## Guide to Freely Branched (mostly pleurocarpous) Mosses of the West Coast

Revised through 30 April 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.

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Group P1 - Shoots strongly flattened (complanate) or a	ngular
	Group P1
Shoots <b>angular</b> with leaves folded ( <b>conduplicate</b> ); plants <b>aquatic</b> , submerged part of year.	-
Leaves ecostate (costa lacking); leaves keeled or flat; WS	Fontinalis <sup>†</sup>
Shoots complanate.	
Leaves with a <b>narrow</b> , <b>single</b> costa.	
Plants without both large and small leaves.	
Leaf tip <b>rounded-obtuse</b> , leaves <b>asymmetric</b> , upper leaf cells >5:1; WS*	Homalia trichomanoides
Leaf tip obtuse, leaves undulate, asymmetric; leaf cells 4-7:1; W	Metaneckera menziesii
Leaf tips <b>acuminate</b> to <b>acute</b> .	
Leaf margins coarsely serrate above; leaf tip not twisted; W	Porotrichum
Leaf margins distinctly serrulate, leaf tip twisted at apex; E, WA	Steerecleus serrulatus
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> , leaf tip <b>not</b> twisted, in wet swampy places; WS Leaves with a <b>short</b> & <b>double</b> costa, or none.	Leptodictyum riparium $^{\dagger}$
Leaf cells <b>large</b> , <b>lax</b> , <b>hexagonal</b> , often rhizoids and papillose gemmae on leaf tips; l Leaf cells firm- to thick-walled, <b>rounded to linear</b> .	E, N, CA Hookeria
Leaves slenderly <b>long</b> decurrent; leaf margins <b>entire</b> , or serrulate at tip; WS Leaves <b>shortly</b> decurrent, undulate or not; on vertical substrates; WS* Leaves <b>not</b> decurrent.	Plagiothecium <sup>†</sup> Neckera
Leaves <b>secund</b> ; very <b>shiny</b> plants; margins sharply <b>serrulate</b> above; WS Leaves <b>straight</b> or slightly secund at tips.	Brotherella recurvans
Rhizoids <b>axillary</b> and <b>papillose</b> ; stem <b>hyalodermis</b> well or moderately	· .
Leaves <u>+</u> serrate throughout; alar cells quadrate; WS*	Herzogiella turfacea <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <u>+</u> entire; alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated; WS* <i>Iso</i> Rhizoids below leaf insertions and smooth; stem hyalodermis lacking. Leaf apical cells long.	pterygiopsis muelleriana†
Alar cells <b>quadrate</b> , but <b>neither</b> particularly enlarged <b>nor</b> thick Leaves <b>acuminate</b> ; pseudoparaphyllia <b>filamentous</b> ; E, CA Alar cells <u>+undifferentiated</u> ; pseudoparaphyllia <b>lacking</b> ; WS	Isopterygium tenerum Pseudotaxiphyllum
Leaf apical cells <b>short</b> ; pseudoparaphyllia <b>foliose</b> ; E, SW	<i>Taxiphyllum</i> <sup>†</sup>

# Group P2 – Shoots julaceous (especially when dry) – shoots smoothly cylindric with crowded, overlapping and appressed leaves

	Group P2
Leaves with a narrow, single costa.	-
Leaf margins <b>serrate</b> and strongly <b>revolute</b> to near apex; alar cells <b>differentiated</b> ; W Antitrice Leaf margins <b>entire</b> or slightly serrulate apically; paraphyllia <b>lacking</b> . Median leaf cells <b>long</b> .	chia californica†
Branching <b><u>+</u>pinnate</b> and in one <b>plane</b> ; lawns and disturbed areas; WC, NY <i>Pseudoscle</i>	ropodium purum
Branching <b>irregular</b> ; wet soil and rocks; W	$Scleropodium^{\dagger}$
Median leaf cells <b>intermediate</b> ; stems <b>red</b> ; main stems <b>not</b> julaceous; A/A, W Leaves with a <b>short</b> , <b>double</b> costa or none.	Plagiobryum
Leaves serrulate to dentate; cells prorulose. Leaves acute to acuminate; alar cells numerous & strongly differentiated; WC	Pterogonium
Leaves spinulose-serrate to serrulate at the apex.	Myurella <sup>†</sup>
Leaves spinulose servate to servate at the upex. Leaves spinulose-servate & hyaline above; shoots julaceous; cells papillose; WS Leaves entire; plants in very wet places, e.g., shallow water; alar cells short and wide; WS*	Hedwigia Scorpidium
Group P3 – Leaves spreading at right angles (squarrose)	
or squarrose-recurved; leaf tips often channeled	
Stems <b>red</b> ; plants <b><u>+</u>robust</b> and loosely <b>ascending</b> ; costa <b>double</b> (long or short) or lacking; WS* Stems <b>green</b> ; plants <u>+</u> <b>slender</b> and <b>creeping</b> ; costa long and <b>single</b> , short and <b>double</b> , or lacking; WS*	Group P3 Rhytidiadelphus Campylium
Group P4– Plants with erect branches from a creeping stem	Group P4
Costa long and single.; alar cells quadrate to oblate.	010up 14
Branching pinnate to <b>bipinnate</b> (frondose); costa <b>toothed</b> at back; CA	Bestia longipes

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

	Group P5
Costa long, single and narrow.	_
Paraphyllia <b>abundant</b> and <b>filamentous</b> ; stem leaves deeply plicate, not complanate; WS	Palustriella
Paraphyllia lacking.	
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; leaves plicate and <b>rugose</b> ; WS*	Rhytidium rugosum
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	
Stems with a <b>hyalodermis</b> (thin-walled, hyaline cells on stem surface). Leaves <b>plicate</b> and <b>denticulate</b> in upper portion; WS*	Sanionia
Leaves <b>striolate</b> (finely ridged) to <b>plane</b> , and <b>entire</b> to slightly denticulate.	Sanionia
	<b>T T T T T T T T T T</b>
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> ; plants occurring in <b>streams</b> on rocks or wet places; WS	Hygrohypnum <sup>†</sup>
Alar cells <b>little</b> differentiated; plants in rich <b>fens</b> ; N Stems <b>lacking</b> a hyalodermis (thick-walled cells on stem surface).	Limprichtia
	+
Plants of <b>upland</b> habitats, leaves <b>plicate</b> ; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$
Plants of <b>wet</b> habitats, leaves <b>not</b> plicate.	$\mathbf{D}$ : 1, 1
Leaves <b>keeled</b> , <b>3-ranked</b> ; WS*	Dichelyma
Leaves neither keeled nor 3-ranked.	+
Costa <b>excurrent</b> ; alar cells abruptly inflated or undifferentiated; WS*	<b>Drepanocladus</b> <sup>†</sup>
Costa <b>subpercurrent</b> ; plants in <b>fens</b> and <b>seeps</b> .	
Leaf margins finely <b>denticulate</b> ; WS*	Warnstorfia
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> .	+
Central strand (small cells) in stem; WS*	Drepanocladus <sup>†</sup>
Central strand <b>lacking</b> ; N	Hamatocaulis
Costa <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> , or none.	
Arms of double costa <b>meeting</b> at the base, or <b>none</b> .	Ptilium crista-castrensis
Shoots in <b>flat</b> , evenly <b>pinnate</b> , <b>feather</b> -like, <b>fronds</b> ; plants <b>large</b> ; WS* Shoots <b>loosely complanate</b> ; plants <b>very shiny</b> ; leaves <b>very serrulate</b> above; E, NW	Brotherella recurvans
Shoots <b>julaceous</b> ; found in wet places (often submerged); WS*	Scorpidium scorpioides
Shoots <b>falcate-secund</b> when <b>dry</b> , erect when moist; on trees; WS*	Pylaisiella
Shoots with many <b>brood bodies</b> at tips; usually on trees; WS*	Platygyrium
Shoots <b>lacking</b> the above unique characters.	1 100/85/1000
Leaves rugose; stems with paraphyllia; NW	Rhytidiopsis robusta
Leaves plane.	<i>J</i> <b>1</b>
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; leaves crowded & <b>spreading</b> ; alar cells <b>subquadrate</b> ;	E, AK, BC <i>Ctenidium</i>
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	
Alar cells abruptly inflated as " <b>bubble</b> " cells; leaves <u>+</u> homomallous; E,	CA Sematophyllum
Alar cells in <b>triangular</b> patches; leaves <u>+</u> entire.	
Plants on wet rocks in mountain streams; branching <u>+</u> irregular; WS	S Hygrohypnum <sup>†</sup>
Plants of mesic to wet habitats; branching regularly pinnate; WS	Нурпит

Group P6 – Plants with paraphyllia or tomentum on stem.

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	Group P6
Stems with tomentum, calciphile in fens, swamps; WS*	Tomentypnum
Stems with <b>paraphyllia</b> .	
Leaves with a short, double costa or none; plants irregularly pinnate.	
Leaves rugose and falcate-secund; NW, WA, OR	Rhytidiopsis robusta
Leaves smooth, straight and imbricate when dry; WC	Alsia californica
Leaves with a long, double costa.	
Plants <b>2-3</b> -pinnate with <b>stepwise</b> flat fronds; upper leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; WS*	Hylocomium splendens
Plants <b>irregularly</b> to <b>1-2</b> -pinnate; cells smooth or prorulose.	
Leaves spinulose-serrate all around; NE, N	Hylocomiastrum umbratum
Leaves with a long, narrow costa.	
Plants <b>dendroid</b> ; upper leaf cells <b>short</b> (2-5:1).	
Plants little altered dry; leaf margins strongly serrate in upper half; on rich s	soil; WS <i>Climacium</i>
Plants <b>curled</b> dry, leaf margins serrate at <b>tip</b> ; on trees primarily; NW, ID	Dendroalsia abietina
Plants irregular pinnate; cells linear (> 8:1); margins spinulose; NE, N	Hylocomiastrum pyrenaicum
Plants complanate; stem leaves undulate; W	Metaneckera menziesii
Plants lacking the above unique characters.	
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> in well marked groups.	
Stem leaves deeply <b>plicate</b> ; paraphyllia <b>filamentous</b> and abundant; soil	and rocks; WS Palustriella
Stem leaves <b>plane</b> ; paraphyllia <b>foliose</b> and few to many; wet areas; WS*	<i>Cratoneuron</i>
Alar cells mostly <b>not</b> differentiated, if so, <b>not</b> inflated.	
Continued below at left margin	
Paraphyllia <b>papillose</b> .	
Plants large; stem leaves 1-1.9mm; branch leaf cells mostly unipapillose.	
Plants <b>2-3-pinnate</b> , mostly spreading and softer; E, NW	Thuidium
Paraphyllia <b>smooth</b> .	
Leaf cells either <b>prorulose</b> or with <b>short</b> and <b>simple</b> papillae; leaves <u>+lanceolate</u> .	
Stem and branch leaves <b>uniform</b> .	
Leaf cells elongate, oblong-rhombic to oblong-linear.	
Paraphyllia linear-lanceolate and numerous.	
Capsules inclined, asymmetric; W	Pseudoleskea
Capsules erect, symmetric; W, CO	Lescuraea
Paraphyllia filiform and abundant; capsules inclined to horizontal and cu	urved; WS* <i>Helodium</i>
Leaf cells <b>short</b> (isodiametric or nearly so, hexagonal to short-rhombic); W	Pseudoleskea

#### Group P7 – Plants with red stems

Costa long and double.	-
Stems with <b>paraphyllia</b> .	
Plants dendroid (tree-like) on soil in wet, shady places; WS	Climacium
Plants <b>2-3</b> -pinnate with <b>stepwise</b> flat fronds; upper leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; WS*	Hylocomium splendens
Stems without paraphyllia and irregularly branched; WS*	Rhytidiadelphus
Costa long and single.	
Leaf margins <u>+revolute</u> throughout; alar cells oval to transversely elongate; W, NL	Antitrichia
Leaf margins plane; alar cells <u>+undifferentiated;</u> A/A, W	Plagiobryum
Costa <b>short</b> & <b>double</b> , or none.	
Leaves distinctly <b>falcate-secund</b> ; WS	$Hypnum^{\dagger}$
Leaves squarrose to squarrose-recurved; WS*	Rhytidiadelphus
Leaves straight.	
Leaves with a hyaline tip; shoots whitish and <u>+julaceous</u> when dry; cells papillose;	WS Hedwigia ciliata
Leaves with a green tip; leaf cells smooth.	
Alar cells inflated, hyaline and thin-walled in distinct auricles; WS (N)	Calliergonella cuspidata
Alar cells short-oblong with thick orange walls; WS	Pleurozium schreberi

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

	Group P8
Costa <b>single</b> and <b>narrow</b> ; pseudoparaphyllia present. Cells <b>prorulose</b> on leaf back; regularly 1-pinnate; leaves serrulate <b>all around</b> ; E, AK, BC Cells <b>smooth</b> ; closely 1-pinnate in <b>feather-like</b> fronds; leaf <b>tips</b> serrulate; WS* Costa <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> , or none; pseudoparaphyllia usually present.	Ctenidium Ptilium crista-castrensis
Alar cells in <b>transverse rows</b> and inflated; leaves <b>sharply serrulate</b> above; E, BC, WA	Brotherella
Alar cells in triangular areas, inflated or not; leaves entire to serrulate; WS	$Hypnum^{\dagger}$
Group P9 – Leaves undulate or rugose (irregular undulat	tions)
Leaves with a <b>double</b> costa of <b>intermediate</b> length; leaves <b>plicate</b> below, <b>rugose</b> above; NW	Group P9
Leaves with a <b>narrow</b> , <b>single</b> costa. Leaves <b>undulate</b> and <b>asymmetric</b> ; shoots <b>complanate</b> ; <b>paraphyllia</b> on stems; W Leaves <b>rugose</b> ; shoots <b>round</b> ; paraphyllia <b>lacking</b> .	Metaneckera menziesii
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; WS*	Rhytidium rugosum
Leaves with a <b>short &amp; double</b> costa ,or none. Plants <b>julaceous</b> and growing in wet (submerged) areas; WS	Scorpidium scorpioides

### Group P10 – Leaves dimorphic (two forms on the same axis)

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

Group P10Smaller leaves (amphigastria) on the ventral (lower) side of stem in a single row; FL, BC, AKHypopterygium

**Group P7** 

Neckera<sup>†</sup>

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

	Group P11	
Leaves with a <b>narrow</b> , <b>single</b> costa.		
Leaf cells <b>papillose</b> ; creeping on tree bark or rock; W, AK	Claopodium†	
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	-	
Cell walls <b>nodulose</b> (wavy) throughout; WS	$Racomitrium^{\dagger}$	
Cell walls straight.		
Leaf apex <b>flat</b> , <b>filiform</b> and <b>serrate</b> ; leaves <b>abruptly</b> acuminate; N* (S to NC	C) Cirriphyllum	
Leaves with a <b>short</b> , <b>double</b> costa or none; apex <b>hyaline</b> or abruptly contracted to long <b>setaceous</b> point. Leaf cells <b>papillose</b> ; leaf apex <b>hyaline</b> .		
Leaf cells <b>unipapillose</b> on both sides; WC	Pseudobraunia californica	
Leaf cells with 1 or more, simple to forked papillae; WS	Hedwigia ciliata	
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> , leaf apex hyaline or yellow.		
Leaf apex yellow; alar cells inflated and hyaline; BC	Wijkia carlottae	
	n ijnia canonac	

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

Leaves to 1 mm; costa variable; cells rounded-elliptic; pseudoparaphyllia lanceolate; N,W Leaves 0.15-0.5 mm; costa none or short and double; cells rhombic; paraphyllia none; WS Platydictya

#### Group P13 – Costa double and more than 1/3 leaf length

#### **Group P13**

**Group P12** 

Note: see Group 20 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 <u>+</u>equal length.

Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> .	
Stems red.	
Plants regularly 2-3-pinnate with stepwise flat fronds; WS*	Hylocomium splendens
Plants <b>irregularly</b> branched; leaves <b>plicate</b> with broad flat tip; WS*	Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus $^{\dagger}$
Stems <b>green</b> ; plants <b>loosely</b> pinnate; leaves <b>decurrent</b> ; costa <b>variable</b> ; WS(N) Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	Heterocladium dimorphum <sup>†</sup>
Paraphyllia often <b>few</b> and <b>inconspicuous</b> ; leaves <b>decurrent</b> and <b>dimorphic</b> ; W Paraphyllia <b>lacking.</b>	Heterocladium procurrens <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <b>spinulose-serrate</b> all around and <b>decurrent</b> ; NE, N Leaves <b>entire</b> to somewhat serrulate; costa often <b>variable</b> .	Hylocomiastrum umbratum <sup>†</sup>
Leaves slenderly long <b>decurrent</b> ; costa branches often <b>unequal</b> ; WS Leaves <b>not</b> distinctly decurrent.	$Plagiothecium^{\dagger}$
Alar cells subquadrate and slightly porose; in rich, open fens; N	Pseudocalliergon turgescens
Alar cells quadrate or inflated; on rocks in mountain streams; WS	S Hygrohypnum <sup>†</sup>
Alar cells thick walled, porose; plants irregularly branched; AK	Rhytidiadelphus japonicus†

Crown D11

# Group P14 – Costa single and narrow; leaves with distinct decurrencies

	Group P14
Leaf cells pleuripapillose; decurrencies broad to auriculate.	
Costa to mid-leaf (forked/shorter); leaf margins serrulate; leaves dimorphic; W,SE	Heterocladium macounii $^\dagger$
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> or indistinctly ornamented.	
Plants large and dendroid; leaf tips rounded and sometimes apiculate; NW	Pleuroziopsis ruthenica
Plants arching and <u>+</u> regularly pinnate; leaf apical cells shorter than medial cells; W	Eurhynchium $^{\dagger}$
Plants neither dendroid, arching-pinnate, nor complanate; apical cells similar in size t	o medial cells.
Leaves <b>smooth</b> with plane <b>or</b> twisted apices; cells mostly >4:1; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$

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

	Group P15
Leaves bordered with <b>cilia</b> at leaf <b>base only</b> ; paraphyllia <b>filiform</b> and abundant; WS*	Helodium $^{\dagger}$
Leaves bordered with linear cells; leaf margins serrulate to serrate.	
Leaf margins serrulate to serrate.	
Shoots round; leaves plane with multistratose borders.	
Leaves <u>+</u> lanceolate and acuminate with serrate, unistratose marginal cells; OR	Limbella fryei
Leaf margins entire; on rocks and tree trunks.	
Border extends to near leaf apex; cells intermediate in length; BC, CA	Daltonia splachnoides

Group P16 – Costa single and narrow; leaves with distinct alar cells

	Group P16
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> and <b>hyaline</b> , or <b>yellow</b> .	
Paraphyllia <b>present</b> .	
Stem leaves plicate; paraphyllia filamentous and abundant; WS	Palustriella
Stem leaves <b>plane</b> ; paraphyllia <b>foliose</b> and either abundant or few; WS*	Cratoneuron
Paraphyllia lacking; leaves broadly rounded at tip.	
Leaves with an <b>apiculus</b> ; plants <b>reddish</b> ; A/A	Sarmenthypnum sarmentosum
Leaves without an apiculus; alar cells thin-walled; in fens and swamps; N	Calliergon
Leaves acuminate or bluntly acute, falcate-second.	
In <b>fens</b> or other nutrient rich waters.	
Alar cells <b>numerous</b> in <b>large</b> conspicuous 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 and <b>narrowed</b> to an <b>acumen</b> ; WS* Drep	<i>panocladus aduncus</i> var. <i>kneiffii</i>
Leaves acuminate; alar cells often in broad decurrencies; WS	Brachythecium
Alar cells small and subquadrate.	
Leaves <u>+</u> broadly <b>oblong-ovate</b> .	
Shoots <u>+</u> julaceous.	
Leaves abruptly <b>apiculate</b> ; plants <b>erect</b> ; in <b>lawns</b> and 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 <b>serrate</b> above.	
Branching pinnate to <b>bipinnate</b> (frondose); medial cells <2:1 (+isodiametr	
Branching <b>irregular</b> to sub-pinnate; medial cells >2:1; WS(WC & SA)	Isothecium
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> to serrulate.	
Leaves <u>+</u> lanceolate; shoots not julaceous; plants prostrate.	
Leaves narrowed to long, channeled acumen and <u>+squarrose-recurved;</u> WS*	Campylium <sup>†</sup>
Leaves and cells lacking any of the above unique characters.	
Alar cells symmetrically arranged; WS	<b>Brachythecium</b> <sup>†</sup>
Group P17 - Costa short and double or none: lea	wes with

## Group P17 – Costa short and double, or none; leaves with distinct decurrencies

	Group P17
Leaf cells 1-4 <b>papillose</b> ; costa <b>variable</b> , usually single/forked; leaves <b>dimorphic</b> ; W, SE Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> ; costa short and double, or about 1/2 leaf length	Heterocladium macounii†
Leaf margins serrulate to <b>serrate</b> all around; alar cells abruptly <b>inflated</b> ; WS* Leaf margins <b>entire</b> or with serrulate tips.	Herzogiella striatella $^{\dagger}$
Alar cells abruptly <b>inflated</b> ; AK Alar cells <b>poorly</b> differentiated; WS	Herzogiella adscendens <sup>†</sup> Plagiothecium

No relevant genera on the West Coast.

#### Group P19 – Costa short and double, or none; leaves with distinct alar cells Group P19

	Group F 13
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> , and <b>hyaline</b> or <b>yellow</b> .	
Leaves distinctly <b>falcate-secund</b> .	
Plants regularly pinnate, feather like; flat oblong, triangular fronds; WS*	Ptilium crista-castrensis
Plants <b>irregularly</b> pinnate to unbranched.	
Plants in calcareous wet areas; leaves concave and apiculate; WS*	Scorpidium scorpioides
Plants on rocks in mountain streams or wet places; leaves ovate and concave; W	S Hygrohypnum
Plants in <b>other</b> habitats.	
Stems with a hyalodermis; alar cells in large, almost decurrent areas; WS	Hypnum
Stems lacking a hyalodermis; leaf apices serrate to serrulate.	
Alar cells <b>subquadrate</b> and in <u>+</u> triangular group; apices serrate; SE	Heterophyllium
Alar cells <b>oblong</b> and in <u>+</u> triangular group; apices serrulate; E, NW	Brotherella
Alar cells few with short-oblong cells above; apices serrulate; WS	Hypnum
Leaves homomallous; alar cells abruptly and strongly inflated as "bubble" cells; E, C	CA Sematophyllum
Leaves neither falcate-secund nor homomallous.	
Stem leaves contracted to a long, yellow, setaceous point; BC	Wijkia carlottae
Stem leaves without a setaceous point, acute, acuminate or apiculate.	
Leaves squarrose-recurved; alar cells oblong and <u>+inflated; WS*</u>	Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <b>erect</b> to <b>spreading</b> ; alar cells hyaline.	
Plants erect; stems with a hyalodermis; alar cells in auricles; WS	Calliergonella cuspidata
Plants <b>prostrate</b> ; alar cells <b>not</b> in auricles.	
Cells at leaf insertion enlarged in 1 or 2 distinctive rows.	
Alar cells <b>not</b> rounded to the insertion.	
Alar cells <b>strongly</b> inflated as " <b>bubble</b> " cells; setae ~3 <b>cm</b> ; E	Sematophyllum
Cells at leaf insertion <b>not</b> in a distinctive row; leaves >1mm.	
Leaves serrulate throughout and decurrent; alar cells thin-walle	ed; WS* Herzogiella
Alar cells quadrate to short oblong.	

Continued below at left margin

#### **Group P18**

Alar cells quadrate to short oblong.	
Leaves distinctly secund or falcate-secund; leaf cells smooth.	
Plants with clusters of axillary <b>brood branchlets</b> at tips of erect branches; WS* Plants <b>without</b> brood bodies.	Platygyrium
Leaves ovate and concave; plants of wet places and in mountain streams; WS	Hygrohypnum
Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters.	
Costa <b>shorter</b> with branches <b>joining</b> at the base; pseudoparaphyllia common; W	'S Hypnum
Leaves straight or indistinctly falcate-secund.	
Leaves wide-spreading to squarrose-recurved and with a long, channeled acumen; WS	* Campylium <sup>†</sup>
Leaves flattened into one plane, i.e., shoots complanate.	
Leaves serrulate throughout; stem hyalodermis present; WS*	Herzogiella turfacea
Leaves serrulate in <b>upper half</b> ; stem hyalodermis <b>lacking</b> ; E, CA	Isopterygium tenerum
Leaves <u>+concave</u> and imbricate, i.e., shoots <u>+julaceous</u> .	
Stems red; leaf apical cells undifferentiated; alar cell walls thick and orange; WS	Pleurozium schreberi
Stems green; leaf apical cells short; alar cell walls thin and colorless; SE Taxiple	hyllum cuspidifolium <sup>†</sup>
Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters.	J 1 J
Branches strongly <b>curved</b> when dry; straight when moist.	
Leaf cells >5:1; 5-20 quadrate alar cells at the basal angles; WS*	Pylaisiella
Branches loosely curved when dry.	5
Plants with clusters of axillary <b>brood branchlets</b> at tips of erect branches; WS*	Platygyrium
Plants lacking brood branchlets; stems with numerous paraphyllia; WC	Alsia californica
Branches <u>+</u> straight when dry.	5
Stems with numerous paraphyllia; WC	Alsia californica
Stems without paraphyllia.	5
	ndrum austro-alpinum
Leaves >1 mm.	Ĩ
Leaf cells prorulose; alar cells transversely elongate; WC	Pterogonium gracile
Leaf cells smooth.	0 0
Alar cells extending up the margins for $<1/6$ of leaf length.	
Leaves acuminate.	
Stem leaves serrulate throughout; WS*	Herzogiella seligeri
Stem leaves entire and somewhat decurrent; WC	Tripterocladium
	-

#### Group P20 – Costa of uncommon or variable form

Costa of <b>uncommon</b> form.	
Costa single with several minor basal, supplementary costae; stems red; W, NL	Antitrichia
Costa single with a forked tip (Y-shaped); CO, AK, CA Lepto	pterigynandrum austro-alpinum
Costa variable on same plant (single or double or variations of these in different leave	es).
Costa usually variable (double, double with a long branch, Y-shaped, single, fork	
Found on <b>rocks</b> or <b>wet</b> places in <b>mountain</b> streams; WS	Hygrohypnum
Found on <b>trees</b> near coast; plants with many paraphyllia; WC	Alsia californica
Costa mostly double (1/3-2/3 leaf length), but sometimes single or short and doub	
Stems loosely pinnate; leaves dimorphic and decurrent; on soil, rock and tre	
Stems scarcely branched; leaves neither dimorphic nor decurrent; fens; N	Pseudocalliergon turgescens
Costa mostly single within the genus or the given species.	
Costa rarely to often <b>forked</b> (with or without a spine), Y-shaped or with latera	l spurs.
Plants large and $\pm$ robust; stem leaves typically >2 mm.	-
Leaves <b>serrulate</b> to near base with <b>short</b> and <b>broad</b> apical cells; WS Leaves <b>entire</b> , broad, concave and with apical cells <b>similar</b> to medial	Platyhypnidium riparioides <sup>†</sup> cells.
Leaves abruptly <b>apiculate</b> ( <b>reflexed</b> ); <b>weedy</b> habitats; WC, NY	Pseudoscleropodium purum
Leaves <b>rounded</b> to bluntly acute; plants of <b>fens</b> and <b>swamps</b> ; N	Calliergon
Plants <b>medium</b> in size; stem leaves typically <b>1-2</b> mm.	
Leaf margins strongly serrate; alar cells distinct and quadrate; E, Wo	C Isothecium
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> ; costa occasionally Y-shaped; in bogs; WS*	Drepanocladus simplicissimus <sup>†</sup>
Plants small and slender; stem leaves <1 mm; W, SE	Heterocladium macounii
Costa occasionally to frequently <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> .	
Leaf margins serrulate; leaves decurrent; W, SE	Heterocladium macounii
Costa mostly short and double within the genus or the given species.	
Costa often <b>double</b> with <b>one</b> or <b>both</b> branches to $1/2$ leaf length.	
Leaves <b>decurrent</b> ; leaf margins mostly entire; WS	Plagiothecium
Leaves not decurrent.	0
Leaf margins <b>serrulate</b> to <b>dentate</b> ; branches <b>terete</b> (round); E Costa occasionally to often <b>single</b> .	Myurella siberica†
	р III II ( <sup>+</sup>
Plants <b>thread-like</b> ; leaves to 1 mm; N, W	Pseudoleskeella tectorum†

*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 and at the end of this section. An expanded explanation of the difference between "Distinct" and "Indistinct" surface ornamentation is found in the Introduction.

**Group P20** 

Leaf cells prorulose; WS\*

# Group P22 – Cells long, smooth or indistinctly ornamented<sup>#</sup>; costa single (long and narrow)

<b>o</b> ( <b>o</b> /	Group P22
Shoots curved-ascending when dry; leaves plicate; WS*	$Homalothecium^\dagger$
Shoots <b>julaceous</b> ; leaves obtuse or acute; plants in or near streams; W Shoots <b>complanate</b> .	Scleropodium <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <b>serrulate</b> throughout with <b>twisted</b> tips; in <b>mesic</b> habitats; WS* Leaves <b>entire</b> and wide <b>spreading</b> .	Steerecleus serrulatus
Leaves <b>distant</b> ; alar cells <b>few</b> and short-to-long <b>rectangular</b> ; WS Shoots <b>triangular</b> ; leaves <b>keeled</b> , <b>3-ranked</b> and slenderly acuminate; in wet places; WS* Shoots <b>lacking</b> any of the above unique characteristics. Plants <b>large</b> and <u>+pinnately</u> branched; basal cells <b>porose</b> .	Leptodictyum riparium <sup>†</sup> Dichelyma
Shoots <u>+</u> erect; leaves deeply plicate; W	Trachybryum megaptilum
Shoots <b>prostrate</b> to arching; leaves <b>plane</b> ; W Plants with <b>irregular</b> branching; leaves spreading and lanceolate. Cells at branch leaf apex much <b>shorter</b> than median cells; costa ending in <b>spine</b> .	Eurhynchium <sup>†</sup>
Plants <b>aquatic</b> (on rocks in flowing water); branch leaves <b>1.2 mm</b> or longer; WS	S Platyhypnidium
Plants on moist humic <b>soil</b> ; branch leaves <b>&lt;1.2 mm</b> ; WS Cells at apex <b>similar</b> to medial cells; costal spine or tooth present or absent.	Eurhynchium <sup>†</sup>
Costa <b>distinct</b> ; brood bodies <b>lacking</b> ; WS Costa <b>indistinct</b> at mid-leaf; <b>gemmae</b> or rhizoids often at back of costa; WS	Brachythecium <sup>†</sup> Conardia compacta

<sup>#</sup> Cells with low papillae or short projections.

# Group P23 – Cells long, smooth or indistinctly ornamented<sup>#</sup>; costa double (long or short) or none

	010up 1 20
Leaves with a <b>short</b> , double costa or <b>none</b> .	
Plants aquatic, submerged part of year; cells not porose; leaves keeled or flat; WS	Fontinalis
Plants <b>not aquatic</b> .	
Rhizoids papillose; stem hyalodermis well or moderately developed.	
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> or <b>quadrate</b> ; leaves <u>+serrate</u> throughout; WS*	Herzogiella
Alar cells <u>+undifferentiated;</u> leaves entire; WS*	Isopterygiopsis
Rhizoids <b>smooth</b> ; stem hyalodermis <b>lacking</b> .	
Leaf apical cells <b>shorter</b> than medial cells; pseudoparaphyllia <b>foliose</b> ; E, SW	Taxiphyllum
Leaf apical cells <b>similar</b> to medial cells in length.	
Alar cells quadrate; pseudoparaphyllia filamentous; E, CA	Isopterygium
Alar cells <u>+undifferentiated</u> ; pseudoparaphyllia lacking.	
Leaves complanate and serrate above; brood bodies often present; WS	Pseudotaxiphyllum
	2

<sup>#</sup> Cells with low papillae or short projections.

**Group P21** 

Group P23

*Homalothecium*<sup>†</sup>

Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> .	Group P24
Costa <b>long</b> and <b>single</b> ; paraphyllia <b>abundant</b> ; on <b>rocks</b> in mountains; W, CO	Lescuraeat
Costa <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> ; plants small and creeping.	Lescuraeu
Plants dull; axillary brood bodies present; cells thick-walled; WS*	Pterigynandrum filiforme

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

# Group P25 – Cells intermediate, smooth or indistinctly ornamented<sup>#</sup>; costa single and narrow

costa single and narrow	
	Group P25
Leaves falcate-secund.	
Leaves <b>keeled</b> , <b>3-ranked</b> , slenderly acuminate; plants periodically <b>submerged</b> ; WS*	Dichelyma
Leaves plicate; capsules short and asymmetric; plants of upland habitats; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$
Leaves straight.	
Plants on tree trunks; plants small to very small.	
Leaves with serrulate margins and long-acuminate apices; branches <u>+julaceous</u>	; WS Fabronia
Plants on <b>soil</b> in mesic to wet habitats.	
Plants with <b>julaceous</b> shoots; leaves broadly ovate and concave.	
Stems red; main stems not julaceous; leaf margins <u>+revolute</u> throughout; W, NL	
Stems green; leaf margins plane or recurved below; median leaf cells <8:1; W	Scleropodium
Plants not julaceous.	
Leaves broadly <b>oblong</b> to ovate, <b>concave</b> and with <b>rounded</b> to cucullate apices.	
	enthypnum sarmentosum
Plants green; stems <u>+julaceous</u> ; costa often with spines; W	Scleropodium
Leaves ovate lanceolate, <u>+plane</u> and with mostly acuminate apices.	
Apical cells much <b>shorter</b> than median cells; costa ending in a <b>spine</b> ; WS	Eurhynchium <sup>†</sup>
Apical cells <b>similar</b> to medial cells in length.	
Costa <b>percurrent</b> to excurrent.	
Costa very wide $(75-140\mu)$ ; leaf margins <u>+</u> entire; WS	Hygroamblystegium $^\dagger$
Costa <b>narrow</b> ( $<35\mu$ ); leaf margins serrulate to <b>serrate</b> above; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$
Costa $1/2$ to $3/4$ leaf length.	2
Leaf margins serrulate above to throughout.	
Cells <b>3-5:1</b> ; capsules <u>+</u> cylindric and yellowish; WS	Amblystegium serpens†
Cells >5:1; capsules <u>+</u> oblong- <b>ovoid</b> and <b>reddish</b> ; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$
Leaf margins <u>+</u> entire.	2
Leaves <u>+</u> wide- <b>spreading</b> ; capsules <u>+</u> cylindric and yellowish; W	'S Leptodictyum <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <u>+erect</u> ; capsules <u>+oblong-ovoid</u> and reddish; WS	<b>Brachythecium</b> <sup>†</sup>
· · · · ·	Frachybryum megaptilum

<sup>#</sup> Cells with low papillae or short projections.

# Group P26 – Cells intermediate (3-8:1), smooth or indistinctly ornamented<sup>#</sup> costa short and double or none

	Group P26
Plants growing in <b>aquatic</b> habitats.	Group 120
Plants <b>trailing</b> from a single attachment point in flowing water; leaves keeled or fla	at: WS Fontinalis
Plants <b>not</b> trailing from a single attachment point in nowing water, leaves keeled of he	
Plants large and sparsely branched; foliose pseudoparaphyllia; in fens; N	Pseudocalliergon turgescens
Plants <b>medium &amp; freely</b> branched; cells lax, <b>translucent &amp; empty</b> looking; FI	0 0
	-,
Plants growing in terrestrial habitats; plants small to medium in size.	
Leaves <b>dimorphic</b> (stem vs. branch) and <b>decurrent</b> ; costa <b>1/3</b> -1/2 leaf length; W	Heterocladium procurrens $^{\dagger}$
Leaves of stem straight, with a long setaceous point; on trees; AK, BC	Iwatsukiella leucotricha
Crown D7 Colla short (2.1) and distinctly nanilloss	ou muomulogo
Group P27 – Cells short (<3:1) and distinctly papillose	Group P27
Leaf cells <b>pleuripapillose</b> (1-5 papillae per cell).	010up 12/
Cells <b>nodulose</b> (wavy) throughout the leaf; WS	Racomitrium
Cells <b>neither</b> nodulose <b>nor</b> porose.	
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> to <b>serrulate</b> throughout; basal, interior cells <b>not</b> pellucid.	
Stems <b>papillose</b> ; costa <b>variable</b> ; W, SE	Heterocladium macounii†
Stems <b>smooth</b> ; costa <b>not</b> variable; W, AK	Claopodium
Leaf cells strictly <b>unipapillose</b> .	Спорошит
Costa long and single.	
Leaf margins serrulate to serrate throughout; costa pellucid; W, AK	Claopodium
Leaf margins entire to subserrulate above; costa opaque and often flexuose ab	· .
Costa short and double or none; leaf margins dentate to spinulose-dentate; E	Myurella <sup>†</sup>
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> at back, especially at upper ends of leaves.	Hiyu cuu
Leaves strongly <b>dimorphic</b> (stem and branch leaves dissimilar); WS(N)	Heterocladium dimorphum $^\dagger$
Leaves not dimorphic; costa short and double or none.	
Branches julaceous; leaves rounded-ovate and obtuse; WS(N)	Myurella julacea†

### Group P28 – Cells short (<3:1) and smooth or indistinctly ornamented<sup>#</sup>

Group P28	
	Costa long and <b>single</b> .
Leskeella nervosa	Shoots usually with dense clusters of axillary brood branchlets; often on bark; WS
	Shoots lacking brood branchlets.
	Leaf apices acute to acuminate.
Racomitrium	Leaf cell walls sinuose to nodulose (wavy edges); WS
	Leaf cell walls <b>straight</b> .
ish.	Upper leaf cells >2:1; basal cells at insertion usually enlarged and yellowi
Hygroamblystegium tenax <sup>†</sup>	Costa >35 $\mu$ at base; yellowish cells usually in 2-3 rows; WS
Amblystegium varium†	Costa $<35\mu$ at base; yellowish cells usually in a single row; WS
	Upper leaf cells <b>1-2:1</b> .
······································	Costa subpercurrent (> $2/3$ the leaf length).
° • •	Costa stout & <b>toothed</b> at back; leaves <b>serrate</b> above; shoots <u>+</u> <b>bipi</b>
Leskea†	Costa <u>+</u> straight; leaves <u>+</u> entire; cells obscurely papillose; E, OR Costa shorter $(1/3 - 2/3$ the leaf length).
, NB Myrinia pulvinata	Leaf apex obliquely asymmetric; periodically flooded bark; NW,
	Costa short and double or none.
Myurella tenerrima $^\dagger$	Shoot <b><u>+julaceous</u></b> ; leaves <b>ovate</b> with an <b>apiculus</b> ; arctic-alpine; NW
Vesicularia vesicularis	Shoots usually <u>+complanate</u> ; leaves <u>+acuminate</u> ; cells lax and translucent; FL, CA
Iwatsukiella leucotricha	Shoots neither julaceous nor complanate; stem leaves with a setaceous point; NW
	<sup>#</sup> Cells with low papillae or short projections.

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: >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.

End.