Vinça,
les bryophytes des vases exondées

Sortie SMBCN, le 15 décembre 2024

Riccia cavernosa

Riccia cavernosa

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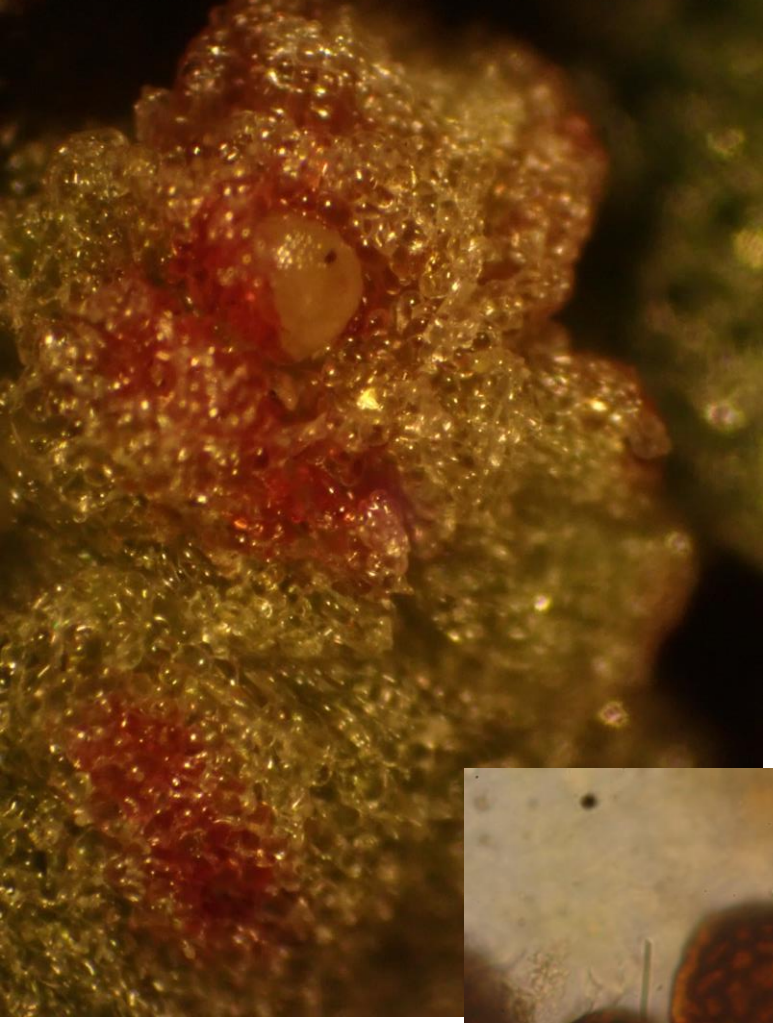
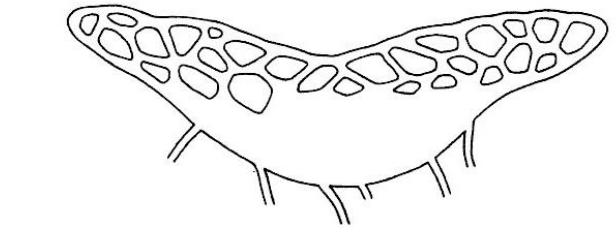
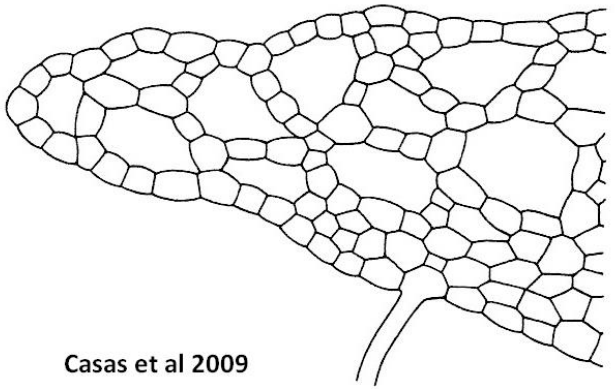


Capsule juvénile

Coupes transversales de thalle





Casas et al 2009

Spores

Capsule mature

Riccia cavernosa

Épiderme,
vue dorsale

Riccia
cavernosa

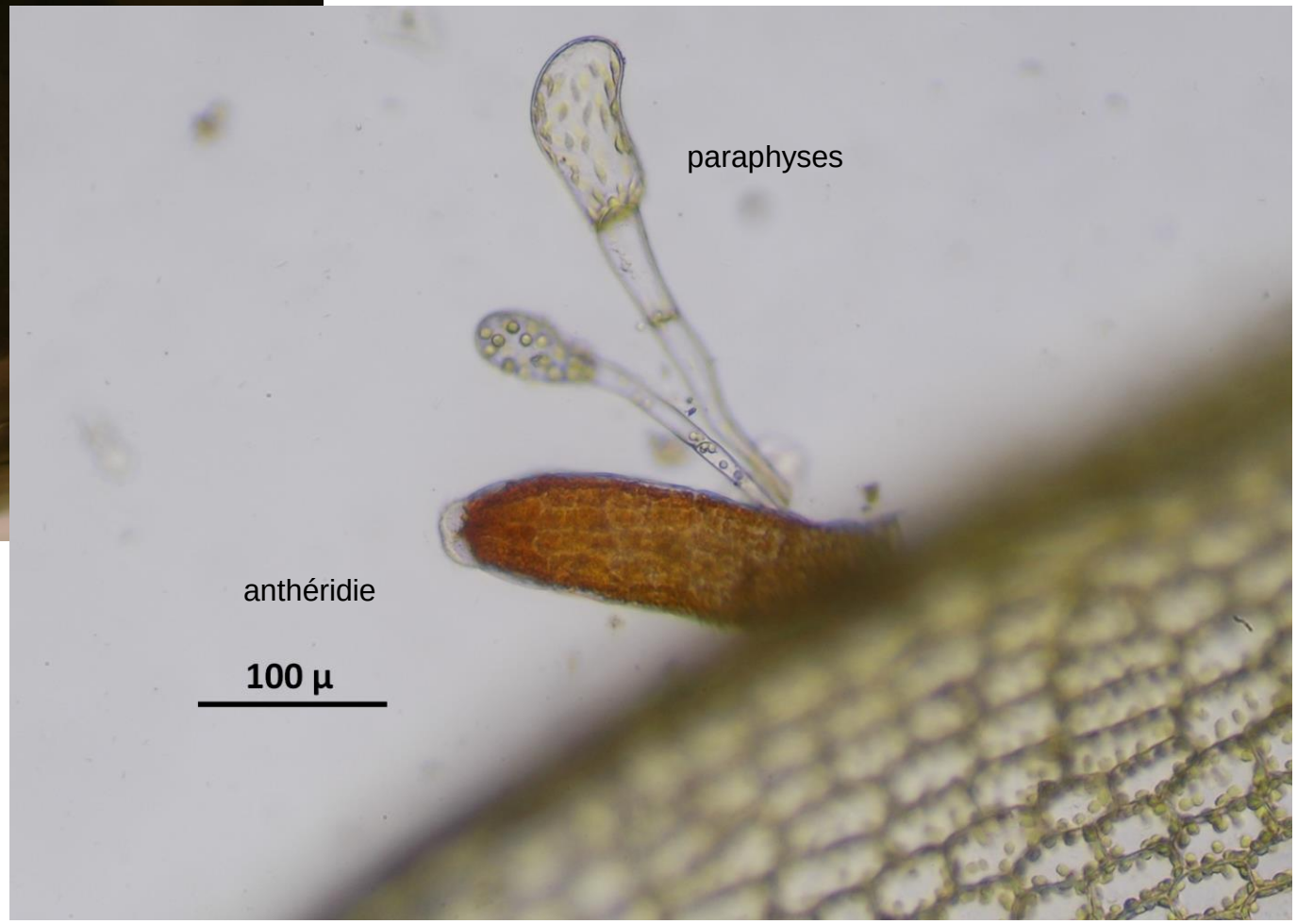
Physcomitrium pyriforme

Physcomitrium pyriforme femelle

Physcomitrium pyriforme mâle

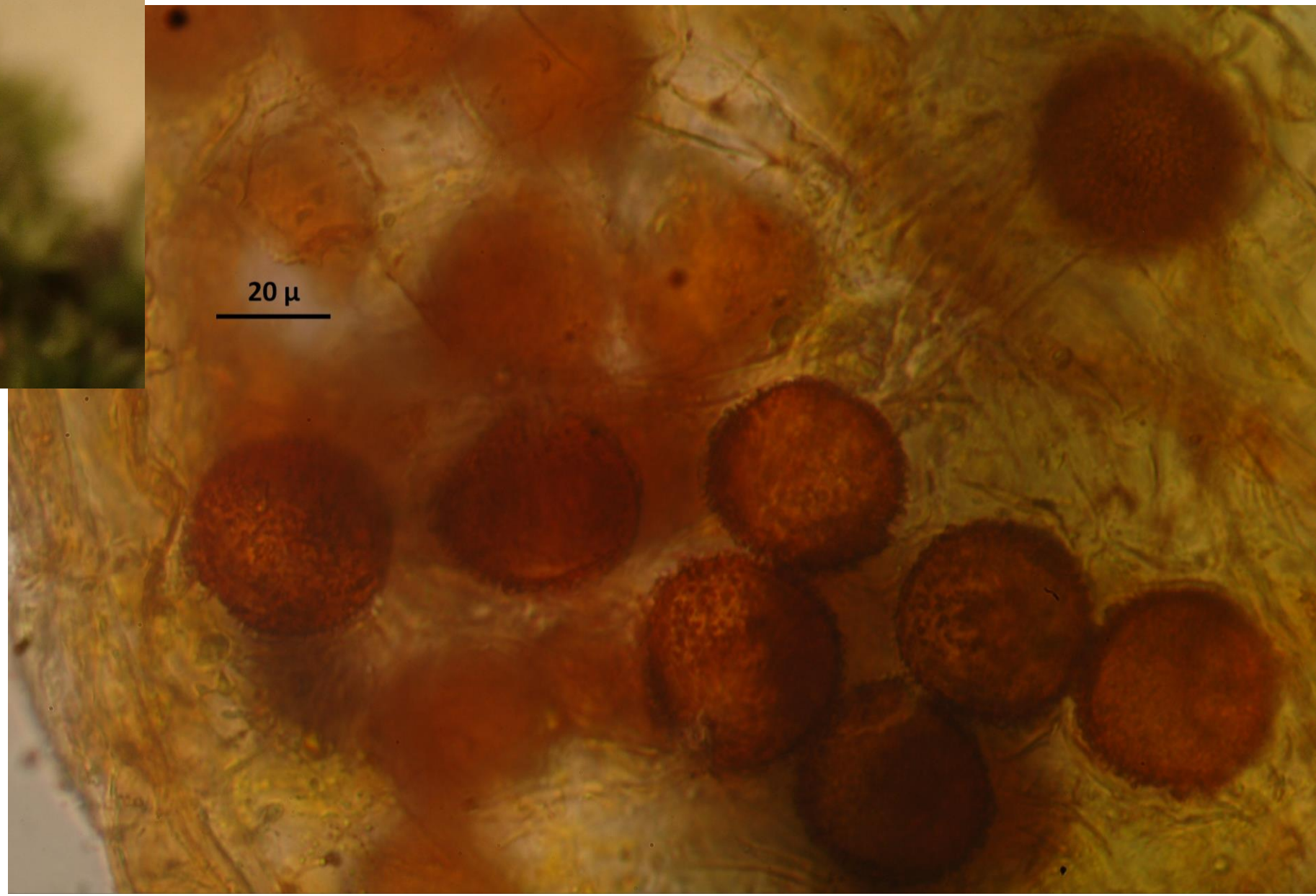
androecium

Physcomitrium pyriforme mâle

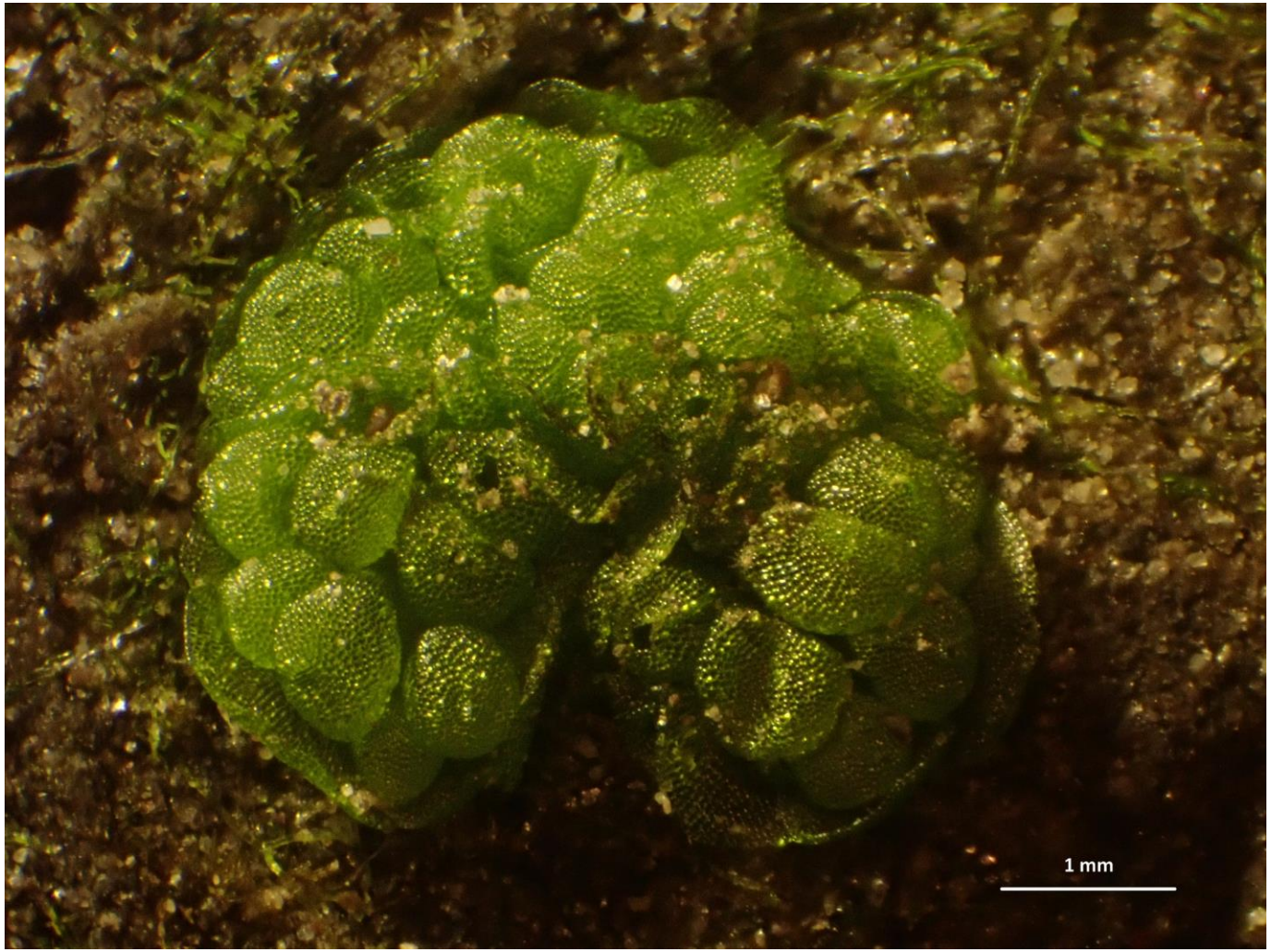


Physcomitrium pyriforme,
sporophyte

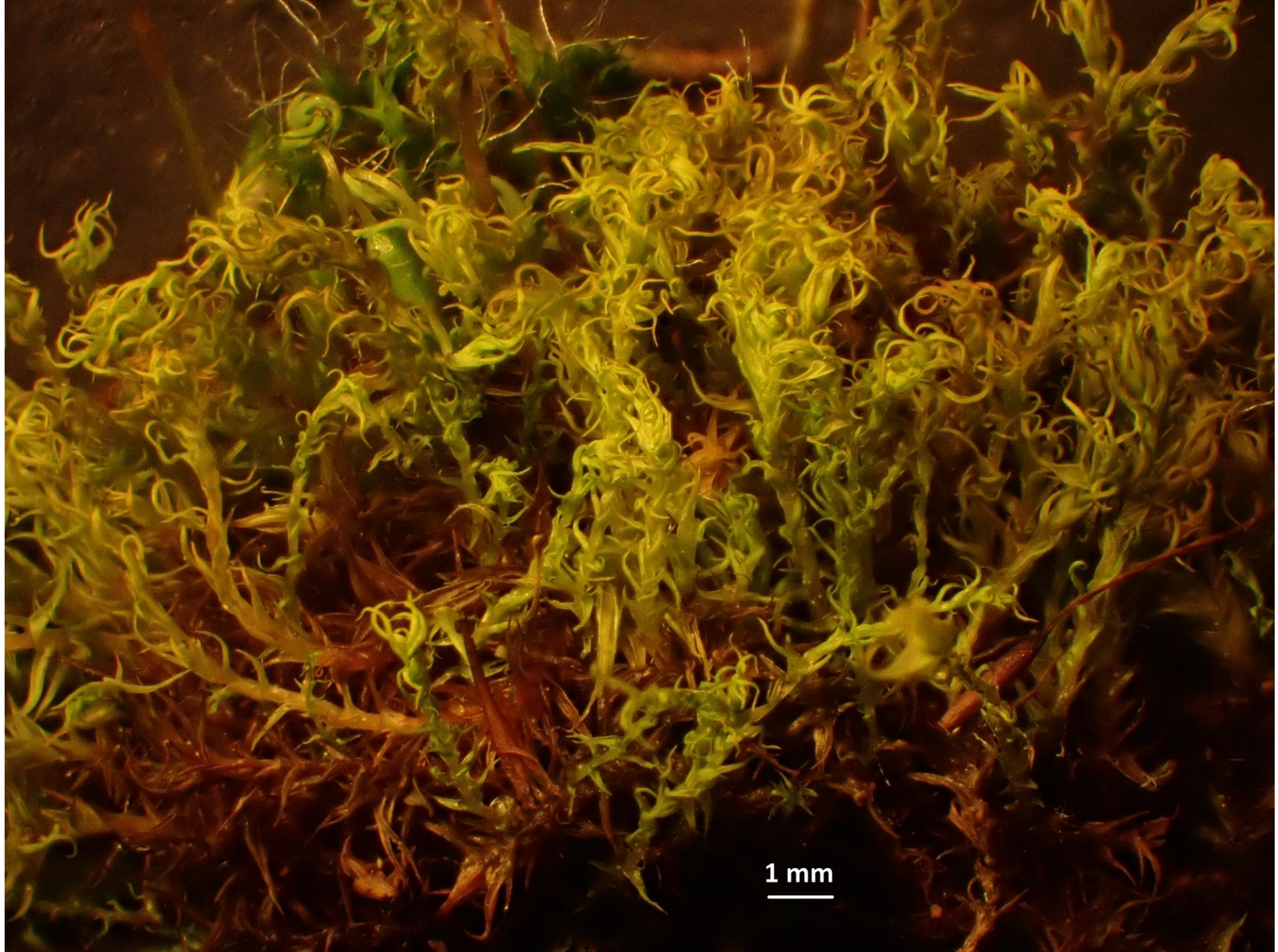
Spores



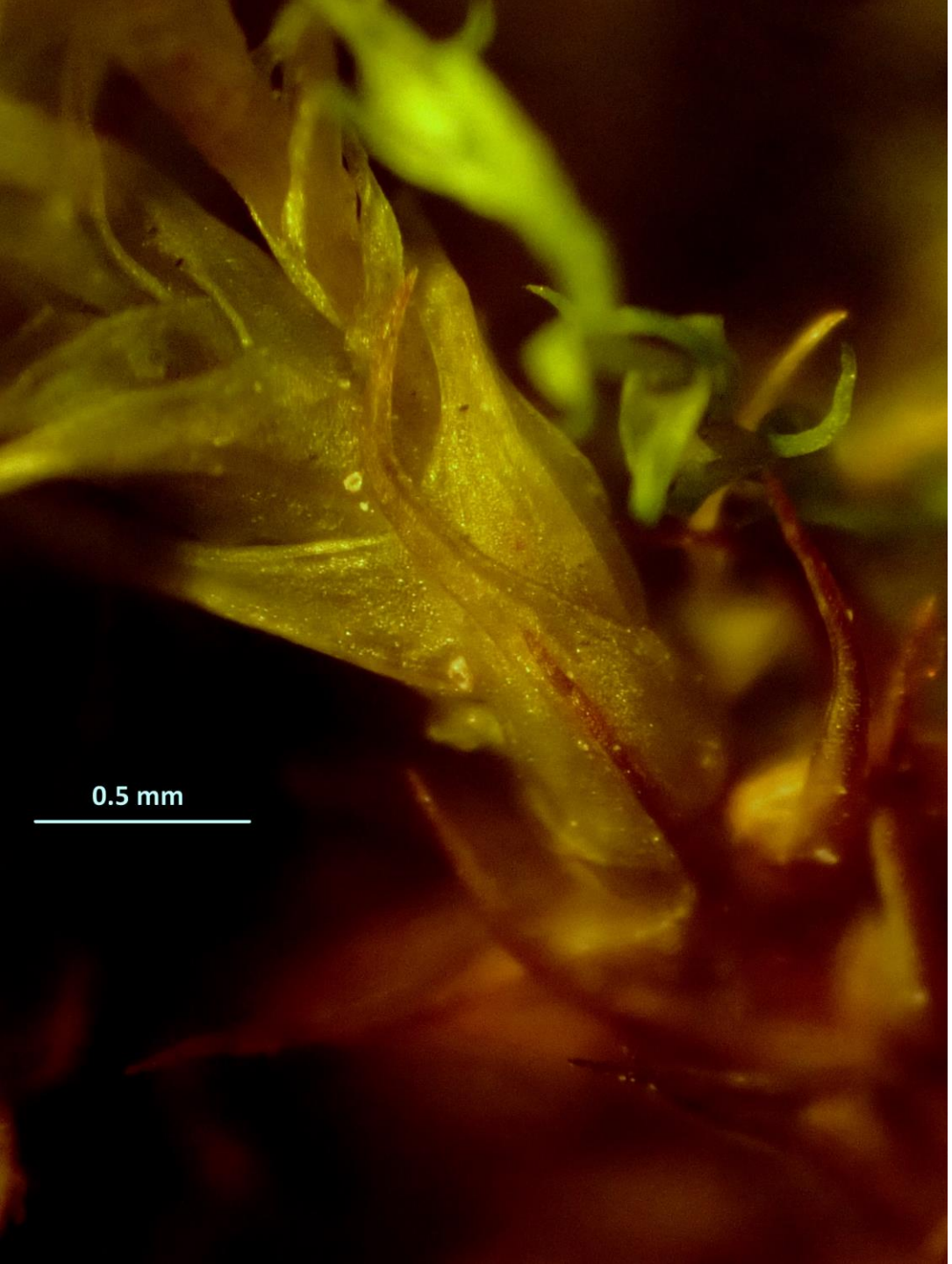
Physcomitrella patens



Sphaerocarpos sp.



Didymodon insulanus



Didymodon insulanus

gynoecium

Didymodon insulanus

PhyscoHunt

Welcome to the PhyscoHunt, a Citizen Science initiative integrated in a project that explores genome duplication in plant evolution. The goblet moss (*Physcomitrium pyriforme*) is our model organism. If you want to contribute to our research: **FIND**, **REPORT**, and **SEND** samples. Here is all you need to know:

1. Find

You will identify this moss by its pear or goblet-shaped capsules growing on top of the leafy generation. A hand lens will be helpful.

Physcomitrium pyriforme
"Goblet moss" or "bladder moss"

Calyptra a delicate pointed hood that covers each young capsule

Capsule Symmetrical, green and pear-shaped when young, turning brown and goblet-shaped when they ripen, open, and release spores

Stalk ¼ to ¾ inches (0.5 to 2 cm)

Leafy generation small tuft of leaves low on the ground

Young capsules **Ripe capsules**

Actual size

Where? The goblet moss grows in a variety of habitats, often next to populated areas. Pay attention to disturbed moist soil near croplands, pastures and orchards. During 2021 we will welcome your finds from anywhere in Europe.

When? This moss has a short life cycle and is only noticeable during part of the year, starting late winter, up to early summer, but usually during a few weeks only. Timing is crucial to spot it!