Sub-Guide to Initial Groups -- MidWest

Revised through 12 January 2009

Group A – Plants on persistent protonemata	
	Group A
Leaves 2-ranked and distichous (attached in two rows on opposite sides of the stem).	
Leaves cleft at anterior edge and clasping posterior edge of next leaf; WS Leaves decurrent and confluent ; protonemata luminous ; "Goblin Gold"; WS*	Fissidens [†] Schistostega
Leaves with longitudinal lamellae ; setae long ; capsules cylindrical ; epiphragm present; WS Leaves serrate to spinose-dentate ; capsules sessile , <u>+</u> globose & cleistocarpous ; WS Leaves acute, lacking the above unique characteristics.	Pogonatum [†] Ephemerum
Plants growing on soil; costa weak at base; capsules exserted; WS*	Discelium
Group B – Plants minute with immersed capsules	
	Group B
Leaves with a hair-point or awn.	
Leaves with ridge-like lamellae on upper surface of costa; WS	Pterygoneurum
Leaves with revolute, entire margins; cells pleuripapillose (C-shaped); WS	Phascum
Leaves with recurved (at apex), serrate margins; cells <u>+</u> smooth; WS*	Acaulon
Leaves with plane, entire margins; cells smooth.	

Capsules operculate; calyptrae persistent, 4-angled and split; spores small; E

Pyramidula

Leaves subulate / setaceous at least on perichaetial leaves.

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Setae straight; capsules immersed and cleistocarpous.	
Capsules pyriform with conspicuous, stomatose neck; spores small; WS	Bruchia †
Capsules globose to ovoid with no neck.	
Calyptrae mitrate or cucullate; spores numerous and small; WS	Pleuridium
Calyptrae rudimentary ; spores few and large (>100 μ); E	Archidium
Leaves cuspidate to long-apiculate with reflexed tips; bulbiform; WS*	Acaulon
Leaves involute when wet, crisped and contorted when dry; E	Astomum
Leaves with ridge-like lamellae on upper surface of costa; WS	Pterygoneurum
Leaves serrate to spinose-dentate; protonemata persistent; WS	Ephemerum
Leaves acute to acuminate, lacking the above unique characteristics.	_
Capsules clearly operculate.	
Operculum short-beaked; exothecial cells collenchymatous; WS	Aphanorrhegma
Operculum long-beaked; exothecial cells not collenchymatous; WS	$Physcomitrium^{\dagger}$
Capsules cleistocarpous or rupturing irregularly.	
Capsules pyriform with conspicuous, stomatose neck; spores small; WS	$Bruchia^{\dagger}$
Capsules globose.	
Calyptrae mitrate ; spores numerous and small ; WS	Physcomitrella
Calyptrae rudimentary.	5
Costa strong; spores few and large (>100 μ); E	Archidium
Costa lacking ; spores medium to large (up to $\sim 80\mu$); WS	Micromitrium

Group C – Plants dendroid or frondose from an erect stipe.				
	Group C			
Plants dendroid				
Stems with dense paraphyllia or paraphyllia-like structures.				
Paraphyllia green, filiform, and branched; on rich soil; E	Climacium			
Stems lacking paraphyllia.				
Leaves not bordered and ovate to lanceolate.				
Leaf singly or doubly serrate above; apical cells rhombic ; WS	Thamnobryum			
Plants frondose .				
Leaves falcate-secund ; plant regularly pinnate; WS*	Ptilium crista-castrensis			
Group D – Plants with pendulous branches				
None.	Group D			
Group E – Plants growing horizontally or as "fish-he				
	Group E			
Plants growing horizontally; sticking <u>+straight out</u> from vertical surface.				
Leaves complanate and undulate .				
	Neckera†			
Leaves ecostate; paraphyllia lacking; WS*	Neckera†			
Leaves ecostate ; paraphyllia lacking ; WS* Leaves neither complanate nor undulate.	Neckera†			
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Leaves neither complanate nor undulate. Shoots distinctly julaceous ; costa long & single; cells short; SE Shoots not julaceous. Alar cells subquadrate in large groups; E	Neckera [†] Cryphaea Forsstroemia Anomodon viticulosus [†]			
Leaves neither complanate nor undulate. Shoots distinctly julaceous ; costa long & single; cells short; SE Shoots not julaceous. Alar cells subquadrate in large groups; E Plants growing as " fish-hooks "; secondary branches curved upwards when dry.	Cryphaea Forsstroemia			
Leaves neither complanate nor undulate. Shoots distinctly julaceous ; costa long & single; cells short; SE Shoots not julaceous. Alar cells subquadrate in large groups; E Plants growing as " fish-hooks "; secondary branches curved upwards when dry. Costa long and single ; leaf cells papillose ; E	Cryphaea Forsstroemia			

Group F – Plants growing on dung

						Group F
Hypophysis turbinate, globose	or skirt-like , and co l	lored; leaves	obtuse to	acuminate; N,	, CP & SA	Splachnum
Hypophysis pyriform and <u>+</u> urn	-colored; leaves elor	ngate- subulat	e to hair	-pointed; N		Tetraplodon

Group C – Plants dendroid or frondose from an erect stipe.