

Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 47 | Annual Issue

Article 14

1940

Thirty Iowa Liverworts

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Recommended Citation

Conard, Henry S. (1940) "Thirty Iowa Liverworts," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 47(1), 97-99.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol47/iss1/14>

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THIRTY IOWA LIVERWORTS

HENRY S. CONARD

Two years ago a distribution of "One Hundred Iowa Mosses" (Conard, 1939) was reported to the Academy. We are now about to send out "Thirty Iowa Liverworts." These will be sent to the following herbaria:

1. Field Museum, Chicago, Ill.
2. Dr. A. J. Grout, Newfane, Vt.
3. Kew Gardens, London, England.
4. Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
5. New York Botanical Garden, New York, N. Y.
6. Sullivant Moss Society, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.
7. United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.
8. University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
9. University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.
10. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

In general liverworts are much more scarce in a prairie region than mosses. There is no possibility of ever distributing another thirty species. Most of the liverworts of Iowa are woodland plants: plants of mesic habitat, in complete or partial shade (*Plagiochila*, *Lophocolea*, *Frullania*, *Porella*). Some occur on moist shaded sandstone—our most mesic condition (*Plectocolea*, *Leiocolea*, *Jamesoniella*, *Jungermannia*. Conard 1940). *Anthoceros* must be considered hydric. *Ricciocarpus natans* is known to have fruited only twice, the interval being about thirty years. In both cases the floating form was fertile, the spores ripening in April. The land form is always sterile in Iowa. Well fruited land forms have recently been distributed by Miss Faith Pennybaker, collected in Louisiana, December 3. *Reboulia* and *Mannia fragrans* are distinctly xeric. *Mannia* inhabits exposed dry rocks in wooded areas, or stony hills in the prairie.

The great majority of our species are confined to the eastern quarter of the State, and many are known only from the north-eastern one eighth. It is too soon to attempt an enumeration of all of the species of the State, or a complete record of the occurrence of any species.

In the following list the nomenclature of Buch, Evans and Verdoorn (1938) is adopted, but the sequence is alphabetical. For each species a note on habitat is added, and an indication of our

present knowledge of distribution within the State. We are indebted to Dr. Margaret Fulford for help in identification.

LIST OF LIVERWORTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

1. *Anthoceros laevis* L. Frequent on moist shaded banks in eastern half of State, to Emmet, Hardin, and Marion counties.
2. *Blasia pusilla* L. Rare; on moist shaded clayey banks: Marion, Jasper, Poweshiek, Iowa, Bremer.
3. *Cephalozia conivens* (Dicks.) Spr. On sedge tussocks in marsh, very rare: Linn, Muscatine.
4. *Chiloscyphus polyanthus* (L.) Corda. Probably frequent on cool wooded slopes, with other mosses: Winneshiek, Tama, Boone, Hardin, Jasper.
5. *Cololejeunea Biddlecomiae* (Aust.) Evs. Northeast, rare: Allamakee, Dubuque, Jones, Mitchell.
6. *Conocephalum conicum* (L.) Dum. All over the State in suitable spots: moist faces of rock or beside a brook or spring.
7. *Frullania eboracensis* G. Common on trees of many kinds, all over the State: 53 counties recorded.
8. *Frullania inflata* L. & L. Frequent southwest; east to Iowa, Jones, Allamakee.
9. *Frullania riparia* Hpe. Frequent on vertical or overhanging surfaces of limestone rocks, in shade: Allamakee, Plymouth, Madison, Lee, etc.
10. *Jamesoniella autumnalis* (D. C.) St. Probably frequent, on moist shaded sandstone in eastern half of State, to Hardin, Marion.
11. *Leiocolea badensis* (G.) Joerg. Vertical faces of sandstone in shade: Van Buren only.
12. *Lepidozia reptans* (L.) Dum. Rather rare. On moist shaded sandstone: Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Winneshiek, Hardin.
13. *Lophocolea heterophylla* (Schrad.) Dum. Common in mesic woods: Allamakee, Emmet, Fremont, Lee, etc.
14. *Lophocolea minor* N. Frequent in mesic woods: Allamakee, Emmet, Boone, Lee.
15. *Mannia fragrans* (Balb.) Frye & Clark (*Grimaldia fragrans* (Balb.) Corda). Frequent on rocks in half shade, or on stony hills in prairie, northeast: Dubuque, Jones, Winneshiek, Marion.
16. *Mannia rupestris* (N.) Frye & Clark (*Grimaldia rupestris* (Nees) Lindenb.) On moist crumbling sandstone, very rare: Winneshiek only.
17. *Marchantia polymorpha* L. Widespread: Dickinson, Greene, Adair, Marion and eastward.
18. *Notothylas orbicularis* (Schwein.) Sull. Rarely reported: Blackhawk, Poweshiek, Jasper.
19. *Plagiochila asplenioides* (L.) Dum. Frequent on north-facing wooded slopes: Mitchell, Hardin, Madison and eastward.
20. *Plectocolea hyalina* (Lyell) Mitt. (*Nardia hyalina* (Lyell) Carringt.; *Eucalyx hyalinus* (Lyell) Breidl.) Rare, on moist sandstone: Lee, Wapello, Marion, Jasper.
21. *Porella platyphylloidea* (Schwein.) Lindb. Frequent except in southwest corner of State, on limestone or on bases of trees: Allamakee, Plymouth, Guthrie, Madison, Lee, etc.

22. *Preissia quadrata* (Scop.) N. Frequent northeast, on moist sandstone: Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, Fayette, Jones, Winneshiek, Boone.

23. *Radula complanata* (L.) Dum. Rather rare, northeast, on twigs near the ground: Howard, Allamakee, Dubuque, Fayette, Poweshiek.

24. *Reboulia hemisphaerica* (L.) Raddi. Common on rather dry earth or rocks: Allamakee, Lyon, Fremont, Lee, etc.

25. *Riccia fluitans* L. Widespread on margins of reedy ponds: Cerro Gordo to Osceola, Buena Vista, Jasper, Louisa, Lee, etc.

26. *Riccia Frostii* Aust. Common on muddy river banks: Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Tama, Blackhawk.

27. *Riccia Sullivantii* Aust. Frequent on muddy river banks: Polk, Jasper, Tama, Poweshiek.

28. *Ricciocarpus natans* (L.) Corda. Common on river banks and margins of ponds; the floating form rather rare in ponds: Blackhawk, Cerro Gordo, Dickinson, Buena Vista, Jasper, Mahaska, Linn, etc.

29. *Scapania Nemorosa* (L.) Dum. Rare, on moist sandstone: Clayton, Marion.

30. *Tritomaria exsecta* (Schmid.) Schiffn. (*Sphenolobus exsectus* (Schmid.) Steph.) Very rare, on moist sandstone (St. Peter): Clayton.

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