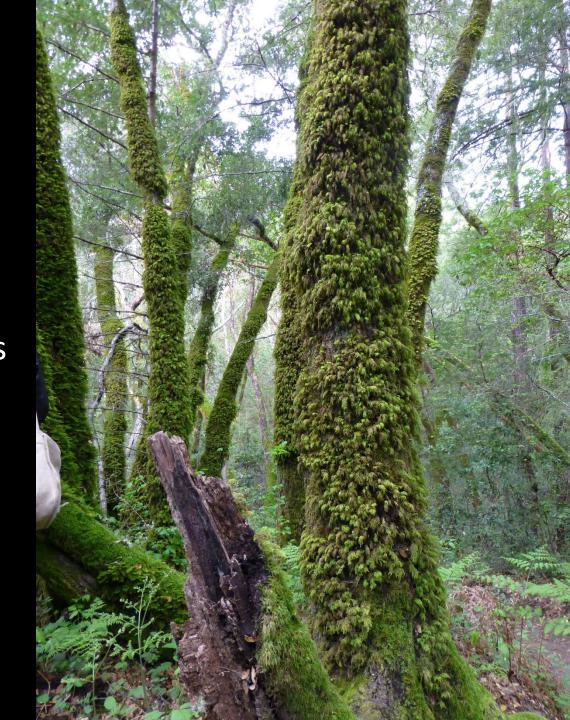
Distribution and discovery of northern California bryophytes



Bryophytes represent three of the four successful lineages of extant land plants that have evolved a set of solutions of living on land significantly different from (not inferior to) vascular plants

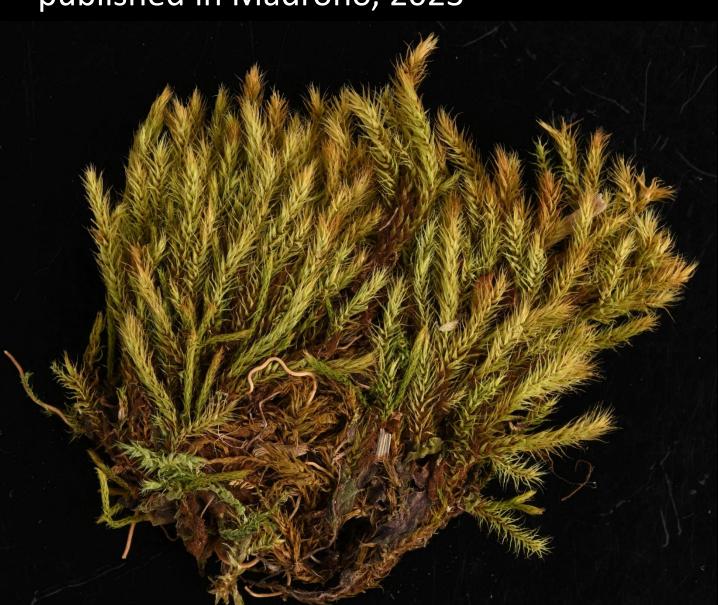
Bryophytes simply differ from vascular plants in just about every way imaginable. They should not be viewed as 'primitive' or 'lower plants'

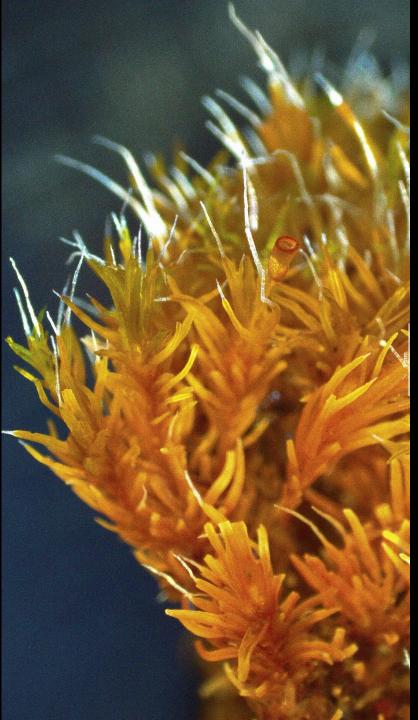
Bryophytes have been around for over 500 million years, and therefore, are highly successful





Philonotis breutelioides Shevock & Aguero published in Madroño, 2023





Grimmia insolita
J.Muñoz, I.Solano &
D.Quandt

published in Journal of Bryology, 2023

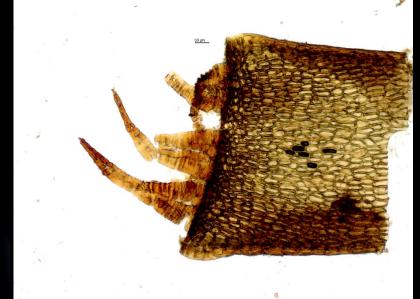
Two occurrences; Russian Wilderness, Siskiyou County





Grimmia shevockii J.Muñoz, I.Solano & D.Quandt published in Journal of Bryology, 2023









Grimmia sp. nov. ?? So far, only known from one locality in Tehama County



Ptychostomum sp. nov.(a manuscript is now in prep.)







Syntrichia lithophila Dusén

Recently discovered as new to North America (first from SE Oregon) and now one occurrence on the Modoc NF, Modoc County





New California Bryophyte Additions (from the Marble Mtn. Wilderness)

Asterella lindenbergiana, southern range extension from the Cascades of Oregon

Haplodontium cf. himalayanum, a really amazing disjunct from the Himalayas but need either mature sporophytes or a DNA confirmation. It could also possibly be undescribed.

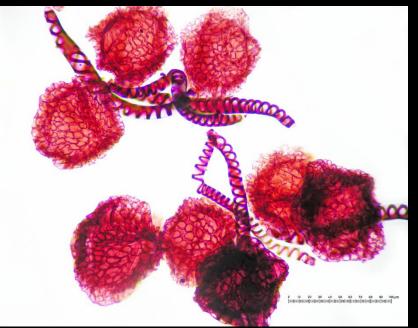
Plagiobryum zieri, southern range extension from the Cascades of Oregon

Plagiopus oederianus, southern range extension from the Cascades of Oregon

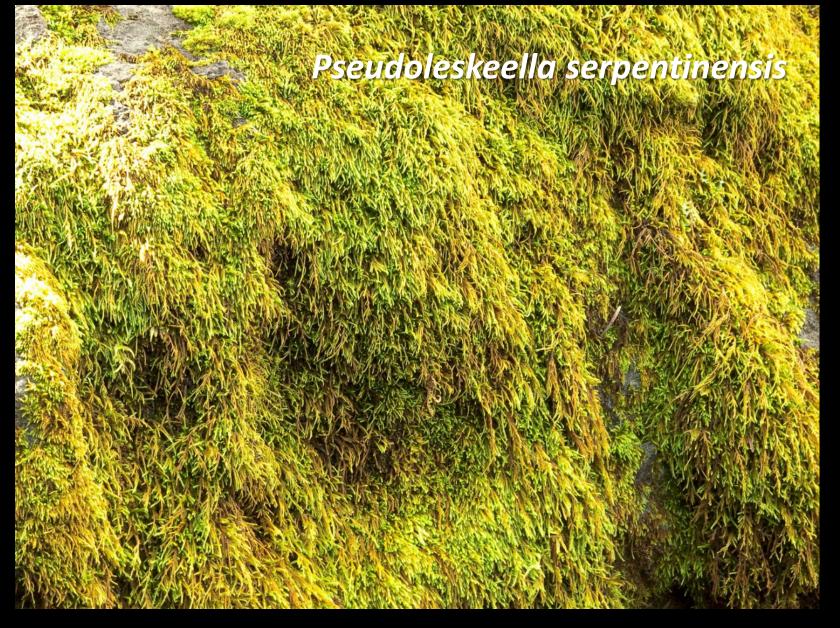
Ptychostomum intermedium, southern extension from British Columbia

Stereodon hamulosus, nearest occurrences are in Alaska, Colorado





Asterella lindenbergiana



Since 2004, 104 mosses have been added as new additions to the California flora, and of these, 32 were described as new to science. There are many more yet to discover!

These will not be 'recent introductions', but rather, relictual taxa that have remained since previous climate changes



So where are new bryophytes to be found in California?

High priorities:

- Ice-Age refugia areas
- Unique microhabitats
- Areas with complex geology
- Wilderness areas
- Watersheds



Photographs kindly provided by:

Blanka Aguero

Jason Brooks

John Game

Michael Lüth

Emily Magnaghi

John McLaughlin

Jesús Muñoz

David Wagner

Zane Walker

Dana York

