but sometimes single or short & double.

Stems loosely pinnate; leaves dimorphic & decurrent; on soil, rock & trees; N, SE

Heterocladium

Costa **mostly single** within the genus or the given species.

Costa rarely to often **forked** (with or without a spine), Y-shaped or with lateral **spurs**.

Plants large & +robust; stem leaves typically >2 mm.

Leaves serrulate to near base with short & broad apical cells; WS Platyhypnidium riparioides[†] Leaves entire, broad, concave & with apical cells similar to medial cells.

Leaves abruptly apiculate (reflexed); weedy habitats; WC, NY Leaves **rounded** to bluntly acute; plants of **fens** & **swamps**; N

Pseudoscleropodium purum Calliergon

Plants **medium** in size; stem leaves typically **1-2** mm.

Leaf margins strongly serrate; alar cells distinct & quadrate; E, WC

Isothecium

Thelia[†]

Leaf margins entire; costa occasionally Y-shaped; in bogs; WS* Plants small & slender; stem leaves <1 mm; leaves dimorphic; N, SE Costa occasionally to frequently **short** & **double**.

Drepanocladus simplicissimus † Heterocladium macounii

Leaf margins ciliate; E

Leaf margins serrulate; leaves dimorphic & decurrent; N, SE

Heterocladium macounii Forsstroemia trichomitria[†]

Leaf margins +entire; secondary stems sub-pinnately branched; E

Costa mostly **double** with **one** or **both** branches to 1/2 leaf length. Leaves **decurrent**; leaf margins mostly entire; WS

Plagiothecium

Leaves not decurrent.

Leaf margins serrulate to dentate; branches terete (round); E Leaf margins serrulate above; branches complanate; E, SW

Myurella siberica[†] **Taxiphyllum**

Note: Only the genera in normal type (NOT in brackets) in the Skeleton to Freely Branched Mosses are included in the following Groups. Reminder: Definitions for cell length to breadth ratios are found in the Introduction, the Overview & at the end of this section.

Group P21 – Cells long (>8:1), distinctly papillose or prorulose

Group P21

Leaf cells **prorulose**; shoots **straight** (dry); leaves **smooth** & **decurrent**; E, AK

Bryhnia[†]

Group P22 – Cells long, smooth or indistinctly ornamented*; costa single (long & narrow)

Group P22

Shoots complanate.

Leaves **serrulate** throughout with **twisted** tips; in **mesic** habitats; WS* Leaves **entire** & wide **spreading**.

Steerecleus serrulatus

Leaves **distant**, often wide-spreading; alar cells **few** & **rectangular**; WS Shoots **triangular**; leaves **keeled**, **3-ranked** & slenderly acuminate; in wet places; WS*

Leptodictyum riparium[†] Dichelyma

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

Plants **large** & <u>+</u>**pinnately** branched; basal cells **porose**.

Eurhynchium[†]

Eurhynchium[†]

Shoots **prostrate** to arching; leaves **plane**; W Plants with **irregular** branching; leaves spreading & lanceolate.

Cells at branch leaf apex much **shorter** than median cells; costa ending in **spine**.

Plants **aquatic** (on rocks in flowing water); branch leaves **1.2 mm** or longer; WS

Platyhypnidium

Plants on moist humic **soil**; branch leaves **<1.2 mm**; WS

Cells at apex **similar** to medial cells; costal spine or tooth present or absent.

Costa distinct; brood bodies lacking; WS

Brachythecium

Costa is listing to the significant before the last of the significant before th

Costa **indistinct** at mid-leaf; **gemmae** or rhizoids often at back of costa; WS Conardia compacta

Group P23 – Cells long, smooth or indistinctly ornamented*; costa double (long or short) or none

Group P23

Leaves with a **long**, double costa; E

Loeskeobryum brevirostre

Leaves with a **short**, double costa or **none**.

Plants **aquatic**, submerged part of year; cells **not** porose; leaves keeled or flat; WS Plants **not aquatic**.

Fontinalis

Stem **hyalodermis** well or moderately developed; rhizoids **papillose**.

Alar cells inflated or quadrate; leaves +/-serrate throughout; WS*

Herzogiella

Alar cells +/_undifferentiated; leaves entire; WS*

Isopterygiopsis

Stem hyalodermis lacking; rhizoids smooth.

Leaf apical cells shorter than medial cells; pseudoparaphyllia foliose; E, SW

Taxiphyllum

Leaf apical cells similar to medial cells in length.

Alar cells **quadrate**; pseudoparaphyllia **filamentous**; E

Isopterygium

Alar cells +/-undifferentiated; pseudoparaphyllia lacking.

Leaves **complanate**, **serrate** above, brood bodies often present; WS

Pseudotaxiphyllum

Group P24 – Cells intermediate (3-8:1), distinctly papillose or prorulose

Group P24

Leaf cells prorulose.

Costa **short** & **double**; plants small & creeping.

Plants dull; axillary brood bodies present; cells thick-walled; WS*

Pterigynandrum filiforme

Group P25 – Cells intermediate, smooth or indistinctly ornamented#; costa single & narrow

Group P25

Leaves falcate-secund.

Leaves **keeled**, **3-ranked**, slenderly acuminate; plants periodically **submerged**; WS*

Dichelyma

Leaves **plicate**; capsules short & asymmetric; plants of **upland** habitats; WS Leaves **straight**.

Brachythecium[†]

Plants on **tree trunks**.

Leaves serrulate & long-acuminate apices; branches <u>+julaceous</u>; WS

Fabronia

Leaves **entire** margins & gradually **acuminate** apices; unique **capsules**; E Plants on **soil** in mesic to wet habitats.

Anacamptodon splachnoides

Leaves broadly **oblong** to ovate, **concave** & with **rounded** to cucullate apices.

Plants **reddish**; stem tips **cuspidate**; leaf tips often **apiculate**; A/A

Sarmenthypnum sarmentosum

Leaves ovate **lanceolate**, **<u>+</u>plane** & with mostly **acuminate** apices.

Apical cells much **shorter** than median cells; costa ending in a **spine**; WS Apical cells **similar** to medial cells in length.

Eurhynchium[†]

Costa **percurrent** to excurrent.

Costa very wide (75-140 μ); leaf margins <u>+</u>entire; WS

Hygroamblystegium[†]

Costa **narrow** ($<35\mu$); leaf margins serrulate to **serrate** above; WS Costa 1/2 to 3/4 leaf length.

Brachythecium[†]

Leaf margins **serrulate** above to throughout.

Cells **3-5:1**; capsules <u>+</u>cylindric & yellowish; WS

Amblystegium serpens†

Cells >5:1; capsules ±oblong-ovoid & reddish; WS

Brachythecium[†]

Leaf margins +entire.

Leaves <u>+</u>wide-spreading; capsules <u>+</u>cylindric & yellowish; WS

Leptodictyum[†]

Leaves <u>+</u>erect; capsules <u>+</u>oblong-ovoid & reddish; WS

Brachythecium[†]

Group P26 - Cells intermediate (3-8:1), smooth or indistinctly ornamented# costa short & double or none

Group P26

Plants trailing from a single attachment point in flowing water; leaves keeled or flat; WS

Fontinalis

Group P27 – Cells short (<3:1) & distinctly papillose or prorulose

Group P27

Leaf cells **pleuripapillose** (1-5 papillae per cell).

Leaves strongly dimorphic (stem & branch leaves dissimilar); N, SE

Heterocladium macounii[†]

Leaves **fragile** above a short ovate base, appressed (dry) & spreading (wet); E

Haplohymenium triste

Leaves neither dimorphic nor fragile.

Cells **nodulose** (wavy) throughout the leaf; WS

Racomitrium

Cells **neither** nodulose **nor** porose; primary stems **creeping** & **filiform**/stoloniferous.

Leaf margins papillose-crenulate; E

Anomodon

Leaf cells strictly unipapillose.

Leaves appressed (dry), squarrose (wet), ±lanceolate & with a pale acumen; WS Leaves **not** squarrose (wet).

Lindbergia brachyptera†

Costa long & single.

Leaf margins serrulate to serrate throughout; costa pellucid; W, AK

Claopodium

Leaf margins entire to subserrulate above; costa opaque & often flexuose above; E, OR

Leskea

Costa short & double or none; leaf margins dentate to spinulose-dentate; E

Myurella †

Leaf cells **prorulose** at back, especially at upper ends of leaves. Leaves strongly **dimorphic** (stem & branch leaves dissimilar); N

Heterocladium dimorphum[†]

Leaves not dimorphic; branches julaceous; leaves rounded-ovate & obtuse; WS(N)

Myurella julacea†

Group P28 - Cells short (<3:1) & smooth or indistinctly ornamented

Group P28

Costa long & single.

Shoots usually with dense clusters of axillary brood branchlets; often on bark; WS

Leskeella nervosa

Shoots **julaceous** only when **dry**; leaves wide spreading wet.

Capsules immersed; usually on bark; alar cells transversely oblong; SE

Cryphaea ravenelii[†]

Capsules exserted; alar cells nearly to costa; TX, NM

Lindbergia mexicana

Shoots **neither** julaceous **nor** complanate.

Leaf apices acute to acuminate.

Leaf cell walls **nodulose** (wavy edges) throughout the leaf; WS

Racomitrium

Leaf cell walls **straight**; basal cells at insertion usually **enlarged** & **yellowish**.

Costa $>35\mu$ at base; yellowish cells usually in 2-3 rows; WS

Hygroamblystegium tenax[†]

Costa $<35\mu$ at base; yellowish cells usually in a single row; WS

Amblystegium varium[†]

Costa **short** & **double** or none.

Shoot +julaceous; leaves ovate with an apiculus; arctic-alpine; NW

Mvurella tenerrima†

^{#:} Cells indistinctly papillose, i.e., low papillae, or prorulose.

Cell length to breadth ratio:

Long cells: >8:1; commonly termed linear or linear-flexuose.

Intermediate cells: 3-8:1; commonly termed elongated, oblong-rhomboidal, fusiform, or elliptical.

Short cells: <3:1; commonly termed isodiametric, quadrate, rounded-quadrate or rhombic.

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