ANOMODON VITICULOSUS (Hedw.) Hook. & Tayl.
Long Tail Moss

FAMILY: Anomodontaceae

CHARACTERS: Plants coarse, large (up to 10 cm), dark green, yellowish or brownish mats. Leaves 2.5-3.5 mm long, lance-ligulate from an ovate broadly decurrent base, tapering to an obtuse apex. Leaves incurved contorted when dry.

SIMILAR SPECIES: It could be confused with A. rugelii, but differs from A. rugelii by being more robust and having leaves without fimbriate-papillose basal marginal cells. A. minor has leaves that are more broadly obtuse and lacks the fimbriate auricles. A. vitriculosus lacks the attenuate branches of A. attenuatus.

TOTAL RANGE: NY, OH, MI, VA, TN, AR. Nova Scotia to Ontario; Europe, Asia, Japan and Africa.

STATE RANGE: There are post-1980 records from Adams and Pike counties.

HABITAT: Shaded calcareous cliffs and boulders, rarely on bark at base of trees.

HAZARDS: Disturbance of cliff or boulder by trampling and rock climbing.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown, but possibly good since much habitat is available in southwestern Ohio.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect only a small sample of plants.

COMMENTS: A 1964 record of A. vitriculosus from Athens County reported by Snider and Andreas (1996) was misidentified. Because of the macroscopic resemblance of members of the genus Anomodon, which also grow on calcareous rock surfaces, this species may be overlooked.

SELECTED REFERENCES:


Division of Natural Areas and Preserves
Ohio Department of Natural Resources

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