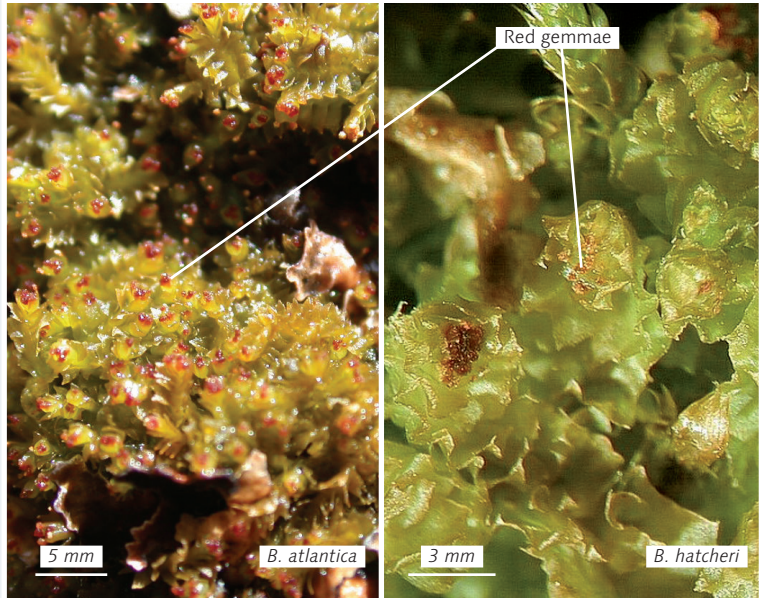
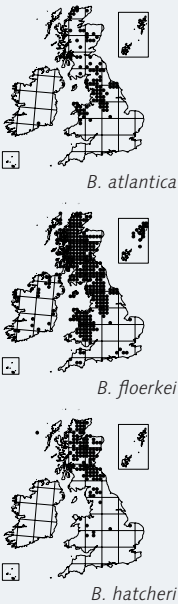


# *Barbilophozia atlantica/floerkei/hatcheri*

Atlantic/Common/Hatcher's Pawwort

Key 59



### Identification

These are the three common *Barbilophozia* species of open, upland habitats. All have 3-lobed leaves and underleaves, distinguishing them from *Lophozia*. They tend to be brownish-green or yellowish-green. Both *B. atlantica* and *B. hatcheri* often have red gemmae, but these can be lacking; they are always absent from *B. floerkei*. Shoots are 0.5–3 mm wide, with leaves 1–2 mm wide and 0.5 to just over 1 mm long. Generally, *B. atlantica* is the smallest of the three and *B. hatcheri* the largest, but *B. floerkei* overlaps with both. Identification is by microscopical examination of teeth at the base of the back of the leaves, and the cells at the tips of the leaf lobes.

### Similar species

The 3-lobed leaves are only shared by the asymmetrically leaved *Tritomaria quinquentata* (p. 136) and other members of this genus, and the very different, slender, flat *Lophocolea fragrans* (p. 186).

Slender, non-gemmiferous plants of *B. atlantica* can be confused with non-gemmiferous plants of *B. attenuata* (p. 111). *B. floerkei* is similar in size to *B. barbata* (p. 114). Large plants of *B. hatcheri* have to be distinguished microscopically from the much rarer *B. lycopodioides* (Paton, p. 176), a species restricted to Scotland, especially the Breadalbanes, and northern England. Its leaves are relatively broader and more shallowly lobed than *B. hatcheri*.