

SPECIES FACT SHEET

Common Name: Anomobryum moss

Scientific Name: *Anomobryum julaceum* (Schrad. Ex P. Gaertn., B. Mey. & Schreb.) Schimp.

Recent synonyms: *Anomobryum filiforme* (Griff.) Jaeg.

Pohlia filiformis (Dicks.) Andrews

Bryum julaceum (Schrad. ex P. Gaertn. B. Mey & Schreb.

Division: Bryophyta

Class: Bryopsida

Order: Bryales

Family: Bryaceae

Taxonomic Note: There has been confusion over the current scientific name for this species and many names have referred to the same species. This species was first described as *Bryum julaceum* in 1802. In 1860 the species was transferred to *Anomobryum filiforme*. In 1935 Andrews combined both names into *Pohlia filiformis* (Grout 1935). Lawton (1971), Crum and Anderson (1981), and Ireland (1982) all used the name *Pohlia filiformis*. Sharp, Crum and Eckel (1994) chose to use a prior name, *Bryum filiforme* and Noguchi (1988) used *Anomobryum filiforme*. Based on the international rules of nomenclature, Crosby et al. (1999) placed all of the above names under the name *Anomobryum julaceum*. It is therefore important to understand the taxonomic history of this species when looking for references.

Technical Description: Plants small, slender, julaceous, yellowish to pale-green, often whitish green, forming dense somewhat shiny tufts, occasionally branched, stems reddish; leaves ovate or oblong-ovate, obtuse, concave, not decurrent, .5 – 1.5 mm long; margins plane, entire or sometimes slightly serrate at the apex; costa strong, percurrent; upper median cells oblong-rhomboidal ± thick walled. Dioicous, seta up to 2 cm long, flexuose, sporophyte, 1–2 mm, oblong-cylindric, peristome double, endostome with appendiculate cilia, spores ~ 10 µm.

Distinctive characters: (1) broad obtuse, concave leaves, (2) somewhat shiny julaceous leaves.

Similar species: *Anomobryum julaceum* is distinguished from *Bryum argenteum* by the strongly julaceous, shiny leaves.

Other descriptions and illustrations: Lawton (1971) as *P. filiformis*; Crum & Anderson (1981) as *P. filiformis*; Ireland (1982) as *P. filiformis*; Noguchi (1988) as *A. filiforme*; Grout (1935) as *P. filiformis*.

Life History: Few details are known about *A. julaceum*. Protonema, bud and shoot formation is typical for all moss development. Asexual reproductive structures are not reported for this species.

Range, Distribution, and Abundance: *Anomobryum julaceum* is widespread in the temperate regions of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. In the Pacific Northwest it is known from Alaska, British Columbia, Oregon and California. Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center reports it from Baker, Clatsop, and Klamath Counties.

BLM: Suspected on Medford, Salem and Vale (Oregon) BLM Districts.

USFS: Documented from the Fremont/Winema, Wallowa-Whitman NFs. It is suspected on the Deschutes, Mt. Hood, Rogue River-Siskiyou, Siuslaw, Umpqua, Willamette NFs and Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

In the Pacific Northwest it is uncommon to rare. Because it is small it may be under collected.

Habitat Associations: On Saddle Mountain in Clatsop County it occurs on a damp outcrop along the trail near a campsite. Additional microhabitats include, on earth cliff crevices, cliff crevices, on tussock tundra with seeps and late snow melt areas, and on granitic outcrops. In eastern North America it appears to be restricted to acid habitats, in wet crevices of sandstone cliffs or other seepy niches.

Threats: Trail, road, ski trail construction, and quarrying could eliminate local populations by destroying substratum and habitat. Rock climbing could impact populations on cliffs.

Conservation Considerations: Revisit known localities to determine the extent of the population and to identify additional locations. This species could be expected Washington and looked for in appropriate habitats.

Conservation Rankings and Status:

Global: G4G5, Oregon (S1), California (S1.3), British Columbia (S3S4)

Oregon: ORNHIC List 3

Washington: Not ranked

BLM/USFS Strategic Species in Oregon

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Edited by: Rob Huff
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Updated by Camille Duncan in February 2010 (Update added Attachment 1: Photos, to the Species Fact Sheet.)

ATTACHMENTS:

(1) Photos

References:

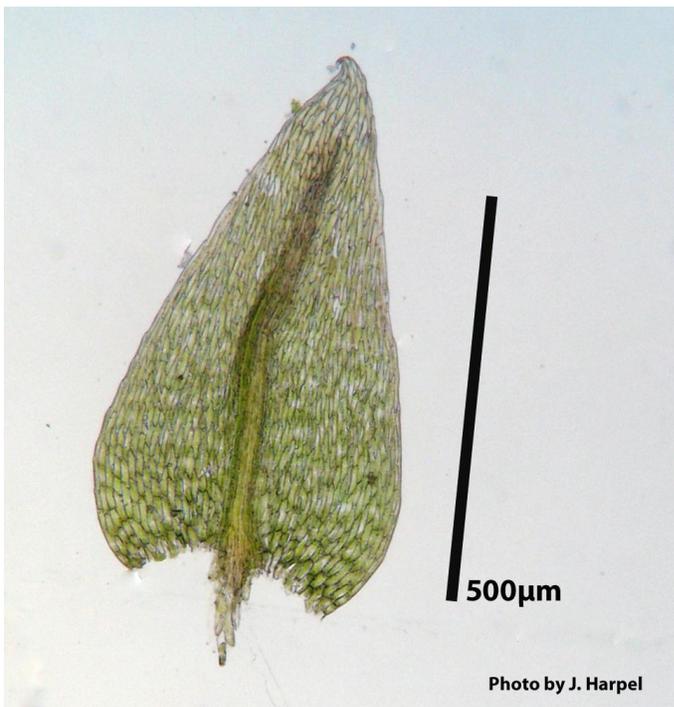
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Attachment 1: Photos

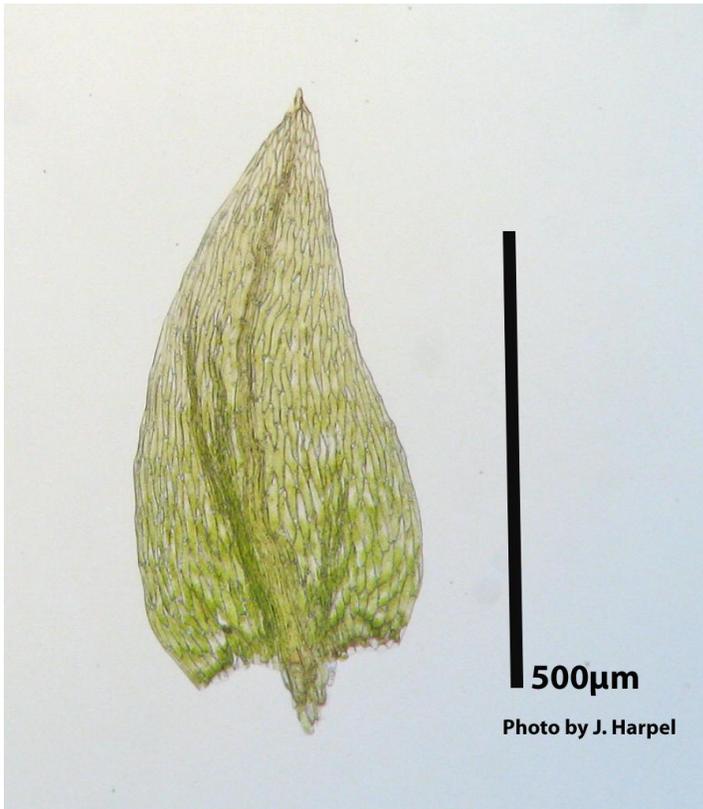
All photos by Dr. Judy Harpel, under contract with the Oregon/Washington Bureau of Land Management



Whole mount



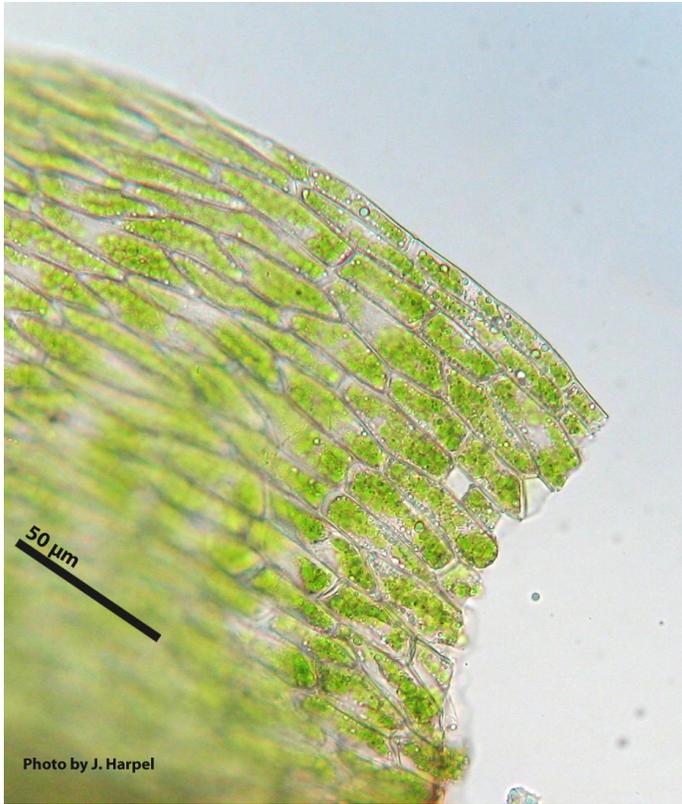
Leaf



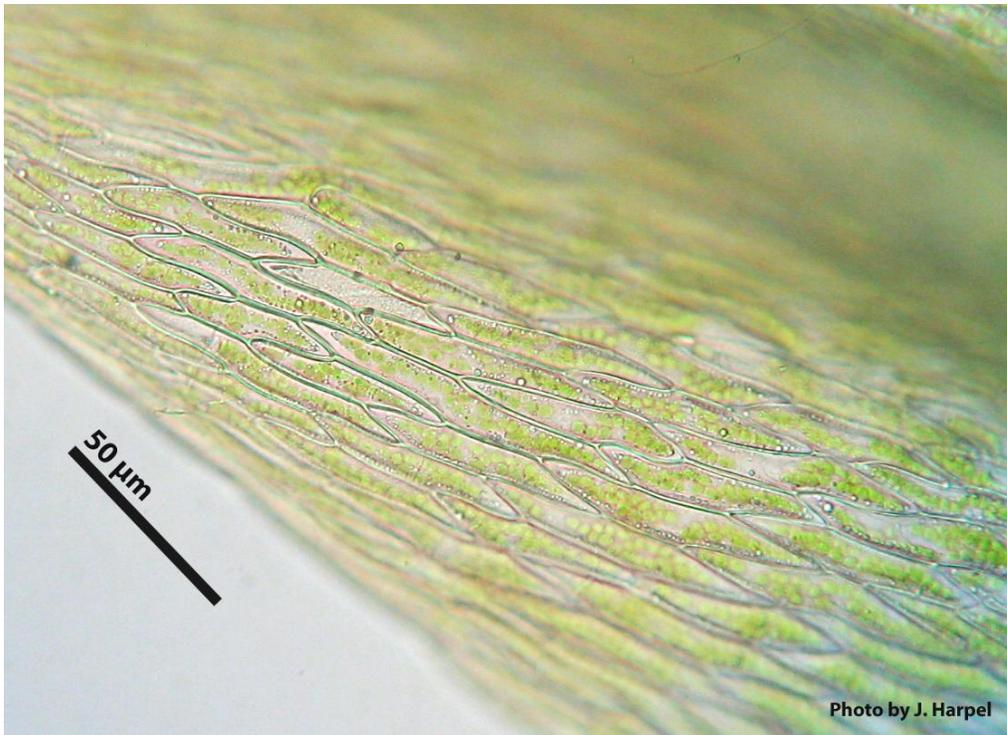
Leaf



Leaf apex



Basal cells



Upper medial cells