## Sub-Guide to Freely Branched Mosses -- MidWest

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.

. . .

#### Group P1 - Shoots strongly flattened (complanate) or angular

	Group P1
Shoots <b>angular</b> with leaves folded ( <b>conduplicate</b> ); plants <b>aquatic</b> , submerged part of ye Leaves with a <b>narrow</b> , <b>single</b> costa; SE	-
Leaves ecostate (costa lacking); leaves keeled or flat; WS Shoots complanate.	Fontinalis <sup>†</sup>
Leaves with a <b>narrow</b> , <b>single</b> costa. Plants <b>without both</b> large and small leaves.	
Leaf tip <b>rounded-obtuse</b> , leaves <b>asymmetric</b> , upper leaf cells >5:1; WS* Leaf tips <b>acuminate to acute</b> .	Homalia trichomanoides
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>long</b> , <b>double</b> costa ending above leaf middle. Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> , costa about 3/4 of leaf length. Leaves with a <b>short</b> & <b>double</b> costa, or none.	Leptodictyum riparium <sup>†</sup>
Leaf cells <b>large, lax, hexagonal</b> , often rhizoids and papillose gemmae on leaf tip Leaf cells firm- to thick-walled, <b>rounded to linear</b> .	ps; 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>obtuse</b> , <b>asymmetric</b> and with a <b>basal</b> lobe; MS, TN, NC, VA 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. Rhizoids <b>axillary</b> and <b>papillose</b> ; stem <b>hyalodermis</b> well or moderat	
Leaves <u>+serrate</u> throughout; alar cells quadrate; WS*	Herzogiella turfacea <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <u>+</u> entire; alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated; WS* Rhizoids below leaf insertions and smooth; stem hyalodermis lackin Leaf apical cells long.	Isopterygiopsis muelleriana <sup>†</sup>
Alar cells <b>enlarged</b> , <b>subquadrate</b> and <b>thick-walled</b> ; WS Alar cells <b>quadrate</b> , but <b>neither</b> particularly enlarged <b>nor</b> th	
Leaves <b>acuminate</b> ; pseudoparaphyllia <b>filamentous</b> ; E	Isopterygium tenerum
Leaves <b>broadly acute</b> ; pseudoparaphyllia <b>lacking</b> ; WS Alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated; pseudoparaphyllia <b>lacking</b> ; W	Entodon <sup>†</sup> /S 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 <b>narrow</b> , <b>single</b> costa.	
Leaf margins with cilia, plant stem and branches with paraphyllia; E	Thelia
Leaf margins serrulate; leaves concave-cucullate; leaf tips twisted and apiculate; E	Bryoandersonia illecebra
Leaf margins entire or slightly serrulate apically; paraphyllia lacking.	
Median leaf cells long.	
Branching <b><u>+</u>pinnate</b> and in one <b>plane</b> ; lawns and disturbed areas; WC, NY	Pseudoscleropodium purum
Median leaf cells <b>short</b> ; stems growing <b>singly</b> at <b>right angles</b> to bark; SE	Cryphaea
Leaves with a <b>short</b> , <b>double</b> costa or none.	
Leaves serrulate to dentate; alar cells indistinctly subquadrate; WS(N)	$Myurella^{\dagger}$
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.	
Shoots curved-ascending (dry); alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated; E	$Leucodon^{\dagger}$
Shoots straight (dry); alar cells numerous & quadrate; E	$Entodon^{\dagger}$
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 and loosely ascending; costa double (long or short) or lacking; WS\*RhytidiadelphusStems green; plants ±slender and creeping; costa long and single, short and double, or lacking; WS\*Campylium

#### Group P4– Plants with erect branches from a creeping stem

	Group P4
Costa long and single.	_
Alar cells <b>quadrate</b> to <b>oblate</b> .	
Branching irregular; costa not toothed; alar cells extending up leaf margin; E	Forsstroemia producta
Alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated.	
Leaves <b>channeled</b> at the costa; margins erect or <b>incurved</b> at the apex; E	Drummondia prorepens
Costa variable (single, short and double or lacking within the same plant); on trunks of tre	ees.
Secondary stems sub-pinnately branched; brood bodies lacking; E	Forsstroemia trichomitria

..... D)

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

	Group P5
Costa long, single and narrow.	<b>r</b>
Paraphyllia abundant and filamentous; stem leaves deeply plicate, not complanate; WS	S Palustriella
Paraphyllia <b>lacking</b> .	
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; leaves plicate and <b>rugose</b> ; WS*	Rhytidium rugosum
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	
Leaves <b>neither</b> complanate <b>nor</b> undulate.	
Stems with a <b>hyalodermis</b> (thin-walled, hyaline cells on stem surface).	<i>a</i>
Leaves <b>plicate</b> and <b>denticulate</b> in upper portion; WS*	Sanionia
Leaves striolate (finely ridged) to plane, and entire to slightly denticula	
Alar cells inflated; plants occurring in streams on rocks or wet place	• • • • •
Alar cells <b>little</b> differentiated; plants in rich <b>fens</b> ; N	Limprichtia
Stems <b>lacking</b> a hyalodermis (thick-walled cells on stem surface).	
Plants of <b>upland</b> habitats, leaves <b>plicate</b> ; WS	Brachythecium $^{\dagger}$
Plants of wet habitats, leaves not plicate.	
Leaves keeled, 3-ranked; WS*	Dichelyma
Leaves <b>neither</b> keeled <b>nor</b> 3-ranked.	
Costa excurrent; alar cells abruptly inflated or undifferentiated	; WS* Drepanocladus†
Costa <b>subpercurrent</b> ; plants in <b>fens</b> and <b>seeps</b> .	
Leaf margins finely <b>denticulate</b> ; WS*	Warnstorfia
Leaf margins entire.	
Central strand (small cells) in stem; WS*	<b>Drepanocladus</b> †
Central strand lacking; 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> .	
Shoots in <b>flat</b> , evenly <b>pinnate</b> , <b>feather</b> -like, <b>fronds</b> ; plants <b>large</b> ; WS*	Ptilium crista-castrensis
Shoots <b>loosely complanate</b> ; plants <b>very shiny</b> ; leaves <b>very serrulate</b> above; E, NW	
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 <b>lacking</b> the above unique characters. Leaves <b>plane</b> .	
Leaves plane. Leaf cells prorulose.	
Leaves crowded, <b>spreading</b> and <b>secund</b> ; alar cells <b>subquadrate</b> ; E, AK	.BC <i>Ctenidium</i>
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	cientatani
Alar cells in <b>several</b> rows and <b>thick</b> -walled; leaves <b>serrate</b> above; SE	Heterophyllum affine
	Pylaisiadelpha tenuirostris
Alar cells in <b>triangular</b> patches; leaves <u>+</u> entire.	- •
Plants on <b>wet rocks</b> in mountain streams; branching <u>+</u> irregular; W	S Hygrohypnum <sup>†</sup>
Plants of <b>mesic</b> to wet habitats; branching regularly <b>pinnate</b> ; WS	Нурпит

## Group P6 – Plants with paraphyllia or tomentum on stem.

Group 10 – 1 ianis with paraphytica or tomentum of	
	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 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 serrate in upper half; stem leaves rugose at acumen base; E	Loeskeobryum brevirostre
Leaves with a <b>long</b> , <b>narrow</b> costa.	
Plants <b>dendroid</b> ; upper leaf cells <b>short</b> (2-5:1).	
Plants <b>little</b> altered dry; leaf margins strongly serrate in <b>upper half</b> ; on rich	soil; E <i>Climacium</i>
Plants irregular pinnate; cells linear (> 8:1); margins spinulose; NE, N	Hylocomiastrum pyrenaicum
Plants <b>lacking</b> 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 <i>Palustriella</i>
Stem leaves <b>plane</b> ; paraphyllia <b>foliose</b> and few to many; wet areas; WS <sup>*</sup>	<i>k</i> Cratoneuron
Alar cells mostly <b>not</b> differentiated, if so, <b>not</b> inflated.	
Continued below at left margin	
Paraphyllia <b>papillose</b> .	
Plants small; stem leaves <0.6mm; leaf cells minutely pleuripapillose.	
Leaf cells pleuripapillose <b>both sides</b> of leaf; E	Cyrto-hypnum
Leaf cells pleuripapillose <b>back side</b> of leaf only; E, AZ	Rauiella
Plants <b>larger</b> ; stem leaves <b>1-1.9mm</b> ; branch leaf cells mostly <b>unipapillose</b> .	
Plants <b>1-pinnate</b> , subcrect and wiry; WS	Abietinella abietina
Plants <b>2-3-pinnate</b> , mostly spreading and softer; E, NW	Thuidium
Paraphyllia <b>smooth</b> .	
Leaf cells with either <b>forked</b> , or <b>elongate</b> and <b>curved</b> papillae; leaves <b>ovate</b> ; E	Thelia
Leaf cells either <b>prorulose</b> or with <b>short</b> and <b>simple</b> papillae; leaves <u>+</u> <b>lanceolate</b> .	Thetha
Stem and branch leaves somewhat <b>differentiated</b> ; 1-pinnate; E, AZ	Bryohaplocladium
Stem and branch leaves uniform.	Dryonapioeraanin
Leaf cells elongate, oblong-rhombic to oblong-linear.	
Paraphyllia linear- <b>lanceolate</b> and numerous.	
Capsules inclined, asymmetric; W	Pseudoleskea
Paraphyllia <b>filiform</b> and abundant; capsules inclined to horizontal and c	
Leaf cells <b>short</b> (isodiametric or nearly so, hexagonal to short-rhombic); W	Pseudoleskea
Lear cens short (isodiametric or hearry so, hexagonar to short-monible), w	1 SCHUOICSACU

#### Group P7 – Plants with red stems

Costa long and double.	L.
Stems with paraphyllia.	
Plants dendroid (tree-like) on soil in wet, shady places; E	Climacium
Plants <b>2-3</b> -pinnate with <b>stepwise</b> flat fronds; upper leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; WS*	Hylocomium splendens
Plants irregularly branched; stem leaves rugose at acumen base; E	Loeskeobryum brevirostre
Stems without paraphyllia and irregularly branched; WS*	Rhytidiadelphus
Costa long and single.	
Costa <b>short</b> & <b>double</b> , or none.	
Leaves distinctly falcate-secund; WS	Hypnum <sup>†</sup>
Leaves squarrose to squarrose-recurved; WS*	Rhytidiadelphus
Leaves straight.	
Leaves with a hyaline tip; shoots whitish and <u>+julaceous</u> when dry; cells papillose	e; 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"

1	5	1	11	0	Group P8
Costa single and narrow; pseudoparaphyllia p	present.				ľ
Cells <b>prorulose</b> on leaf back; regularly 1-	pinnate; leaves se	rrulate <b>all</b>	around; H	E, AK, BC	Ctenidium
Cells <b>smooth</b> ; closely 1-pinnate in <b>feather</b>	r-like fronds; leaf	tips serru	ılate; WS*	Pi	tilium crista-castrensis
Costa short and double, or none; pseudoparap	hyllia usually pre	esent.			
Alar cells in transverse rows and inflated	; leaves <b>sharply</b> s	serrulate	above; E, l	BC, WA	Brotherella
Alar cells in <b>triangular areas</b> , inflated or a	not; leaves entire	to serrula	ate; WS		Hypnum <sup>†</sup>
Group P9 – Leaves u	ndulate or ru	gose (ir	regular	undulatio	ons)
-			2		Group P9

Leaves with a narrow, single costa.	_
Leaves rugose; shoots round; paraphyllia lacking.	
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> ; WS*	Rhytidium rugosum
Leaves with a <b>short</b> , <b>double</b> costa or none.	
Plants julaceous and growing in wet (submerged) areas; WS	Scorpidium scorpioides
Plants not julaceous; leaves complanate & undulate; on rocks or trees; WS*	Neckera†

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

None

**Group P10** 

Group P7

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

	Group P11
Leaves with a narrow, single costa.	
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	
Cell walls nodulose (wavy) throughout; WS	$Racomitrium^{\dagger}$
Cell walls <b>straight</b> .	
Leaf apex <b>flat</b> , <b>filiform</b> and <b>serrate</b> ; leaves <b>abruptly</b> acuminate; N* (S to NC)	Cirriphyllum
Leaves with a short, double costa or none; apex hyaline or abruptly contracted to long setaceous per	oint.
Leaf cells <b>papillose</b> ; leaf apex <b>hyaline</b> .	
Leaf cells with <b>1</b> or <b>more</b> , simple to <b>forked</b> papillae; WS	Hedwigia ciliata
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> , leaf apex hyaline or yellow.	

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

Group P12Leaves to 1 mm; costa variable; cells rounded-elliptic; pseudoparaphyllia lanceolate; N,WPseudoleskeellaLeaves 0.5-0.8 mm; costa none or short and double; cells rhombic; paraphyllia few; WS\*HomomalliumLeaves 0.15-0.5 mm; costa none or short and double; cells rhombic; paraphyllia none; WSPlatydictya

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

Note: see Group 20 also for several of these mosses where costa form is variable within a single plant.

Costa >2/3 the leaf length with branches of <u>+</u> equal length. Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> ; plants in flat <b>mats</b> ; secondary stems <b>prostrate</b> . Costa 1/3-2/3 the leaf length with branches of <u>+</u> equal length. Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> . Stems <b>red</b> .	
Plants <b>regularly 2-3</b> -pinnate with <b>stepwise</b> flat fronds; WS*	Hylocomium splendens
Plants <b>irregularly</b> branched; leaves <b>plicate</b> with broad flat tip; WS*	Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus†
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 <b>abundant</b> ; leaf <b>serrate</b> in upper half; leaves <b>not</b> decurrent; E Paraphyllia <b>lacking.</b>	Loeskeobryum brevirostre
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†
Leaves slenderly long <b>decurrent</b> ; costa branches often <b>unequal</b> ; WS Leaves <b>not</b> distinctly decurrent.	Plagiothecium <sup>†</sup>
Alar cells subquadrate and slightly porose; in rich, open fens; N	Pseudocalliergon turgescens
Alar cells quadrate or inflated; on rocks in mountain streams; WS	Hygrohypnum <sup>†</sup>

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

	010-p
Leaf cells pleuripapillose; decurrencies broad to auriculate.	
Costa <b><u>+</u>subpercurrent</b> ; leaf margins <b>crenulate</b> from projecting papillae; N*	$Anomodon^{\dagger}$
Leaf cells distinctly <b>prorulose</b> ; E	Bryhnia
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> or indistinctly ornamented.	
Plants <b>arching</b> and <u>+</u> regularly <b>pinnate</b> ; leaf apical cells <b>shorter</b> than medial cells; W	$Eurhynchium^\dagger$
Plants neither dendroid, arching-pinnate, nor complanate; apical cells similar in size to r	nedial cells.
Leaves minutely prorulose with twisted apices; cells 3-4:1; E	Bryhnia novae-angliae
Leaves <b>smooth</b> with plane <b>or</b> twisted apices; cells mostly >4:1; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$

**Group P13** 

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

	0	Group P15
Leaves bordered with cilia.		
Cilia from leaf base to apex; paraphyllia polymorphous, lacinate, ciliate & few to ab	undant; E	Thelia
Cilia at leaf <b>base only</b> ; paraphyllia <b>filiform</b> and abundant; WS*		Helodium
Leaves bordered with linear cells.		
Leaf margins serrulate to serrate.		
Shoots angular; leaves conduplicate; plants submerged part of year; SE	Brachely	yma subulatum
Shoots round; leaves plane with multistratose borders.		
Leaves <b><u>+</u>ovate</b> and acute with <b>serrulate</b> marginal cells; E	Platyl	omella lescurii
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> ; on rocks and tree trunks.		

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

Oroup 110 – Costa single and narrow, leaves with a	Group P16
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> and <b>hyaline</b> , or <b>yellow</b> .	Group 110
Paraphyllia <b>present</b> .	
Stem leaves <b>plicate</b> ; paraphyllia <b>filamentous</b> and <b>abundant</b> ; WS	Palustriella
Stem leaves <b>plane</b> ; paraphyllia <b>foliose</b> and either abundant or few; WS*	Cratoneuron
Paraphyllia <b>lacking</b> .	
Leaves broadly <b>rounded</b> at tip.	
Leaves without an apiculus; alar cells thin-walled; in fens and swamps	s; N Calliergon
Leaves acuminate or bluntly acute.	0
Leaves 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; V	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*	Drepanocladus aduncus var. kneiffii
Leaves acuminate; alar cells often in broad decurrencies; WS	$Brachythecium^{\dagger}$
Alar cells small and subquadrate.	
Leaves <u>+</u> broadly <b>oblong-ovate</b> .	
Shoots <u>+julaceous</u> .	
Leaves abruptly apiculate; plants erect; in lawns and gardens; WC, N	Y Pseudoscleropodium purum
Leaves rounded to acute; plants prostrate; on rocks in or along streat	ms; WS Hygrohypnum
Shoots neither julaceous nor complanate; creeping stems and erect branch	hes; E Forsstroemia producta <sup>†</sup>
Leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate.	
Leaf margins <b>serrate</b> above.	
Branching irregular to sub-pinnate; medial cells >2:1; WS(WC & SA	) Isothecium
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> to serrulate.	
Leaf cells distinctly <b>papillose</b> ; leaf acumen <b>pale</b> ; WS(E)	Lindbergia brachyptera†
Leaf cells <u>+</u> smooth; leaf apices green.	0 11
Shoots <b>not</b> julaceous; costa <b>slender</b> ; exostome teeth <b>fragmentary</b> ;	; SE Clasmatodon parvulus
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 <b>lacking</b> any of the above unique characters.	1.2
Alar cells symmetrically arranged; WS	Brachythecium <sup>†</sup>

#### Group P17 – Costa short and double, or none; leaves with distinct decurrencies **Group P17** Leaf cells **smooth**; costa short and double, or about 1/2 leaf length Leaf margins serrulate to serrate all around; alar cells abruptly inflated; WS\* Herzogiella striatella<sup>†</sup> Leaf margins entire or with serrulate tips. Alar cells **poorly** differentiated; WS Plagiothecium Group P18 – Costa short and 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 and double, or none; leaves with distinct alar cells **Group P19** Alar cells **inflated**, and **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 and apiculate; WS\* Scorpidium scorpioides Plants on rocks in mountain streams or wet places; leaves ovate and concave; WS Hygrohypnum Plants in other 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 subquadrate and in <u>+triangular</u> group; apices serrate; SE Heterophyllium Alar cells **oblong** and in +**triangular** group; apices **serrulate**; E, NW Brotherella Alar cells **oblong** and in **rows** 1(-2) cells wide; apices <u>+</u>entire; E *Pylaisiadelpha tenuirostris* Alar cells few with short-oblong cells above; apices serrulate; WS Hypnum Leaves homomallous; alar cells abruptly and strongly inflated as "bubble" cells; E Sematophyllum Leaves neither falcate-secund nor homomallous. Stem leaves without a setaceous point, acute, acuminate or apiculate. Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus<sup>†</sup> Leaves squarrose-recurved; alar cells oblong and +inflated; WS\* Leaves **erect** to **spreading**; alar cells hyaline. Plants erect; stems with a hyalodermis; alar cells in auricles; WS Calliergonella cuspidata Plants prostrate; alar cells not in auricles. Cells at leaf insertion **enlarged** in 1 or 2 **distinctive rows**. Alar cells **not** rounded to the insertion. Alar cells **strongly** inflated as "**bubble**" cells; setae ~3 cm; E Sematophyllum Cells at leaf insertion **not** in a distinctive row; leaves >1mm. Leaves serrulate throughout and decurrent; alar cells thin-walled; WS\* Herzogiella Leaves entire, not decurrent; alar cells thick-walled; WS Callicladium haldanianum Alar cells **quadrate** to **short** oblong.

Continued below at left margin

Alar cells quadrate to short oblong.	
Leaves distinctly secund or falcate-secund; leaf cells smooth.	
Leaf cells <b>smooth</b> .	
Plants with clusters of axillary <b>brood branchlets</b> at tips of erect branches; WS* Plants <b>without</b> brood bodies.	Platygyrium
Leaves <b>ovate</b> and <b>concave</b> ; plants of wet places and in mountain streams; WS Leaves <b>lacking</b> any of the above unique characters.	Hygrohypnum
Costa <b>shorter</b> with branches <b>joining</b> at the base; pseudoparaphyllia commor Leaves <b>straight</b> , or indistinctly falcate-secund.	n; WS Hypnum
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.	1.7
Leaves serrulate throughout; stem hyalodermis present; WS*	Herzogiella turfacea
	Isopterygium tenerum
Leaves entire except at apex; alar cells numerous; WS (not WC)	Entodon
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
Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters.	
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
Leaf cells ~3:1; numerous oblate alar cells extending up leaf margins; E, AZ	Leucodon
Branches <b>loosely curved</b> when dry.	
Plants with clusters of axillary <b>brood branchlets</b> at tips of erect branches; WS*	Platygyrium
Branches <u>+</u> straight when dry.	
Stems without paraphyllia.	
Leaves >1 mm; cells smooth.	
Alar cells extending up the margins for $<1/6$ of leaf length.	
Leaves acuminate.	
Stem leaves serrulate throughout; WS*	Herzogiella seligeri
Leaves mostly obtuse to acute; WS (not WC)	Entodon
Alar cells extending up margin for $>1/3$ leaf length; E Forss	troemia trichomitria $^{\dagger}$

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

Costa of <b>uncommon</b> form.	
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	ed or short and 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 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 <b>large</b> and <u>+</u> robust; stem leaves typically >2 mm.	
Leaves serrulate to near base with short and broad apical cells; WS	Platyhypnidium riparioides $^{\dagger}$
Leaves entire, broad, concave and with apical cells similar to medial	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 <b>serrate</b> ; alar cells distinct and <b>quadrate</b> ; E, Wo	C Isothecium
Leaf margins <b>entire</b> ; costa occasionally Y-shaped; in bogs; WS* Costa occasionally to frequently <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> .	Drepanocladus simplicissimus
Leaf margins <b>ciliate</b> ; E	Thelia
Leaf margins <u>+</u> entire; secondary stems sub-pinnately branched; E Costa mostly short and double within the genus or the given species.	Forsstroemia trichomitria†
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 Leaves <b>not decurrent</b> .	Plagiothecium
Leaf margins <b>serrulate</b> to <b>dentate</b> ; branches <b>terete</b> (round); E	Myurella siberica <sup>†</sup>
Leaf margins serrulate <b>above</b> ; branches <b>complanate</b> ; E, SW	Taxiphyllum
Costa occasionally to often single.	
Plants <b>thread-like</b> ; leaves to 1 mm; N, W	Pseudoleskeella tectorum $^\dagger$

*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 P21 – Cells long (>8:1), distinctly papillose or prorulose	
	Group P21
Leaf cells <b>papillose</b> ; WS*	Chryso-hypnum diminutivum
Leaf cells prorulose; shoots straight (dry); leaves smooth & decurrent; E, AK	Bryhnia <sup>†</sup>

**Group P20** 

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

	Group P22
Shoots <b>complanate</b> . Leaves <b>serrulate</b> throughout with <b>twisted</b> tips; in <b>mesic</b> habitats; WS*	- Steerecleus serrulatus
Leaves entire and wide spreading.	
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*	Leptodictyum riparium <sup>†</sup> Dichelyma
Shoots <b>lacking</b> any of the above unique characteristics. Plants <b>large</b> and <u>+pinnately</u> branched; basal cells <b>porose</b> .	
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 aquatic (on rocks in flowing water); branch leaves 1.2 mm or longer; WS	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 Plants <b>small</b> , on <b>tree trunks</b> ; leaves <b>serrulate</b> and <u>+</u> <b>homomallous</b> ; E Hom	Brachythecium <sup>†</sup> Conardia compacta halotheciella subcapillata

<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

	Group P23
Leaves with a <b>long</b> , double costa; E	Loeskeobryum brevirostre
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 <b>papillose</b> ; stem <b>hyalodermis</b> well or moderately developed.	
Alar cells <b>inflated</b> or <b>quadrate</b> ; leaves <u>+serrate</u> throughout; WS*	Herzogiella
Alar cells <u>+</u> undifferentiated; 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	Isopterygium
Alar cells <u>+undifferentiated</u> ; pseudoparaphyllia lacking.	1 20
Leaves <b>complanate</b> and <b>serrate</b> above; brood bodies often present; W	S Pseudotaxiphyllum
	1 V

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

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

Group F 24 – Ceus intermediate (3-8:1), distinctly papillose or prorutose Group P24	
Leaf cells <b>papillose</b> .	Group r 24
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> .	
Costa long and single.	
Costa short and double; plants small and creeping.	
Plants <b>dull</b> ; axillary <b>brood bodies</b> present; cells <b>thick</b> -walled; WS*	Pterigynandrum filiforme
Group P25 – Cells intermediate, smooth or indistinctly	y ornamented <sup>#</sup> ;
costa single and narrow	~
Leaves falcate-secund.	Group P25
Leaves keeled, 3-ranked, slenderly acuminate; plants periodically submerged;	WS* Dichelyma
Leaves <b>plicate</b> ; capsules short and asymmetric; plants of <b>upland</b> habitats; WS	Brachythecium <sup>†</sup>
Leaves straight.	2
Plants on tree trunks.	
Plants of <b>medium</b> size.	
Plants <b>small</b> to very small.	
Leaves with <b>serrulate</b> margins and long- <b>acuminate</b> apices; branches <u>+</u> j	
Leaves with <b>entire</b> margins and gradually <b>acuminate</b> apices; E	Anacamptodon splachnoides
Plants on <b>soil</b> in mesic to wet habitats.	
Plants with <b>julaceous</b> shoots; leaves broadly ovate and concave. Plants n <b>ot</b> julaceous.	
Leaves broadly <b>oblong</b> to ovate, <b>concave</b> and with <b>rounded</b> to cucullate	anices
Leaves ovate lanceolate, <u>+plane</u> and with mostly acuminate apices.	aprees.
Apical cells much <b>shorter</b> than median cells; costa ending in a <b>spine</b>	e; WS Eurhynchium <sup>†</sup>
Apical cells <b>similar</b> to medial cells in length.	e, wo Lumynemam
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	ve; WS Brachythecium <sup>†</sup>
Costa 1/2 to 3/4 leaf length.	
Leaf margins <b>serrulate</b> above to throughout.	
Cells <b>3-5:1</b> ; capsules <u>+</u> cylindric and yellowish; WS	Amblystegium serpens $^{\dagger}$
Cells >5:1; capsules <u>+</u> oblong- <b>ovoid</b> and <b>reddish</b> ; WS	Brachythecium <sup>†</sup>
Leaf margins <u>+</u> entire.	
Ebui margino <u>-</u> ontri et	
Leaves $\pm$ wide-spreading; capsules $\pm$ cylindric and yello	wish; WS Leptodictyum <sup>†</sup>

<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.	_
Plants trailing from a single attachment point in flowing water; leaves keeled or flat;	WS Fontinalis
Plants <b>not</b> trailing from a single attachment point.	
Plants large and sparsely branched; foliose pseudoparaphyllia; in fens; N	Pseudocalliergon turgescens
Plants growing in terrestrial habitats; plants small to medium in size.	

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

	Group P27
Leaf cells <b>pleuripapillose</b> (1-5 papillae per cell).	
Leaves fragile above a short ovate base, appressed (dry) and spreading (wet); E	Haplohymenium triste
Leaves <b>not</b> fragile.	
Cells <b>nodulose</b> (wavy) throughout the leaf; WS	Racomitrium
Cells <b>neither</b> nodulose <b>nor</b> porose.	
Leaf margins papillose-crenulate; basal, interior cells pellucid; E	Anomodon
Leaf margins entire to serrulate throughout; basal, interior cells not pellucion	d.
Leaf cells strictly unipapillose.	
Leaves appressed (dry), squarrose (wet), <u>+</u> lanceolate & with a pale acumen; WS(H	E) Lindbergia brachyptera <sup>†</sup>
Leaves <b>not</b> squarrose (wet).	
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	above; E, OR Leskea <sup>†</sup>
Costa <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> or none; leaf margins dentate to <b>spinulose-dentate</b> ; E	$Myurella^{\dagger}$
Leaf cells <b>prorulose</b> at back, especially at upper ends of leaves.	·
Leaves strongly <b>dimorphic</b> (stem and branch leaves dissimilar); WS(N)	Heterocladium dimorphum $^{\dagger}$
Leaves <b>not</b> dimorphic.	1
Costa <b>short</b> and <b>double</b> or <b>none</b> .	
Branches julaceous; leaves rounded-ovate and obtuse; WS(N)	Myurella julacea $^{\dagger}$
Branches terete; leaves ovate-lanceolate and acuminate; E	Schwetschkeopsis fabronia

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

	Group P28
Costa long and <b>single</b> .	_
Shoots usually with dense <b>clusters</b> of axillary brood <b>branchlets</b> ; often on bark; WS Shoots <b>julaceous</b> when <b>dry</b> ; leaves wide spreading wet.	Leskeella nervosa
Capsules <b>immersed</b> ; usually on bark; alar cells <b>transversely oblong</b> ; SE	Cryphaea ravenelii†
Shoots neither julaceous nor complanate.	
Leaf apices acute to acuminate.	
Leaf cell walls sinuose to nodulose (wavy edges); WS	Racomitrium
Leaf cell walls straight.	
Upper leaf cells >2:1; basal cells at insertion usually enlarged and yellowi	sh.
Costa >35 $\mu$ at base; yellowish cells usually in 2-3 rows; WS	Hygroamblystegium tenax $^\dagger$
Costa <35µ at base; yellowish cells usually in a single row; WS	Amblystegium varium†
Upper leaf cells 1-2:1.	
Costa <b>subpercurrent</b> (>2/3 the leaf length).	
Costa strongly <b>flexuose</b> above; leaves coarsely <b>serrate</b> above; S	Herpetineuron toccoae
Costa <u>+</u> straight; leaves <u>+</u> entire; cells obscurely papillose; E, OR Costa shorter $(1/3 - 2/3$ the leaf length).	Leskea <sup>†</sup>
Leaf apex symmetric and acute to acuminate; dryer bark; SE, OH	Clasmatodon parvulus
Costa short and double or none.	-

<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.