

Species Not Included

This is a list mainly of species names that have been applied to Vermont specimens in herbaria, as represented in bryoportals.org, but that do not occur in Vermont. **MI**: misidentified. **DE**: digitization error (only assigned when there is a packet image that disagrees with the data). This list is not complete.

Aquilonium adscendens (TENN; Blanchard, 1888)

Atrichum undulatum: this name is still accepted but the circumscription of the species is much narrower. Most specimens with this name were collected before the revision of the genus, and so are either *crispulum* or *altocristatum*. See Allen for Maine records. I have one collection that I called *undulatum*, which is most likely mis-identified, but I can't find it.

Atrichum oerstedianum: **MI**: accepted name, native to Mexico and Central America according to FNA. Specimens in the portal are most likely *A. crispulum*.

Brachytheciastrum collinum (VT; McQueen, 1979) **MI**: Species is not in eastern NA.

Bryoerythrophyllum aeneum (VT; Morgan, 1875): **MI**: species is limited to Mexico and Central and South America.

Bucklandiella heterosticha (multiple collectors and herbaria): as currently circumscribed in FNA, this is a western NA species.

Cynodontium fallax (multiple collectors and herbaria): appears in Symbiota portal as a synonym of *Cynodontium alpestre*, but because *alpestre* (Wahlenb.) Milde has a homonym Jur., this is incorrect. [Fixed in portal as of 4/30/24]

Cynodontium gracilescens (Winslow, multiple herbaria): two old collections from Mt. Pisgah and Mt. Mansfield. Much taxonomic confusion. Considered not to be in E. NA by Crum and Anderson (1981).

Cynodontium polycarpon: refers to Dutton 1344 in multiple herbaria, some determined as *polycarpon* and some as *tenellum*.

Dendroceros crispus (VT, FLAS; Dutton 1920) **MI**: One collection from Brandon. Appears to be a misidentification, as this is a tropical/subtropical species.

Dicranum brevifolium (COLO-B; Grout 1897): **MI**: One collection from Burlington. Appears to be a misidentification, since this is a Rocky Mountain and Canadian species.

Dicranum drummondii (multiple herbaria, nine collections): limited to Alaska in the US and Canada. The name is a homonym and one of the species is synonymous with *ontariense*.

Dicranum rhabdocarpum (TENN-B; Grout 1906): species is restricted to the Rocky Mountains.

Ditrichum ambiguum (multiple herbaria): synonymized with *tortuloides* but *ambiguum* is a western NA species. Both are currently recognized.

Drepanocladus polycarpon (NY; Grout, Taylor, Dutton, early 1900s): a few collections from Newfane, Woodstock, Brandon, Westmore, Dorset. All determined by Zarnowiec, who wrote a treatise on the *Drepanocladus aduncus* group (2001).

Encalypta streptocarpa (multiple herbaria and specimens): this is a European species and specimens identified as such are *procera*.

Fissidens hallianus (PH; Dutton 1909): though databased as *hallianus*, the image of the specimen packet says *incurvus*.

Fissidens incurvus (VT, PH; Dutton 1909) : there is only one specimen in the Consortium of this taxon, determined by Rooks as *F. bryoides* var. *incurvus*. I find no descriptions or keys other than the protologues.

Fissidens leucocinctus (FH; 1905, Willoughby, as *dubiosus*): almost certainly this is *dubiosus*. The portal data entry software defaults to *dubiosus* unless care is taken. *Dubiosus* is an African species.

Fissidens viridulus (multiple herbaria, older specimens): a segregate of *bryoides*. Not accepted in FNA, Allen but considered an accepted name in *bryonames.org*. I have no way of keying this

species.

Frullania appalachiana (TENN; Davison 2017): this is a southern Appalachian and Gulf interior species; the single collection has good notes but one of the main distinguishing features from *eboracensis*, the perianth, is not developed in the specimen. There are no other collections between the southern Appalachians and Vermont.

Frullania virginica (a few very old specimens from several herbaria): according to Schuster, restricted to SE US coastal plain and piedmont.

Grimmia conferta (a few old specimens with different synonyms from several herbaria): depending on the specimen, this would now be called *Schistidium conferta* (western US species) or *Schistidium rivulare*, which is already on the list.

Grimmia fuscolutea: all records in the portal are pulled up by synonymy with *Grimmia affinis*. Bryonames.org has two accepted names as synonyms for *affinis* (*fuscolutea* and *longirostris*). *Longirostris* is on the list and is more likely given the geographic distribution of the two species, and recent collections have been documented by experts.

Grimmia pennsylvanica: synonym for *pilifera*, on the list.

Grimmia ramondii: One old specimen from Dorset (1930s) as *Grimmia patens*. *Ramondii* mostly distributed on the west coast in NA. There are old collections from Michigan and Quebec. *Ramondii* synonymized with *hartmannii*, on the list, but it is also an accepted name, so there is a remote possibility the species is present in Vermont.

Gymnocoleopsis cylindriciformis: One specimen at COLO that has a different name on the packet (*Gymnocolea inflata* var *acutiloba*. *Gymnocoleopsis* is a South American species.

Gymnostomum calcareum: Notes in BFNA, vol 27, p 537 indicate that this species is not in Vermont. Specimens identified as such should be *aeruginosum*.

Hedwigia ciliata var *leucophaea*: this is synonymized in bryonames.org with *H. emodica*. However, it is not in the bryophyte portal. There are two records for *ciliata* var *leucophaea* in the portal; one has been annotated to *ciliata* and the other seems unlikely, given the geographic distribution of the other specimens.

Herpetineuron toccoeae: **DE**: One specimen at ILL, Grout, Newfane; image is of *Anomodon viticulosus*. Multiple duplicates at other herbaria are digitized as *Anomodon*. *Herpetineuron toccoeae* occurs only in the SE US in NA.

Heterophyllum affine: **MI**: one specimen at TENN of *Hypnum haldanianum*, annotated as “=*Heterophyllum numerosum*” and databased as *Heterophyllum affine*. Grout exsiccata specimen with multiple duplicates at other herbaria as *Callicladium haldanianum* or *haldaneanum*.

Homalia lusitanica: **DE**: one specimen at COLO from New York, with collection data crossed out, and a stamp by Grout from Newfane. The specimen was identified by Grout but collected by Beale but put in a Grout exsiccata. Name on the packet is *Homalia jamesii*, which is a synonym of *Homalia trichomanoides*. There is a duplicate at YU that has been treated the same way, but databased as *Homalia jamesii*. It is unclear where the specimen was collected, but for sure it is not *Homalia lusitanica*, which does not occur in NA.

Hydrogonium cruegeri: **DE**: this is my specimen, Allard 5100 at MO, identified as *Barbula indica* var. *indica* and verified by Zander. I don’t know why it is databased as *cruegeri*.

Sphagnum magellanicum: This name is valid only for plants from southern South America. There are up to three additional species in the complex that may be, or have been documented as being, present in Vermont: *diabolicum*, *divinum* and *medium*.

Sphagnum mcqueenii: The type specimen was examined by Shaw et al. and determined to be *S. torreyanum*.

Sphagnum tenerum: **MI**: according to Shaw and Aguero (personal communication 2025), this species does not occur north of New Jersey. Specimens identified as *tenerum* are most likely *capillifolium*.