Sub-Guide to Rarely Branched (mostly acrocarpous) Mosses of the West Coast

Revised through 27 January 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 and at the end of this section.

Group $A1$ – Shoots flat or angular, not round	Chaum A1
Shoots flattened ; leaves 2-ranked (lying in one plane).	Group A1
Leaves distichous (attached in two rows on opposite sides of the stem).	
Leaves cleft at anterior edge and clasping posterior edge of next leaf; WS	Fissidens
Leaves conduplicate , crowded, and progressively larger; the "Sword" moss; WS*	Bryoxiphium
Leaves flat, decurrent and confluent ; protonemata luminous ; "Goblin Gold"; WS*	Schistostego
Leaves needle-like ; a roughened subula from a sheathing, shiny-white base; WS	Distichiun
Leaves complanate (attached all around the stem, but twisted into one plane).	Disticition
Leaves with a long, single costa ; cells smooth .	
Leaves distant on stoloniferous shoots and bordered by linear cells; WS	Plagiomniun
•	Aulacomnium
Leaves crowded , unbordered and <u>+</u> undulate ; capsules plicate (dry); E Shoots triangular ; leaves 3-ranked .	Autacomnium
Plants minute with immersed capsules; leaves broadly ovate with recurved apiculi; WS Plants larger with exserted capsules; leaves ovate lanceolate , squarrose and decurrent .	Acaulon
Cells short and strongly papillose ; plants on dry soils; CA	Triquetrella
Cells intermediate and smooth ; in calcareous wetlands .	1
Capsules with well-defined neck ; endostome longer than exostome; N	Meesia [:]
Capsules short & black (golf clubs); endostome reduced to lacking; N	Catoscopium
Shoots angular; leaves 4-5 ranked.	Caroscopium
Stems densely tomentose ; leaves squarrose recurved; in calcareous wetlands ; N	Paludella
Stems smooth; leaves crowded and appressed; on soil near rocks; A/A	Conostomum
Group A2 – Shoots julaceous when wet	
- · ·	Group A2
Stems red.	D1 : 1
Stems freely forked; plants whitish; capsule necks extremely long; A/A, W	Plagiobryum
Stems sparsely forked; capsule necks mostly short to moderate in length.	4 7
Cells long (~8:1); N*	Anomobryun
Cells intermediate (~4:1).	
Upper leaves abruptly acuminate; capsules erect; peristome single; NW	Aongstroemic
Upper leaves apiculate; capsules pendent; peristome double; WS	Bryum
Stems green.	
Cells unipapillose and <u>+</u>stellate ; leaves concave-cucullate; A/A.	Aulacomnium
	Conostomum
Cells <u>+</u>prorulose ; leaves 5-ranked and serrate; plants bluish -white ; A/A	
Cells <u>+</u>prorulose ; leaves 5-ranked and serrate; plants bluish -white ; A/A Cells smooth ; leaves radially arranged.	
*	Pleuridium

Group A3 – Stems distinctly tomentose	
•	Group A3
Stems covered with pigmented (reddish to brownish) rhizoidal tomentum to near apex. Leaves squarrose-recurved and heart shaped; fens; N Leaves ovate to broadly elliptical.	Paludella
Rhizoidal initials in longitudinal rows ; endostome fused into a dome ; N	Cinclidium
Rhizoidal initials not in rows; endostome segments free ; N* Leaves oblong- lanceolate to oblong-lingulate.	Rhizomnium†
Cells pleuripapillose; terminal cell long and smooth; brood bodies axillary; N*	$Zygodon^{\dagger}$
Cells unipapillose; terminal cell papillose; brood bodies terminal; WS Leaves narrowly lanceolate from an ovate, plicate base; WC, NW Leaves lanceolate to subulate-setaceous; WS Stems covered with white-wooly tomentum.	Aulacomnium [†] Anacolia Dicranum
Leaves with green sheets (lamellae) on their surface; bogs; N* Leaves lacking lamellae; WS	Polytrichum [†] Dicranum
Group A4 – Stems red	
•	Group A4
Plants julaceous . Stems freely forked ; leaves with distinct, <u>+</u> reflexed point ; cells in oblique rows; A/A, W Stems occasionally forked; leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate and concave.	Plagiobryum
Leaves broadly obtuse to acute; costa ending subpercurrent ; cells ~8:1 ; N* Leaves abruptly acuminate ; costa percurrent ; cells ~4:1 ; NW	Anomobryum Aongstroemia
Leaves obtuse to acute ; costa percurrent to excurrent ; cells ~4:1; WS Plants with stems covered with pigmented (reddish to brownish) tomentum .	Bryum [†]
Leaf cells >3:1; WS Leaf cells <2:1.	Bryum [†]
Leaves setaceous, serrate above & recurved below; WC, NW Leaves neither setaceous, serrate nor recurved.	Anacolia
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. Leaves distinctly toothed .	Cinclidium Rhizomnium
Cells smooth , cells up to 50μ ; leaves plane ; WS Leaves entire .	$Mnium^{\dagger}$
Leaves <u>+</u> dimorphic (<u>+</u> distichous lateral leaves and smaller dorsal leaves); WC Leaves of one kind; WS Leaves not bordered.	Epipterygium Bryum [†]
Leaves serrulate <u>+</u>throughout ; cells prorulose ; WS Leaves <u>+</u> serrulate near the apex ; cells smooth .	Philonotis [†]
Leaves subulate ; alar cells inflated , thick -walled and reddish ; N* Leaves not subulate; alar cells ±undifferentiated ; WS	Blindia Pohlia [†]

Group A5 – Leaves squarrose-recurved	
•	Group A5
Leaves squarrose-recurved when dry (or wet).	
Leaves 5-ranked and folded to appear heart shaped ; stems densely tomentose ; fens; N	Paludella
Leaves squarrose-recurved only when wet (<u>+</u> appressed when dry).	
Leaves 3-ranked, long-decurrent and with papillose-crenulate margins; CA	Triquetrella
Leaves subulate-setaceous from a sheathing base; disturbed soil; N	Trichodon
Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics.	
Cell walls irregularly thickened ; cell lumens stellate ; A/A	Geheebia
Cell walls of uniform width; cell lumens <u>+</u> rounded.	
Cells intermediate in length; WS	$Dicranella^\dagger$
Cells short .	
Leaves +bordered by longer , or shorter and thick -walled cells; 1* ; WS	Tortula [†]
Leaves unbordered; 2*; WS	Barbula [†]
Group A6 –Leaves falcate-secund	
ı v	Group A6
Plants blackish; leaves multistratose; capsules valvate; on rocks; NW	Andreaeobryum
Plants gravish ; costa >1/2 leaf breadth with 3(4) cell layers; green striations on leaves; N*	Paraleucobryum [†]

Plants blackish; leaves multistratose; capsules valvate; on rocks; NW

Plants grayish; costa >1/2 leaf breadth with 3(4) cell layers; green striations on leaves; N*

Plants green; leaves unistratose and lacking striations; costa usually <1/5 leaf breadth.

Alar cells clearly differentiated; plants large, mostly >1cm.

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

Alar cells pale; capsules strumose; on alpine rocks; 0*; A/A

Alar cells ±undifferentiated; plants small, mostly <1cm; WS

Andreaeobryum

Paraleucobryum

Paraleucobryum

Paraleucobryum

Andreaeobryum

Paraleucobryum

Paraleucobryum

Andreaeobryum

Paraleucobryum

Paraleucobryum

Paraleucobryum

Dicranum

Dicranum

Group A7 - Leaves subulate / setaceous (8:1 or greater)	Crown 47
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 and cleistocarpous .	Group A7
Capsules pyriform with a conspicuous, stomatose neck; spores small ; WS Capsules globose to ovoid , lacking a distinct neck.	Bruchia [†]
Calyptrae mitrate or cucullate; spores numerous and small; WS	Pleuridium
Calyptrae rudimentary ; spores few and large (>100 μ); E, CA Plants larger with exserted capsules growing on various substrates. Leaves squarrose-recurved (wet); subula roughened throughout by cell ends; N Leaves with bases distinctly incurved to expanded and clasping .	Archidium [†] Trichodon
Cells intermediate in length and prorulose/papillose ; upper cells <u>+</u>bistratose ; WS Cells intermediate in length and smooth .	Bartramia [†]
Capsules with distinct , very long necks ; WS Capsules lacking a distinct neck. Plants larger ; peristome single with forked teeth.	Trematodon [†]
Teeth divided to base, round and papillose; WS	Ditrichum [†]
Teeth divided to mid-point , flat and pitted-striolate ; WS Cells short and smooth .	Dicranella [†]
Upper cells ±bistratose ; capsules inclined , asymmetric and strumose ; WS Leaves with a broad , single costa (>1/3 the leaf width). Alar cells inflated and hyaline or colored (brownish to reddish).	Oncophorus [†]
Costa 3 (4) cell layers thick (middle & dorsal layers green & " striped "); N* Costa lacking the above unique characters. Inner basal cells pale , enlarged and extending up along the costa; N*	Paraleucobryum Dicranodontium
Inner basal cells little differentiated; WS	Campylopus [†]
Alar cells ±undifferentiated ; capsules pyriform ; WS Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics. Alar cells distinctly differentiated .	Leptobryum
Capsules curved and strumose (goiter-like swellings); on rocks ; A/A Capsules obovoid to pyriform ; on rocks .	Kiaeria
Capsules ribbed (dry); peristome teeth wide- flaring , ±split and striolate Capsules smooth (dry); peristome teeth erect , ±entire and papillose ; N* Capsules lacking any of the above unique characters; substrates various . Cells with cuticular ridges ; peristome teeth ±entire and papillose ; N*	
Cells smooth ; peristome teeth forked and pitted- striolate below; WS	$Dicranum^{\dagger}$
Alar cells <u>+undifferentiated</u> . Stems tomentose & red; leaves serrate above & recurved below; WC, NW Stems lacking tomentum & green. Cells intermediate to long; peristome teeth usually present.	Anacolia
Plants small (<2mm); leaves little altered (dry); on rocks ; WS	Seligeria [†]
Plants larger (>5mm); leaves twisted (dry); on wood ; SA, WC Cells short ; annulus compound ; peristome teeth mere stubs ; WS*	Orthodontium [†] Brachydontium

Group A8 – Leaves dimorphic

Group A8

Leaves costate, 4-ranked and bordered; dorsal leaves smaller; stems red; cells smooth; WC

Epipterygium

Group A9 – Leaves with hair-points or awns

Group A9

Plants **minute** (mostly <5 mm high) with +**immersed** capsules growing on bare **soil**,

usually as winter annuals; the "pygmy ephemerals" as defined here.

Leaves with lamellae on the upper end of the costa; WS

Leaves with **filaments** on the upper end of the costa.

Pterygoneurum

Leaves "fleshy" with inrolled margins; filaments on very broad costa; WC Leaves thin with **reflexed** to revolute margins; filaments on **narrow** costa; W

Crossidium

Leaves **lacking** lamellae or filaments.

Leaves with a **revolute** margin; cells **pleuripapillose**; WS

Phascum

Aloina†

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

 $A caulon^{\dagger}$

Leaves with **plane** margins and tips; cells **smooth**.

Capsules exserted & peristomate; calyptrae cucullate; NW

Stegonia[†]

Pyramidula Capsules <u>+emergent & operculate</u>; calyptrae <u>persistent</u>, <u>4-angled & split</u>; E, CA Plants growing on dung, animal remains, or other highly nitrogenous materials; the "dung mosses".

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

Splachnum[†]

Hypophysis narrowly **pyriform** and <u>+</u>urn-colored; peristome teeth **not** chambered; N

Leaves "fleshy" from crowded lamellae covering a very broad costa; WS

Tetraplodon[†]

Plants lacking any of the above unique characteristics.

Polytrichum[†]

Leaves with a **broad** (1/3 - 1/2 leaf width) single **costa**; WS

Campylopus[†]

Leaves with distinct **border**.

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

Desmatodon †

Capsules **pendent** and **pyriform**; WS

Bryum[†]

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

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

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

Encalypta†

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.

Continued below at left margin

Continued from Group A9 above

Leaf cells distinctly **papillose**; marginal cells **greener**; on **mountain** rocks and soil; WC, SW *Pseudocrossidium*[†] Leaf cells **smooth** or indistinctly ornamented.

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

Leaves **crisped** when dry; basal cells **yellow**, **thick**-walled and in **diagonal** rows; WC Ulota[†]

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

Orthotrichum[†]

Plants in tufts, cushions and mats on rocks; haplolepideous.

Calyptrae large, campanulate, plicate and lacerate at base.

Leaves **ovate** to obovate; WS (W)

Leaves ovate-**lanceolate** and **biplicate**; N*

Coscinodon

Calyptrae small, **cucullate** or **mitrate**.

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

Schistidium

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

Plants on **soil** primarily.

Grimmia

Cells **intermediate** in length; capsules **pendent** and **pyriform**; WS Bryum[†]

Cells **short** (<u>+</u>isodiametric); capsules mostly **erect** and **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.

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 **<u>+</u>rounded**; WS

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

Polytrichum

Polytrichum

Leaves with a **narrow costa** having **<20** lamellae.

Lamellae on **both** surfaces of leaves; leaves unbordered; 5-15 lamina; WC, NW

Oligotrichum

Lamellae restricted to the **upper** surface of leaves.

Leaves with **awns**; 2-4 lamellae; plants **±bulbiform**; WS

Leaves with **cilia** at leaf shoulder; 5-15 lamellae; WA, BC, AK

Leaves bordered by **hyaline**, **elongate** cells; 2-8 lamellae; WS

Atrichum

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

Stems **tomentose** (wooly; white to rusty brown); alar cells **hyaline** and **yellow**-brown; WS

Dicranum[†]

Stems **smooth**; alar cells **not** pigmented.

Costa **broad** (>1/3 leaf width); ridges **weak** (1-2 cells); cells short-**rectangular**; WS
Costa **narrow** (<1/3 leaf width); ridges **strong** (>6 cells); cells rounded-**oblate**; N

Campylopus †

Dryptodon

Leaves with **green**, branched **filaments**.

Leaves **"fleshy**": filaments on **lamina** and costa, but covered by **inrolled** leaf margins; WS*

Leaves **thin**; filaments on **costa** only; leaf margins **reflexed** to revolute; W

**Crossidium*

Leaves thin; filaments on costa only; leaf margins reflexed to revolute; W

Crossidium

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

Saelania

Group A11 – Leaves undulate	
1	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.	
Leaves with green, sheet-like lamellae; WS	Polytrichum
Leaves with green, branched filaments ; WS*	Aloina
Leaf margins inrolled over laminae lacking lamellae or filaments.	
Leaf cells papillose.	
Capsules exserted and operculate; WS	Weissia
Capsules immersed to emergent, cleistocarpous ; E	Astomun
Group A13 – Leaves <u>+</u> all costa	
No relevant genera on the West Coast.	Group A13
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*	Paraleucobryun
Leaves crowded at stem tips; reddish, axillary hairs common; WS	Leptobryun
Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics.	
Leaves with strongly differentiated alar cells (inflated and hyaline).	D: 1 .:
Inner basal cells pale , enlarged and extending up along the costa; N*	Dicranodontiun
Inner basal cells little differentiated; WS Leaves with alar cells little differentiated.	Campylopu.
Leaves <3mm ; upper cells rectangular to linear .	
**	Dicranella [†]
Costa lacking median row; brood leaves lacking ; WS Leaves oblong-lanceolate ; capsules elongate, curved and with a conspicuous neck.	Dicranella
	Amblyada
Upper leaf cells pale, lax, thin-walled and oblong-hexagonal; N Upper leaf cells short rectangular, but not lax; N	Amblyodor Meesia

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

Group A15 - Leaves with bases distinctly incurved to expanded and	clasping
	Group A15
Leaves squarrose-recurved.	T:I:I
Leaves subulate / setaceous ; subula roughened throughout by cell ends; N Leaves subulate / setaceous (needle or bristle-like).	Trichodon
Cells intermediate in length and prorulose/papillose ; upper cells ±bistratose ; WS Cells intermediate in length and smooth .	Bartramia [†]
Capsules with distinct , very long necks ; WS Capsules lacking a distinct neck.	Trematodon
Plants larger ; peristome single with forked teeth. Teeth divided to base , round and papillose ; WS	Ditrichum [†]
• •	Dicranella†
Teeth divided to mid-point , flat and pitted-striolate ; WS Cells short and smooth .	Dicranella
Upper cells <u>+</u> bistratose; capsules inclined, asymmetric and strumose; WS 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 <u>+</u> terete.	Oncophorus [†]
Leaves subtubulose; lamellar apical cells elliptic-pyriform; WS Leaves oblong lanceolate; lamellar apical cells ±rounded; WS Lamellar apical cells smooth or ridged; capsules sharply 4-5 angled; WS Leaves with a narrow costa having 5-15 lamellae.	Polytrichastrum Pogonatum Polytrichum
Lamellae on both surfaces of leaves; leaves unbordered ; WC, NW Lamellae on upper surface of leaves only; cilia at leaf shoulder; WA, BC, AK Leaves lacking any of the above unique characteristics; cells strongly bulging on upper surface; endostome of 64 papillose filaments ; WS	Oligotrichum [†] Bartramiopsis Timmia
Group A16 – Leaves with long decurrencies	
•	Group A16
Shoots angular in cross-section; leaves squarrose recurved; cells short and papillose. Leaves 3-ranked; stems smooth; CA Leaves 5-ranked; stems densely tomentose; calcareous wetlands; N Shoots tout (round in cross section); capsules pariform or pendulous	Triquetrella Paludella
Shoots terete (round in cross-section); capsules pyriform or pendulous . Leaves distinctly toothed <u>+</u> throughout.	
Marginal teeth paired ; sterile stems <u>+erect</u> and round ; WS	Mnium
Marginal teeth single ; sterile stems prostrate and complanate ; WS Leaves entire to <u>+</u> serrulate or <u>+</u> toothed at apex.	Plagiomnium
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
	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, especially at stem apices.

Cells **papillose** (simple and forked); capsules **immersed**; peristome **lacking**; WS Hedwigia

Cells smooth; capsules exserted with extremely long necks; peristomate; A/A, W Plagiobryum[†]

Bryum[†] Stems rarely branched; leaves apiculate; capsules pendent; cells smooth; WS

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

Leaves **spreading** and crenulate to **entire**.

Leaves acute to acuminate; upper cells pleuripapillose; WS

Tortella

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

Leaves lacking linear, intramarginal cells; calyptrae deciduous and cucullate.

Leaf margins revolute; peristome of 32 twisted teeth; 1*; WS Tortula[†] (Syntrichia)

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

Leaves abruptly serrate at the shoulder and whorled at branch points; 2*; WS

Eucladium

Leaves toothed above: 2*

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

Bryoerythrophyllum Paraleptodontium

Older leaves brownish-green; stems with a hyalodermis; BC Leaves with erect, bistratose margins; 1*; WC, AZ

Trichostomopsis

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

Leaves \pm 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 <u>+acute</u>; 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** and **brown**; calyptrae long **campanulate**; **1***; WS Cross walls of **normal** thickness; calyptrae **cucullate**.

Encalvota†

Stems with a **hyalodermis**; papillae usually **bifid**; **2***.

Stems with a central strand (small cells); NW, WC, GC

Trichostomum

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 A17 represent the extreme, strongly differentiated condition of a gradient while those taxa with the less differentiated basal cells are found in Group A25.

Group A18 – Leaves with a distinct marginal border	
	Group A18
Leaves ciliate at the margins.	D 1 .
Plants primarily protonemata ; capsules inclined, ovoid and ventricose ; WS*	Buxbaumia
Plants leafy ; capsules not differentiated as above.	D
Leaves with 4-9 lamellae on costa; cilia at leaf shoulder; WA, BC, AK	Bartramiopsis
Leaves lacking lamellae; cilia at leaf base; WA, AK	Oedipodium
Leaves with a border of elongate cells contrasting with shorter medial cells.	Dlaciommium
Plants strongly flattened ; leaves twisted into one plane (complanate); WS Plants with red stems .	Plagiomnium
Stems tomentose.	
Rhizoidal initials in longitudinal rows ; endostome fused into a dome ; N	Cinclidium
Rhizoidal initials not in rows; endostome segments free ; N*	Rhizomnium
Stems smooth.	Кицопиши
Leaves 4-ranked and dimorphic (dorsal leaves smaller); WC	Epipterygium
Plants lacking the above unique characteristics.	Epipier ygium
Leaves with lamellae on the costa; WS	Atrichum
,	Mnium [†]
Leaves with paired teeth on margins; WS Leaves with distinct single teeth or serrulations on margins.	<i>Wintum</i>
Leaf cells >3:1.	
Leaves rounded-obtuse and apiculate; upper cells in oblique rows; N*	Pseudobryum
Leaves acute to awned; cells not in oblique rows.	1 seudooi yum
•	D
Capsules pendent and pyriform ; WS Capsules erect and <u>+</u>cylindric ; GC, SW, SA	Bryum [†]
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Brachymenium [†]
Leaf cells <2:1; WS	Plagiomnium
Leaves with entire margins.	
Leaf cells >3:1.	.1.
Capsules pendent and pyriform ; WS	Bryum [†]
Capsules erect .	
Leaves rounded-obtuse ; upper cells in oblique rows; N*	Pseudobryum
Leaves broadly acute; cells not in oblique rows; WS	Entosthodon †
Leaves with margins differing in color and/or opacity from the medial laminae.	
Margin darker because 3-5 cell layers thick; plants blackish; on rocks in rivers; WC, NW	V Scouleria
Margin paler and yellowish due to thick-walled, less papillose cells.	
Leaves distinctly toothed above; basal membrane lacking; 2*; SE	Leptodontium [†]
Leaves entire; basal membrane present; 1*.	•
Peristome (32) spirally twisted above a high basal membrane; WS	Tortula [†]
Peristome (16) obliquely slanted above a low basal membrane; WS	Desmatodon [†]
	_
Margin greener (cells thin-walled & less papillose) and spirally revolute; 1*; WC, SW	- seudocrossiaium
Leaves with an intramarginal "border", i.e., differentiated cells just inside short marginal cells. Leaves with an intramarginal "border", i.e., differentiated cells just inside short marginal cells.	
"Border" of long , narrow , pellucid cells along leaf bases.	
Basal cancellinae lacking ; plants blackish ; on rocks in rivers; WC, NW	Scouleria
"Border" of enlarged , ±isodiametric , yellow to orange, thick -walled cells; 1 *; W	Scouteria Crumia
border of chiarged, Tisodiametric, yellow to orange, thick-wanted cens, 1', w	Crumia

Group A19 - Leaves with distinct alar cells

Group A19

Stems **tomentose**; alar cells **inflated**, **hyaline** and <u>+yellow-brown</u> towards the margin; WS Stems **not** or indistinctly tomentose; alar cells **not** as above.

Dicranum

Costa **broad**, >1/3 leaf width; alar cells **inflated**, and hyaline to 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 nale anlarged and a

Dicranodontium

Inner basal cells **pale**, **enlarged** and extending up along the costa; N* Inner basal cells **little** differentiated; WS

Campylopus

Costa **narrow**, <**1/3** leaf width.

Alar cells enlarged to **inflated** and **yellowish** to **brownish**.

Capsules **curved** and **strumose** (goiter-like swellings); on **rocks**; A/A

Kiaeria

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

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

Arctoa Blindia

Capsules cylindrical; substrates various.

Cells with **cuticular ridges**; peristome teeth <u>+entire</u> and **papillose**; N* Cells **smooth**; peristome teeth **forked** and pitted-**striolate** below; WS

Dicranoweisia Dicranum

Alar cells **sub-quadrate** and **pale**; cells **<u>+</u>thick**-walled and often **nodulose**; WS

Grimmia[†]

Group A20 - Leaves with costa extremely reduced to lacking

Group A20

Leaves in **clusters** of **branches** around a central stem and a **network** of green and hyaline cells; WS Leaves **distichous**, **decurrent** and **confluent**; protonemata **luminous**; "Goblin Gold"; WS*

Sphagnum Schistostega

Leaves **spinose** serrate; protonemata **persistent**; cells **smooth**; pygmy **ephemerals**; WS Leaves **lacking** the above unique characters.

Ephemerum[†]

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

Andreaea[†]

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

Tetrodontium[†] Micromitrium **Reminder**: Definitions for cell length to breadth ratios are found in the Introduction and the Overview in addition to below. Abbreviations for the number of stereid bands in costa cross sections are found in the Introduction in addition to below. An expanded explanation of the difference between "Distinct" and "Indistinct" surface ornamentation is found in the Introduction.

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

Length to breadth **ratios** of medial, laminal cells:

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.

Number of **stereid bands** evident in costa cross-sections:

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

 $1^* = \cos ta$ with one stereid band

0* = costa lacking stereid bands, i.e., <u>+</u>homogeneous

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

Group A21

Leaves **flexuose-twisted** (dry); cell walls **<u>+</u>thickened**; capsules mostly **erect**; SA, CA Leaves **little** altered (dry); cell walls **not** thickened; capsules inclined to **pendulous**; WS

Orthodontium[†]
Pohlia[†]

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

Group A22

Leaves **ovate** and 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) and distinctly prorulose

Group A23

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

Conostomum

Setae **flexuose**; capsules **symmetric** and **rugulose**; peristome **reduced**; NC, TN Setae **straight**; capsules **asymmetric** and **furrowed**; peristome teeth **lanceolate**.

Bartramidula

Leaves with **bistratose** margins and/or lamina; **mesic** habitats; WS

Bartramia[†]

Leaves unistratose; hydric habitats; WS

Philonotis†

Setae short, capsules immersed

Leaves \pm linear-lanceolate and \pm spinulose above; protonemata persistent; WS

Ephemerum[†]

Leaves **<u>+</u>subulate** and **serrulate** above; protonemata **ephemeral**; WS

Bruchia[†]

Group A24 – Cells intermediate and smooth (or indistinctly ornamented#)

Group A24

Leaves predominantly **broader near** or **above** the middle (<u>+</u>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>+</u>immersed** and **<u>+</u>pyriform**.

Leaves <u>+</u>concave-**obovate** and **serrulate**; capsules **operculate**; WS

Leaves <u>+</u>concave-**ovate** and **entire**; capsules **cleistocarpous**; WS

Bruchia

Plants otherwise.

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

Leaves unbordered.

Medial cells **smooth** and >**5:1** (linear rhomboidal); capsules **pendent**; WS Pohlia[†]

Medial cells **smooth** and **<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** and **asymmetric**; WS Funaria
Capsules **erect** and **symmetric**; WS Entosthodon

Peristome **lacking**; capsules **erect** and **symmetric**; calyptrae **mitrate**; WS *Physcomitrium* Leaves predominantly **broader** near the **base** (+lanceolate).

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

Plants **otherwise**; capsules **exserted** and **peristomate**.

Leaves +subulate / setaceous.

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

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

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

Leaves flexuose-**twisted** (dry); cells **±thick**-walled; SA, WC

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

Seligeria
Ditrichum

Dicranella

Orthodontium

Leaves lacking any of the above unique characteristics.

Leaves >1mm; capsules **terminal**.

Costa percurrent; capsules erect; peristome single.

Upper cells <u>+</u>linear; peristome teeth long & split; WS
Upper cells broad; peristome teeth short & irregular; N

Costa subpercurrent; capsules <u>+</u>pendant; peristome double; WS

Leaves <1mm; capsules lateral; peristome single; on Cu or S rich soils; N*

Mielichhoferia

[#] Cells bulging, mammillose (cells both bulging and papillose), or with low papillae or projections.

Group A25 – Cells short (<2:1) and distinctly papillose	
	Group A25
Leaves with expanded , sheathing bases; cells strongly bulging on upper surface; WS Leaves distinctly toothed in the upper half.	Timmia [†]
Cells pleuripapillose ; leaves ±squarrose -recurved; 2* . Leaf lamina unistratose ; stem hyalodermis lacking ; peristome present; SE Cells unipapillose or mammillose; ventral stereid band weak or lacking .	Leptodontium
Leaves <u>+</u> broad; cells mammillose; capsules smooth; WS	Dichodontium
Leaves <u>+</u> narrow; cells coarsely papillose; capsules furrowed; N Leaves with large, curved, projecting papillae at extreme apex; cells mammillose: NW Leaves with revolute margins and smoother, greener marginal cells; 1*; WC, SW Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics. Cells collenchymatous and stellate; 2*.	Cynodontium [†] Dichodontium Pseudocrossidium
Leaves squarrose-recurved (wet); cells pleuripapillose; A/A	Geheebia
Leaves <u>+</u> erect (wet); cells unipapillose; A/A	$Aulacomnium^{\dagger}$
Cells pleuripapillose ; but neither collenchymatous nor stellate.	
Papillae forked ; basal cells with brown cross-walls; calyptrae long- cylindric ; WS Papillae C-shaped .	•
Basal cells with brown cross-walls; calyptrae long- cylindric ; 1* ; WS Basal cell walls uncolored ; calyptrae cucullate .	Encalypta
Peristome teeth long and twisted; 2*; WS	Barbula [†]
Peristome teeth short and erect ; 1* ; WS Papillae conical .	$Desmatodon^{\dagger}$
Cells with 4-7 papillae; peristome reduced to lacking . Stems repeatedly forked; capsules elongate and urn-shaped ; 2* ; WS Stems sparsely forked; capsules +pyriform ; 1* or lacking; WS* Cells with 1-4 papillae. Costa with two stereid bands.	Amphidium Zygodon
Leaf margins revolute on both sides; peristome present.	
Papillae crowded; basal cells hyaline; peristome twisted;	WS Barbula [†]
Papillae scattered ; basal cells green ; peristome <u>+oblique</u> ; Leaf margins revolute on one side only; peristome lacking ; WS Leaf margins plane ; peristome lacking .	
Leaves <2 mm ; sporophytes terminal ; WS Costa with one stereid band; peristome lacking .	Gymnostomum
Sporophytes lateral; stem rounded-triangular; WS Sporophytes terminal; stem round; WS Costa lacking stereid bands; peristome present.	Anoectangium Gymnostomum
Basal marginal cells with thickened cross-walls; WS	$Ulota^{\dagger}$
Basal marginal cells <u>+undifferentiated</u> ; WS Cells unipapillose; but neither collenchymatous nor stellate.	Orthotrichum [†]
Leaves serrulate at apex; stems tomentose; gemmae on stem extensions; WS Leaves entire.	Aulacomnium†

Barbula[†] Capsules exserted; peristome of 32 twisted teeth; plants on soil and rocks; 2*; WS Andreaea† Capsules <u>+</u>emergent and valvate (4x); blackish plants on rocks; 0*; N* Capsules <u>+immersed</u> with 16 <u>+reflexed</u> teeth; plants on trees and rocks; 0*.

Ulota† Basal marginal cells with thickened cross-walls; WS

Orthotrichum[†] Basal marginal cells +undifferentiated; WS

Group A26 – Cells short (<2:1) and smooth (or indistinctly ornamented#)

Group A26

Leaves +oblong-**spathulate** (broad in the middle and even broader above).

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

Desmatodon[†] Leaves <u>+bordered</u> with longer cells; peristome teeth short and erect; 1*; WS Tortula[†] Leaves +bordered with shorter cells; peristome teeth long and twisted: 1*; WS Leaves with intra-marginal border of enlarged, thick-walled, orange cells; 1*; W Crumia Leaves unbordered.

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

Barbula[†] Pottia[†] Leaf margins plane; cells flat and large (>15 μ); peristome none or rudimentary; 1*; WS

Leaves <u>+</u>oblong-**lingulate** (tongue-shaped)or oblong-**ligulate** (strap-shaped).

Leaves +lingulate; cells 2(3)stratose; awns on perichaetial leaves; capsules sessile; E, BC Diphyscium Barbula[†] Leaves +ovate (broadest in lower third; egg-shaped) and revolute; peristome of 32 teeth; 2*; WS Leaves ovate-lanceolate to **lanceolate** (broadest near the base; lance-shaped).

Leaves **3-ranked**; setae very **long**; plants of **calcareous** wetlands; N Meesia Leaves falcate-secund; capsules valvate; plants saxicolous and blackish; NW Andreaeobryum Leaves with expanded, **sheathing** leaf bases.

Cells **bulging** on upper surface; capsules **symmetric** and **oblong-ovoid**; WS **Timmia** Cells **smooth**; capsules **asymmetric** and **strumose** (goiter-like swelling); WS **Oncophorus** Leaves with **paired teeth** on **bistratose** margins.

Margins revolute below; cells with cuticular ridges; perichaetia terminal; N* **Plagiopus** Scouleria Leaves with an **intramarginal band** of long, narrow cells at base; WC and NW Leaves **bistratose**, at least in part.

Leaves subtubulose (dry); cells bulging on upper surface; 2*; WC, SW, TX Timmiella Leaves **curved** to **crisped** (dry); cells bulging or flat.

Calyptrae mitrate, lobed and plicate; 2*; WS Ptychomitrium Calyptrae cucullate, entire and smooth; 1*; WC, AZ Trichostomopsis[†]

Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters.

Continued below at left margin

Continued from Group A26 above

Leaves **lacking** the above unique characteristics.

Andreaea[†] Capsules split along 4 sutures; plants saxicolous and blackish; N* Capsules with 4, massive teeth; leaves pellucid; terminal gemmae cups; WS **Tetraphis** Capsules with 8, **16** or 32 **lanceolate** teeth.

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

Ulota† Leaves crisped when dry; basal cells yellow, thick-walled; WC Orthotrichum[†] Leaves **not** crisped when dry; basal cells **+undifferentiated**; WS* Plants in **tufts**, **cushions** or mats on **rocks**.

Peristomes diplolepideous (double).

Ulota† Basal cells very thick-walled, yellow and radiating from costa; WS Basal cells **<u>+</u>thick**-walled, **neither** yellow and **nor** radiating; WS Orthotrichum[†] Peristomes haplolepideous (single).

Seligeria[†] Plants very **small** (<2 mm); setae **cygneous** (wet); N Plants **larger** (>2 mm).

Schistidium[†] Capsules systylious; calyptrae short; in wetter habitats; WS Grimmia[†] Capsules **not** systylious; calyptrae **longer**; in **dryer** habitats; WS Plants on soil primarily.

Setae cygneous.

Capsules yellow-orange with **red ribs**; calyptrae **cucullate**; A/A Oreas Capsules yellowish and **smooth**; calyptrae **mitrate**; N* Campylostelium Setae bent at capsule base; capsules strumose and purple-red; leaves revolute throughout and serrate apically; upper cells +square; WS Ceratodon Setae straight.

Capsules **ribbed**; in **crevices** of cliffs and boulders.

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

Capsules **smooth** (or wrinkled when dry).

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

Barbula[†] Basal cells **hvaline**; peristome teeth **twisted**; WS Didymodon[†] Basal cells **green**; peristome teeth **<u>+</u>oblique**; WS

End.

[#] Cells bulging, mammillose (cells both bulging and papillose), or with low papillae.