Molendoa warburgii

Anoectangium warburgii

Warburg’s Moss

This very inconspicuous, yellowish-green moss has short, erect stems which can grow in small, loose tufts, or in lines along rock fissures and clefts, or as scattered stems on rock faces. The stems are up to 1 cm tall and have small (little more than 0.5 mm long) leaves that are triangularly egg-shaped and taper to a narrow, rounded tip. When moist, the leaves are erect-spreading. Capsules are rare and lateral on the stem.

Similar species

Anoectangium aestivum (p. 452) is very similar and often grows with M. warburgii; it is a larger plant, up to 10 cm tall, often in dense tufts, and its leaves are more narrowly spearhead-shaped and taper to a short, sharp, translucent point.

Gymnostomum calcareum (p. 450) is smaller, bright green and grows in short, very dense tufts; its minute leaves are parallel-sided and have a rounded tip.

Habitat

M. warburgii is characteristic of moist, calcareous rock faces or sloping rocks, often by streams and waterfalls, and usually where base-rich water frequently seeps. It often grows in crevices or along fissure lines, and usually where there is minimal competition from larger mosses.