## A Key to the African species of Leucophanes

## M. Onreadt

Extracted from: Bryophytes des iles mascareno-malgaches et Seychelles I et II. *Bull. Jard. Bot. Nat. Belg.* **46**:351-378 (1976)

## Translated by C.R. Stevenson

Since this key was written, a revision of the *Leucophanes* of the world has been produced: **Salazar Allen, Noris. 1993.** A revision of the pantropical moss genus *Leucophanes* Brid. *Bryophytorum Bibliotheca* **46**:1-139. Two of Onreadt's species are now regarded as synonyms (see key). This revision also contains records for the East African islands for three other species: *L. glaucum, L. molleri* and *L. octoblepharoides*. There is also a west African species, *L. unguiculatum*. It is suggested that Noris Salazar's key be used if there is any doubt about a specimen's identification.

NB The terms hypercentric / centric / hypocentric are used by Onreadt to describe the position of the chlorocyst cells. My (CRS) interpretation is that hypercentric = exactly in mid leaf; centric = more - or - less in mid leaf; hypocentric = off centre.

1	Change at a triangular guadrangular postagonal in costian [Fodomic to	1 vanavidis /
1	Chorocysts triangular, quadrangular, pentagonal in section. [Endemic to	<b>L. renauldii</b> [L. heterodictyon]
	Madagascar]	• =
1	Chlorocysts all quadrangular in section	2
_		
2	Plants spindly, sub-acaulous, not more than 1cm high. Leaves narrowly linear	L. renauldii
	lanceolate, longly acuminate, 3 - 4.25mm x 0.25 - 0.3mm. Marginal stereomes	
	entire. Basal leucocysts shortly rectangular, the rest subquadrate or	
	hexagonal.Chlorocysts distinctly hypercentric, almost to the leaf tip, when they	
<u> </u>	become hypocentric. [Endemic to Madagascar]	
2	Plants more vigorous	3
3	Stem short / very short; leaves very long & narrow, generally very sharply pointed;	L. angustifolium
	5 - 8mm x 0.4 - 0.5mm. Marginal stereomes finely denticulate from mid-leaf, one	
	more strongly than the other. Inferior leucocysts elongate-rectangular, those in	
	mid-leaf a little irregularly oblong, the upper short, almost square. Basal & apical	
	chlorocysts hypercentral, those on the greater part of the nerve central. [Endemic	
_	to Réunion]	_
3	Stems longer	4
_		
4	Marginal stereomes toothless, except near the leaf tip. Leaves 5 - 6mm x 0.4 -	L. hildebrandtii
	0.5mm. Median stereome with numerous robust teeth at leaf tip. Upper and lower	
	leucocysts all elongate-rectangular, those in mid-leaf short, hexagonal. Basal	
	chlorocysts hypercentric, those of the greater part of the nerve centric, the apical	
	ones slightly hypocentric	
4		5
<u> </u>	the upper portion of the leaf	
5	Leaves 4 - 5mm x 0.5 - 0.9mm. Median stereome more-or-less covered by the	L. rodriguezii
	leucocysts of the dorsal layer, and often completely so. Leucocysts short, shortly	

	rectangular, square or hexagonal. Chlorocysts markedly hypercentric towards the base, hypercentric or subcentric throughout the greater part of the midrib. Sometimes a little hypocentric at the tip	
5	Leaves 6 -7mm x 0.4 - 0.6mm narrowly linear lanceolate & longly ligulate (thong / strap shaped) / acuminate, with wide wings, of 6 -10 series of cels. Median stereome emergent on the dorsal surface, generally dilated and denticulate or tuberculate towards the leaf tip. Leucocysts shortly rectangularor sub-hexagonal. Basal chlorocysts hypercentric, those in mid leaf centric, the apical ones hypocentric	L angustifolium[L mayottense]
5	5. Leaves 5 - 6mm x 0.5 - 0.75mm, generally acute. Median stereome emergent onto the dorsal surface, and sometimes onto the ventral surface too. Inferior leucocysts elongate, the others short, almost square. Chlorocysts hypocentric in mid-leaf. Pores in interior walls of leucocysts small, very distinct, and strongly bordered. [Endemic to Seychelles]	L. seychellarum

TBG42/leucp Issue 1 - 15.08.96