

1. Plants medium-sized to rather large; leaf cells isodiametric or rhomboidal; capsules inclined; endostome segments as long as the teeth, basal membrane high (subg. *Pseudoleskea*)..... 2
1. Plants small; leaf cells long rhomboidal or nearly linear; capsules erect; endostome segments shorter than the teeth, basal membrane low (subg. *Lescuraea*).....5
2. Leaves broadly ovate and decurrent at base, acuminate toward apex; branch apices with multi-flagelliform branches; leaf margins plane..... 5. *L. setschwanica*
2. Leaves ovate or oblong-ovate and not decurrent at base, lanceolate toward apex; branch apices without flagelliform branches; leaf margins revolute.....3
3. Leaf margins clearly revolute from base to near leaf apex on both sides; median leaf cells rectangular to oblong-rectangular6. *L. yuennanensis*
3. Leaf margins only revolute from base to the midleaf on both sides; median leaf cells oblong-rounded or oblong-rhomboidal4
4. Median leaf cells oblong-rounded, 10–12 µm long; leaves secund..... 1. *L. incurvata*
4. Median leaf cells oblong-rhomboidal, 15–20 µm long; leaves erect or slightly secund..... 3. *L. radicata*
5. Stem leaves ovate-lanceolate, gradually long acuminate toward apex; costa slender; median leaf cells nearly linear, 9–12:1 (length/width).....2. *L. mutabilis*
5. Stem leaves triangular-lanceolate, shortly acute toward apex; costa thick; median leaf cells oblong-rhomboidal, 5–9:1 (length/width).....4. *L. saxicola*