

Marchantia phenology appeal

Regular recording over a two-year period has revealed remarkable seasonal changes in the reproductive biology of *Marchantia polymorpha* subsp. *ruderalis*. Prolific gemma production is limited to young thalli, but sex organs are formed more or less continuously, with up to three cycles per annum. Antheridiophores mature around two months earlier than the archegoniophores. However, our knowledge is restricted to post-fire sites (see previous article) and we are curious to learn if this is typical of other wild populations.

Whenever you see wild (not garden centre)

Marchantia please would you record the following for each date and site:

1. Gemma abundance: gemmae on every thallus branch, gemmae on between 90% and 10% of thallus branches (Fig. 4), gemmae on <10% of thallus branches (Figs 2, 3).
 2. Antheridiophores: young, mature and post-mature.
 3. Archegoniophores: young, mature and post-mature.
- The images below should hopefully facilitate the recognition of these stages.

Jeff Duckett

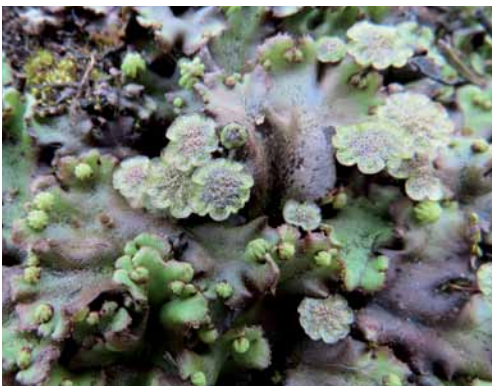
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△ Figure 1. Mature male and female *Marchantia*.
All photos Jeff Duckett



△ Figure 2. Young and post-mature female *Marchantia*.



△ Figure 3. Mature male and young female *Marchantia*.



△ Figure 4. Young, mature and post-mature male *Marchantia*.