Sub-Guide to "Leafy" Liverworts

Revised through 23 July 2012

Group L1 – Leaves with ciliate lobes or margins	
-	Group L1
Leaves ciliate to the base , 3-4 lobed & <u>+transversely</u> inserted.	
Lobes 7-14 cells long & uniseriate to base; underleaves also 7-14 cells long; WS	Blepharostoma
Lobes 5-8 cells long & ± 2 cells broad at base; underleaves 2-3 cells long; SE	Telaranea
Leaves ciliate to a lamina 1-4 cells high, 4-7 lobed & succubous; plants 2-3 pinnate; E	Trichocolea
Leaves with ciliate margins .	
Cilia around entire margin of leaves.	
Shoots 1-2 pinnate; leaves 3-5 lobed with long cilia; WS	Ptilidium
Shoots not pinnate; leaves complicate-bilobed with short cilia; AK	Ascidiota
Cilia restricted to leaf bases.	
Leaves complicate-bilobed; lobule a tongue-shaped lamina (+parallel to the stem); W	/S Porella [†]
Leaves with 3-4 shallow, <u>+cuspidate lobes; +ciliate underleaves; WS</u>	Barbilophozia
Leaves bilobed & lacking cuspidate apices; underleaves lacking; SA	Acrobolbus
Group L2 – Leaves 3-4 lobed and/or distinctly toothed	
	Group L2
Leaves with 3-4 lobes of <u>+uniform</u> size & shape.	-
Leaf sinuses extending deep into basal half of leaf.	
	Pseudolepicolea
Leaves 3-4 lobed to near base; lobes 2-3 cells wide; branching pinnate ; WS	Kurzia
Leaf sinuses restricted to apical half of leaf.	
Leaves incubous.	
Branching dichotomous ; underleaves small ; ventral flagella common; WS	Bazzania
Branching pinnate ; lobes strongly incurved ; underleaves similar to leaves; WS	Lepidozia
Leaves succubous.	
Leaves with bases & underleaves \pm ciliate; lobes (4x) \pm cuspidate; WS	Barbilophozia
Leaves & underleaves lacking cilia; lobes (3-4 x) not cuspidate; WS	Lophozia [†]
Leaves with 3 lobes unequal in size (two smaller); underleaves lacking; WS	Tritomaria
Leaves with few to many <u>+</u> sharp marginal teeth that may vary in size & shape. Leaves complicate-bilobed.	
•	$Diplophyllum^{\dagger}$
Lobes elongate, parallel-sided & directed in strongly different directions from lobules; perianths <u>+</u> terete, sharply plicate & contracted to mouth; WS	Dipiopnylium
Lobes rotund to ligulate & directed in same direction as lobules; perianths strongly flattened , smooth & with a truncate mouth; WS	Scapania†
Leaves not complicate bilobed.	
Leaves with teeth deeply incised lobes; underleaves present.	
Shoots with <u>+</u>profuse , pinnate branching; trigones large & <u>+</u> confluent ; BC	Mastigophora
Shoots <u>+</u> unbranched; trigones <u>+</u> indistinct; BC & NE	Chandonanthus
Leaves lacking deeply incised lobes & underleaves; leaves "pleated" (a dorsal fold); W	/S Plagiochila [†]

Group L3 – Leaves complicate-bilobed; "incubous"; underleaves large

Group L3 – Leaves complicale-bilobea; incubous ; underleaves	Group L3
Underleaves double the normal number (equal to number of leaves); FL	Diplaisiolejeunea
Underleaves with ciliate margins; AK	Ascidiota
Underleaves distinctly bilobed (sinus >1/4 of underleaf length). Lobule a helmet-like sac (±parallel to the stem) on a stalk. perianths trigonous & flattened. Lobes ±apiculate; stylus lacking; plants on wet rocks; a deep, greasy green; E Lobes ±rounded; stylus present; on trees & dry rocks; commonly reddish; WS	Jubula Frullania
Lobule an inflated pouch (<u>+</u>perpendicular to the stem) along posterior edge of lobe; stylus lacking ; perianths 5-angled . Leaves with marginal rhizoids .	D
Leaves with scattered, laminal ocelli ; trigones lacking ; FL Leaves lacking ocelli; walls with small trigones & intermediate thickenings ; FL	Rectolejeunea Cheilolejeunea
Leaves distinctly acute to acuminate to apiculate ; Leaves distinctly falcate ; underleaf lobes spreading (divaricate). Underleaf lobes 2-3 cells wide at base; ocelli basal ; SE Underleaf lobes uniseriate ; ocelli medial ; SE Leaves not falcate, but with crenulate margins; underleaf lobes not divaricate.	Harpalejeunea Drepanolejeunea
Underleaves 3-4 x the stem width; perianths bluntly keeled & beak-less ; Fl Underleaves 1.5-2 x the stem width; perianths sharply keeled with a beak ; FL	Taxilejeunea Crossotolejeunea
Leaves with ±uniformly rounded apices. Leaves with distinctive ocelli . Leaves elliptical & odiferous ; underleaf lobes uniseriate & divaricate ; FL Leaves with brownish cell walls & middle lamellae, and <u>±serrate</u> apices; GC Leaves caducous & with marginal rhizoids ; ocelli numerous ; FL Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters; ocelli few (1-3); E	Leptolejeunea Ceratolejeunea Rectolejeunea Lejeunea
Leaves lacking ocelli. Leaves strongly convex & deflexed apically; underleaves 3.5-4.5x stem width & <u>+</u> imbricate; trigones small; oil bodies numerous & small; AK, NT Leaves distinctly crenulate; underleaves 1.5-2x stem width, distant &	Hygrolejeunea Crossotolejeunea
<pre>crenulate; trigones ±bulging; oil bodies few & large; SE Leaves ±olive/gray-green & opaque; underleaves 3-5x stem width; trigones ±bulging; oil bodies few & botryoidal; lobular papillae distal; CP & SA Leaves lacking the above unique characteristics; lobular papillae proximal.</pre>	Cheilolejeunea
 Marginal cells ±17-19µ; cell walls ±thin & trigonous; lobular teeth ±one-ce oil bodies ± numerous & small; perianths not compressed; E Marginal cells ±13-17µ; cell walls ±evenly thick; lobular teeth mostly >one-celled; oil bodies ±few & large; perianths compressed; CP & SA 	Rectolejeunea
Leaves commonly broken off (and yours) on normal or specialized stams	

Leaves commonly broken off (caducous) on normal or specialized stems.

Continued below

Continued from Group L3 above

Leaves commonly broken off (caducous) on normal or specialized stems. Leaves <u>+olive</u> -green; lobules usually inflated ; trigones usually large ; lobular papillae distal ; oil bodies few (1-4) & large ; CP & SA Leaves <u>+yellow</u> -green; lobules commonly vestigial ; trigones lacking ; lobular papillae proximal ; oil bodies many (4-8) & small ; CP & SA	Cheilolejeunea Rectolejeunea
Lobules not inflated (explanate) or reduced to a small/minute basal fold (vestigial). Lobules explanate & <u>+</u> parallel to the stem; on trees & rocks; commonly reddish ; WS	Frullania
Lobules vestigial , but tooth elaborated as a slender appendage ±parallel to the stem; FL	Rectolejeunea
Lobules vestigial , but tooth not elaborated as above. Leaves obtusely angular to apiculate & shiny (dry); underleaves 3-4 x the stem width & <u>+</u> chordate ; perianths bluntly keeled & beak-less ; Fl Leaves with <u>+</u> uniformly rounded apices; underleaves 1-3.5 x the stem width &	Taxilejeunea
not chordate; perianths sharply keeled with a beak . Marginal cells $\pm 17-19\mu$; cell walls $\pm thin \& trigonous$; lobular teeth $\pm one$ -celled;	Lejeunea
oil bodies <u>+</u> numerous & small; perianths not compressed; E Marginal cells <u>+</u> 13-17µ; cells <u>+</u> opaque with <u>+</u> evenly thick walls; lobular teeth mostly >one-celled; oil bodies <u>+</u> few & large; perianths compressed; leaves often caducous; CP & SA	Rectolejeunea
Underleaves <u>+</u> unlobed (sinus <1/4 of underleaf length). Lobule a tongue-shaped lamina (<u>+</u> parallel to the stem); WS	Porella
Lobule an inflated pouch (<u>+</u> perpendicular to the stem) along posterior edge of lobe. Leaves mostly purplish to brownish black from well-developed secondary pigments. Leaves squarrose (wet) & convolute (dry); underleaves <u>+orbicular & <u>+</u>retuse. Secondary stems <u>+arching</u>; lobules lacking long marginal teeth; trigones bulging; 2-3 large botryoidal oil bodies/cell; GC Secondary stems not <u>+</u>arching; lobules with 3-10 long, marginal teeth; trigones bulging; oil bodies numerous & minute; FL</u>	Mastigolejeunea Brachiolejeunea
Leaves distinctly falcate ; underleaves <u>+</u> orbicular ; lobules with a long , sharp apical tooth; trigones distinct ; 2-4 large oil bodies/cell; CP	Neurolejeunea
Leaves neither squarrose, convolute nor distinctly falcate; underleaves <u>+</u> reniform ; lobules with a minute apical tooth; oil bodies numerous & small; CP	Lopholejeunea
Leaves mostly yellow brown , <u>+</u> squarrose (wet) & caducous; underleaves <u>+</u> orbicular; lobules with 3-8 marginal teeth; trigones bulging; oil bodies numerous & small; FL	Acrolejeunea
Leaves mostly green; 2° stems <u>+</u> arching; underleaves <u>+</u> retuse; lobules with 2-3(6) marginal teeth; trigones bulging; oil bodies numerous & minute; FL	Caudalejeunea
Leaves whitish green; underleaves reniform ; apical lobular tooth minute to very long; trigones small to bulging; one large botryoidal oil body/cell; E	Leucolejeunea

Group L4 – Complicate-bilobed; "incubous"; underleaves lacking	
	Group L4
Lobules >1/3 the size of the lobes, inflated & enclosed by the denticulate lobes; orangish-red; NW	Pleurozia
Lobules <1/3 the size of the lobes; lobes neither enclosing nor denticulate. Plants >1 mm wide; cells smooth ; rhizoids on lobules ; perianths flat & truncate ; WS Plants <1 mm wide; cells often papillose ; rhizoids on stem ; perianths 5-angled ; WS	Radula Cololejeunea
Group L5 – Complicate-bilobed; "succubous"	
	Group L5
Lobes & lobules sharply tapered to a pointed apex; margins irregular ; cuticle waxy (dull); perianth plicate with a contracted , whitish & ciliate mouth; NW, WC	Douinia
Lobes elongate, parallel-sided & directed in strongly different directions from lobules; perianths <u>+</u> terete, sharply plicate & contracted to mouth; WS	Diplophyllum
Lobes rotund to ligulate & directed in same direction as lobules; perianths strongly flattened , smooth & with a truncate mouth; WS	Scapania

Group L6 – Leaves bilobed & succubous; underleaves clearly evident

Underleaves bifid & ciliate ; plants purplish ; leaves <u>+</u> emarginate; perigynium present; AC	Mesoptychia [†]
Underleaves distinctly bifid . Plants <u>+</u>yellow-green & large (>1 mm); leaf lobes <u>+</u> equal in size. Underleaves with lateral teeth; rhizoids restricted; perianth present; WS Underleaves lacking lateral teeth; rhizoids scattered; marsupium present; WS	Lophocolea Geocalyx
Plants <u>+</u> reddish & small (<0.7 mm); leaf lobes unequal in size & rounded ("mittens"); NE Cladopodiella [†]	
Underleaves <u>+</u> lanceolate; trigones <u>+</u> bulging. Leaves distinctly bilobed & <u>+</u> joined to underleaves; WS Leaves <u>+</u> emarginate & free from underleaves; WS	Harpanthus Nardia†
Underleaves flap-like & irregularly lobed; leaf bases <u>+</u> multistratose; oil bodies lacking; A/A(NW)	Schofieldia

Group L6

Group L7 – Leaves bilobed; succubous; underleaves obscured by rhizoids, minute or lacking	
Shoots wide (1.5-2mm); leaves with marginal rhizoids; trigones large to bulging; SA	Acrobolbus
Shoots intermediate in width (0.5-1.5 mm); trigones various.	
Underleaves obscured by abundant, scattered rhizoids; marsupium present; WS	Geocalyx
Underleaves minute or lacking; perianth present.	
Trigones large to bulging .	
Leaf insertion oblique throughout; leaves rarely canaliculate (grooved); WS	Lophozia
•	Anastrophyllum
Trigones lacking.	
Underleaves minute; leaf lobes unequal in size & rounded ("mittens"); WS	Cladopodiella [†]
Underleaves lacking ; leaf lobes <u>+equal</u> in size.	-
Leaves purplish-black with rounded lobes; hyalodermis lacking; WS	Gymnocolea
Leaves with connivent lobes; hyalodermis present; oil bodies lacking; WS	Cephalozia
Shoots narrow (600-800 μ); trigones lacking.	
Underleaves minute ; perianths cylindrical & deeply plicate; on various trees; SE	Cylindrocolea Chonecolea
Underleaves lacking; perianths campanulate & shallowly plicate; on cabbage palm; FL	Chonecoled
Group L8 – Leaves bilobed with transverse insertion*	
	Group L8
Plants small to moderate in size (shoots >0.5 mm wide).	010-F 20
Leaves strongly concave & <u>+</u> imbricate; shoots <u>+</u> julaceous.	
Underleaves similar to leaves in size & shape (<u>+isophyllous</u>); clear green; A/A	Pleurocladula
Underleaves vestigial to lacking; whitish in color; A/A, WC, TN	Gymnomitrion
Leaves like "billowing sails" (strongly inflated base with a water sac & ciliate lobes); E	Nowellia
Leaves with a midrib (vitta) of elongated cells; underleaves large (isophyllous); A/A; W, AP	Herbertus
Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters.	
Underleaves similar to leaves in size & shape (<u>+isophyllous</u>); cells elongate; A/A, WC	Hygrobiella
Underleaves vestigial to lacking; leaf cells trigonous; WS	Marsupella
Plants minute (shoots <0.5 mm wide).	
Leaves glaucous from secreted filaments; isophyllous (underleaves like leaves); A/A	Anthelia
Leaves with a <u>+striate</u> cuticle; cells with thick brownish walls & an occasional oil body; NW	
Leaves lacking any of the above unique characters.	

Branching predominantly **terminal & furcate** (forking); NW, SA Sphenolobopsis Branching predominantly **intercalary**; WS Cephaloziella

*Lower leaves may show trend towards succubous insertion, except for *Herbertus*, which may show trend towards incubous insertion.

Group L9 – Leaves unlobed & incubous	
1	Group L9
Leaves opaque , <u>+</u>yellow -green, <u>+</u> pointed & occasionally bidentate; cells strongly trigonous ; oil bodies granular ; AK, NF.	Metacalypogeia
Leaves translucent , <u>+</u> gray to blue -green & rounded apically; cells not trigonous; oil bodies botryoidal ; WS	Calypogeia
Group L10 – Leaves unlobed & succubous; underleaves clearly ev	ident
	Group L10
Underleaves ciliate, purplish & bilobed; leaves shallowly bilobed; marsupium present; AC	<i>Mesoptychia</i> [†]
Underleaves bilobed. Purplish pads on underside of stems; sporangia open along helical lines; NW, WC Purplish pads lacking; sporangia open along longitudinal lines; WS	Gyrothyra Chiloscyphus
Underleaves lanceolate. Leaves opposite & fused at the base; underleaves small; marsupium present; A/A Leaves cuneate (wedge-shaped) & <u>+</u> deciduous; plants minute; bark of fir trees; SA Leaves <u>+</u> orbicular; trigones bulging.	Arnellia Leptoscyphus
Rhizoids densely matted; perianths laterally compressed; gemmae often present; WS	· · ·
Rhizoids scattered; perianths on a fleshy perigynium & plicate; gemmae lacking WS	6 Nardia†
Group L11 – Leaves unlobed and succubous;	
underleaves obscured by rhizoids, minute or lacking	~
	Group L11
Leaves "pleated" (dorsal fold) & decurrent to midline; perianths laterally compressed; WS	Plagiochila [†]
Leaves with dorsal margin strongly revolute & ±notched; AK, BC	Anastrepta
Leaves neither "pleated" nor strongly revolute. Leaves <u>+longer</u> than broad; rhizoids numerous ; <u>+</u> distinct trigones; oil bodies numerous (7-11/cell) & moderate in size; perianth smooth with a sunken beak.	Jungermannia
Leaves <u>+</u> orbicular; perianth not as above. Trigones moderate to large & <u>+</u> bulging. Ventral flagella abundant; oil bodies few (2-4) & large; perianth <u>+</u> plicate above with a <u>+</u> denticulate mouth; WS Ventral flagella lacking; oil bodies numerous (7-15) & small; perianth	Odontoschisma Jamesoniella
plicate above with a distinctly ciliate mouth; WS	
Trigones <u>+</u> small, but distinct; oil bodies mostly 4-8 per cell & large. Leaves strongly concave; "perianth" a compressed, rounded, bilabiate	Cryptocolea
structure formed from mussel -like perichaetial bracts; A/A, MI, MN Leaves <u>+</u> flat to weakly convex; perianth a compressed , truncate , & bilabiate sheath; CT, MA, OH	Pedinophyllum

Group L12 – Leaves unlobed/emarginate with transverse insertion Group L12 Shoots creeping; leaves whitish; concave & imbricate; underleaves minute; GL Prasanthus

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