

11. *Dicranella palustris* (Dicks.) Crundw. in Warb. zhao-sheng xiao qu-wei xian

Trans. Brit. Bryol. Soc. 4: 247. 1962 [1963]. *Bryum palustre* Dicks., Pl. Crypt. Brit. Fasc. 4: 11. 1801. *Anisothecium palustre* (Dicks.) I. Hagen, Kongel. Norske Vidensk. Selsk. Skr. (Trondheim) 1914(1): 35. 1915. Type. Scotland.

Dicranum squarrosum Schrad., J. Bot. (Schrad.) 1801(1): 68. 1803. *Dicranella squarrosa* (Schrad.) Schimp., Syn. Musc. Euro. 71. 1860. *Anisothecium squarrosum* (Schrad.) Lindb., Musci Scand. 26, 1879.

Plants medium-sized to large, (1–)3–8 cm high, light to yellowish green, somewhat shiny, in deep, loose tufts. *Stems* erect or ascending, sparsely radiculose below, branched by innovations. *Leaves* squarrose or squarrose-recurved from an erect, oblong to obovate base, 2–3 mm long, subtubulose, more or less twisted when dry, concave when moist, gradually narrowed to a rounded or obtuse, cucullate apex, rarely acute at the apex; margins plane or somewhat undulate in the upper part, entire or irregularly crenulate at the apex, decurrent at base; costa slender, subpercurrent, smooth at back; upper cells short- to long-rectangular, 35–125 μm \times 9–14 μm , thin-walled; lower cells becoming longer near the costa and insertion, shorter and wider near the alar region. *Dioicous*. *Perichaetial leaves* not much differentiated from the upper stem leaves. *Setae* straight, 1.5–1.8 cm long, dark reddish; capsules ca. 1.5 mm long, oblong-ovoid, inclined, curved and asymmetric, nearly smooth when dry; opercula stoutly short-rostrate, slightly curved, ca. 0.8 mm long; annuli absent or poorly developed, in 1 row of small cells; peristome teeth lanceolate, divided nearly to the middle, reddish. *Spores* ca. 25 μm in diameter, minutely roughened.