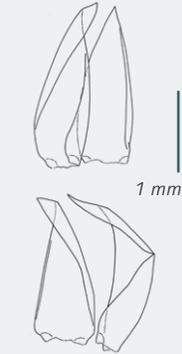


*Calliergonella lindbergii**Hypnum lindbergii*

Lindberg's Plait-moss



Identification

C. lindbergii forms rather flattened, green, glossy, sparingly branched, medium-sized (commonly 1.5–2 mm wide) shoots. These often stick up, forming small tufts or more extensive turfs. The leaves are nearly 2 mm long, curve towards the underside of the shoot, and taper gradually to an acute or longly acute point. The nerve is absent, or short and double. Stems are greenish or tinged reddish-brown. Microscopically, the leaf margins are entire below, but usually finely toothed near the tip, and the basal angles have a patch of enlarged cells.

Similar species

Hypnum species (pp. 802–810) differ in their more finely tapering leaves. The flat shoots of *C. lindbergii* are a distinctive feature – they are much flatter than the similar-sized *Hypnum lacunosum* (p. 803). The combination of very short nerve and shortly pointed leaves distinguishes *C. lindbergii* from most other mosses with curved leaves that grow in damp habitats, including *Drepanocladus* (pp. 713–714), *Warnstorfia* (pp. 715–717), *Hamatocaulis vernicosus* (p. 724) and *Pseudocalliergon* (pp. 726–727).

Habitat

On damp and often slightly calcareous, sandy or stony ground beside tracks, in old quarries, beside streams and on dunes; mainly lowland. Small, scrappy colonies of *C. lindbergii* on tracks are usually composed of shoots appressed to the ground, whereas happier colonies tend to grow upright.