

Review Paper

Axenic cultivation of bryophytes: cultivated species checklist

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ABSTRACT:

Bryophytes represent the second largest group of land plants and play key ecological roles in colonisation, water regulation, and habitat formation. In addition to their ecological significance, they are also a rich source of biologically active compounds with potential applications in medicine, agriculture, and biotechnology. However, bryophytes remain challenging to cultivate under controlled, particularly axenic conditions, due to their slow growth, strict ecological requirements, and the limited knowledge of their nutritional and reproductive biology, particularly in less common species. As a result, only a small fraction of species have been successfully maintained in axenic culture, and information on cultivation methods is scattered and often overlooked. To bridge this gap, we conducted an in-depth survey of the published literature on axenically cultivated bryophytes, compiled a comprehensive checklist with references to the original sources, and highlighted emerging model species. This checklist and literature database provide a valuable resource by consolidating dispersed knowledge, serving both as a foundation for future studies in bryophyte biology and conservation and as a platform to expand their biotechnological potential.

Keywords: moss, liverwort, hornwort, *in vitro*, diversity, bryophyta

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INTRODUCTION

Bryophytes, the second largest group of land plants, are known as a significant component in numerous ecosystems (VANDERPOORTEN & GOFFINET 2009). They are often the first colonisers of bare or degraded substrates, facilitating soil formation and creating conditions suitable for other organisms. By forming dense mats and cushions, bryophytes prevent soil erosion, retain moisture, and buffer microclimatic conditions, thereby enabling other organisms to survive in otherwise harsh environments (SAXENA & HARINDER 2004). Their sponge-like properties regulate water retention and release, contributing significantly to habitat water balance and ecosystem water regimes. In this way, bryophytes also mitigate flood risk and provide microhabitats for a diverse array of cohabitants, including invertebrates, fungi, algae, and microorganisms (LONGTON 1992). Beyond their ecological importance, bryophytes also possess considerable practical and economic potential, which has often been underestimated due to challenges in species identification, biomass production, and obtaining axenic cultures. Nevertheless, mosses are widely used in bonsai cultivation, Japanese-style gardening, green roofs, and surface

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coverings, where they serve both aesthetic and functional purposes such as moisture retention and energy savings. In addition, bryophytes also hold great promise in biotechnology, as they produce a wide range of unique bioactive compounds with medicinal, industrial, and ecological applications, although this potential remains largely underexploited (ASAKAWA *et al.* 2003).

Bryophytes represent a rich source of diverse chemical compounds with significant biological potential and broad applications in medicine, pharmacy, and agriculture (COMMISSO *et al.* 2021; DZIWAŁ *et al.* 2022). Several volatile compounds produced by bryophytes exhibit repellent, nematocidal, and herbicidal properties, highlighting their potential for improving crop protection and yield (ABAY *et al.* 2012). In addition, secondary metabolites and extracts from numerous bryophyte species have demonstrated pronounced antifungal, antimicrobial, and antioxidant properties (DROBNIK & STEBEL 2021). However, harvesting bryophytes directly from natural habitats for the preparation of extracts or other products poses a risk to wild populations and may contribute to environmental degradation (HORN *et al.* 2021; DZIWAŁ *et al.* 2022). To address this challenge, *in vitro* culture techniques provide an efficient means of propagating large numbers of individuals and generating sufficient biomass within a relatively short period, thereby reducing the negative impacts on natural ecosystems (HORN *et al.* 2021).

Nevertheless, cultivating bryophytes remains a complex task. Many species are restricted to moist, shaded habitats, and excessive insolation can rapidly lead to photooxidative damage and mortality. Due to the absence of roots, bryophytes are functionally dependent on high and continuous humidity. Their inherently slow growth rates (and yields) also make large-scale cultivation costly and time-consuming. In addition, significant challenges stem from their reproductive biology and physiology, including insufficient knowledge of their nutrient requirements, the induction of sex organs, spore storage and germination (including dormancy control), rare phenomena such as apogamy and apospory, endoreduplication (endopolyploidy) patterns, species-specific biological traits, and the requirement of water for fertilisation among others. These limitations not only hinder the establishment of efficient propagation systems, but also restrict experimental studies under axenic conditions. A more detailed overview of the challenges associated with axenic bryophyte cultures is provided by DUCKETT *et al.* (2004), ROWNTREE *et al.* (2011), and SABOVLJEVIĆ *et al.* (2014, 2022).

Overall, these challenges indicate that axenic, small-scale cultures represent a practical alternative for bryophyte cultivation despite the existence of considerable difficulties in both the establishment and long-term maintenance of axenic cultures (DUCKETT *et al.* 2004).

In vitro cultures of bryophytes are essential for both fundamental and applied research, enabling the study of diverse phenomena in morphogenesis, reproductive biology, evolution, development, and functional traits. They are also crucial for the maintenance and investigation of biological characteristics in rare or threatened species, supporting conservation efforts, reintroduction programmes, species sustainability, and the acquisition of new knowledge. According to DUCKETT *et al.* (2004), approximately 95% of bryophyte taxa have never been successfully cultured. Drawing on experience with around 300 moss species and 50 liverworts, these authors emphasised that axenic cultivation is far from a straightforward process, contrary to assumptions derived from the so-called *physcomitrellocentric* perspective. In fact, the majority of bryophyte *in vitro* studies have focused almost exclusively on three moss species: *Physcomitrium* (*Physcomitrella*) *patens* (Hedw.) Mitt., *Ceratodon purpureus* (Hedw.) Brid., and *Funaria hygrometrica* Hedw.

Data on the axenic cultivation of different bryophyte species are scattered throughout the literature and are often overlooked. Nevertheless, valuable

protocols and methodological approaches have been reported for certain species, which can be replicated directly or adapted to target specific species, ecologically or physiologically similar taxa, morpho-anatomical counterparts, or simply to phylogenetically related species. To address this gap, we conducted an extensive survey and now present a comprehensive list of bryophyte species successfully cultivated under axenic conditions worldwide, accompanied by a thorough analysis of the available data. This study builds upon our previous work, which analysed the types of cultivation media used globally for bryophyte cultivation (Ćosić *et al.* 2025).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Literature search. A comprehensive literature review was conducted to identify relevant scientific publications (for details, see Ćosić *et al.* 2025). The bibliographic units included in this study consisted of original scientific articles, conference proceedings and reviews presenting new data published between 1925 and 2024, retrieved from the Scopus (<https://www.scopus.com/standard/marketing.uri#basic>) and Google Scholar (<http://www.scholar.google.com>) databases. The complete list of publications used in this study is given in Supplement 1. The keyword search in Scopus employed the terms “*in vitro*” and “bryophyte,” while the Google Scholar search was expanded with the additional terms “culture” and “axenic” to enhance the retrieval of pertinent records.

Following a thorough review of all the publications and the references therein, a database comprising 633 individual observations was created. Each entry includes the original taxon name as reported in the source publication, the currently accepted taxon name, classification details including phylum, order, and family, the number of references in which the taxon was reported, and the corresponding source(s) from which the data were extracted (see Supplement 2).

Nomenclature revision. Prior to further analysis, a comprehensive nomenclatural revision was undertaken to account for any taxonomic changes which have occurred over time. Certain taxa were recorded under different names depending on the publication year. To standardise the nomenclature and ensure consistency, taxonomic information, including accepted names and classifications, was obtained from Checklist and country status of European bryophytes – update 2020 (HODGETTS & LOCKHART 2020) for mosses, and was combined with the World Checklist of Liverworts and Hornworts (SÖDERSTRÖM *et al.* 2016) for liverworts and hornworts. In instances where information was unavailable, the Tropicos database (<https://www.tropicos.org>) was used for the supplementation of the missing data.

In accordance with the currently accepted nomenclature, all taxa included in our database were standardized to their current accepted scientific names, i.e. original names were replaced with their corresponding accepted ones. However, in certain instances, multiple taxa (original entry) belonged to a single revised taxon name. In such cases, an asterisk (*) was used in the tables (in the Results section) to indicate that these entries were consolidated under a single taxon record. The supplementary material (Supplement 2) provides a detailed list of all taxa, including both original and currently accepted names. For the purposes of analysis in this study, only data corresponding to the currently accepted taxonomic names and classifications were used.

Selection of emerging model bryophytes. In addition to the well-known model bryophyte species, this study aimed to identify additional taxa which are frequently cultivated, as inferred from the currently available data. For each of the three bryophyte phyla—mosses, liverworts, and hornworts, we selected candidate model species based on the frequency of their occurrence in scientific

publications. The selection criteria were adjusted for each phylum due to discrepancies in the number of species and the volume of literature available in the database. To account for these differences, we calculated the percentage of publications in which each taxon appeared (taxa publication occurrence) and proposed the most frequently cited taxa as emerging model species.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Mosses. Out of 633 originally identified bryophyte taxa, 601 remained after taxonomic revision. Mosses accounted for 440 of the revised taxa (nomenclature), representing 73.2% of the total. Overall, 28 orders and 64 families of mosses have been the subject of *in vitro* cultivation to date. The most abundant orders were Hypnales (24%), Bryales (19.1%), Pottiales (13.9%), Dicranales (11.1%), and Sphagnales (8%) (Fig. 1A). Among the families, Pottiaceae (11.8%), Bryaceae (11.1%), and Sphagnaceae (8%) were the most dominant (Fig. 1B). The list of moss taxa for which axenic *in vitro* cultures have been successfully established to date is provided in Table 1.

These patterns reflect broader global trends in moss diversity, where orders such as Hypnales and Bryales are commonly dominant in terms of species richness due to their wide ecological amplitude and adaptability to various substrates and moisture conditions (GEFFERT *et al.* 2013). The prevalence of Pottiales and Dicranales further suggests a significant representation of taxa adapted to drier or more open habitats (VITT *et al.* 2014). The predominance of Sphagnaceae may be attributed to their significant ecological roles and potential applications (SHAW *et al.* 2016; TURETSKY *et al.* 2025). Altogether, the taxonomic structure highlights a diverse and ecologically representative moss flora spanning a broad range of ecological niches.

Liverworts. Liverworts accounted for 151 of the revised taxa (nomenclature), representing 25.1% of the total number. Overall, 13 orders and 46 families of liverworts have been included in axenic *in vitro* cultivation to date. The most abundant orders were Jungermanniales (40.4%), Porellales (19.9%), and Marchantiales (19.2%) (Fig. 2A). Among families, Frullaniaceae emerged as the most frequently represented, comprising 12.6% of the cultivated liverwort taxa (Fig. 2B). The list of liverwort taxa for which axenic *in vitro* cultures have been successfully established to date is provided in Table 2.

The relatively high representation of the order Jungermanniales is not unexpected, as it is the most species-rich order among liverworts (SÖDERSTRÖM *et al.* 2016). Although numerous species within this group have been successfully cultivated *in vitro*, most are represented by only one or two publications. Similarly, the predominance of the Frullaniaceae family suggests that leafy species within this group are either more commonly encountered in nature or more amenable to manipulation under axenic conditions compared to thallose forms. Despite the overall dominance of studies on leafy liverworts, one of the established model liverworts is thalloid species *Marchantia polymorpha*, which has been frequently investigated over time.

Hornworts. Only ten hornwort species (representing 1.7% of the total taxa) have been successfully cultivated under axenic *in vitro* conditions to date. These belong to two orders and two families, each comprising five species (Table 3).

The limited number of hornwort species successfully cultivated in axenic *in vitro* conditions reflects their overall low taxonomic diversity in nature (VILLARREAL *et al.* 2010). Furthermore, hornworts often exhibit specialized ecological requirements and slower growth rates, which may present additional challenges for axenic propagation compared to mosses and liverworts (GUNADI *et al.* 2022; LAFFERTY *et al.* 2024).

Table 1. Moss taxa checklist with corresponding order and number of publications. Entries marked with an asterisk (*) contain multiple taxa (original entry) which belong to a single revised taxon name.

Taxa (species/entry)	Ordo	N of references
<i>Acaulon triquetrum</i> (Spruce) Müll. Hal.	Pottiales	1
<i>Aloina aloides</i> (Koch ex Schultz) Kindb.	Pottiales	3
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Hypnales	3
<i>Anacamptodon latidens</i> (Besch.) Broth.	Hypnales	1
<i>Andreaea alpestris</i> (Thed.) Schimp.	Andreaeales	1
<i>Andreaea rupestris</i> Hedw. *	Andreaeales	2
<i>Anisothecium molliculum</i> (Mitt.) Broth.	Dicranales	1
<i>Anisothecium spirale</i> (Mitt.) Broth.	Dicranales	1
<i>Anoetangium stracheyanum</i> Mitt.	Pottiales	1
<i>Anoetangium thomsonii</i> Mitt.	Pottiales	3
<i>Anomobryum concinnum</i> (Spruce) Lindb. *	Bryales	2
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> (Schrader ex P.Gaertn. et al.) Schimp.	Bryales	1
<i>Anomodon giraldii</i> Müll. Hal.	Hypnales	1
<i>Anomodon pseudotristis</i> (Müll. Hal.) Kindb.	Hypnales	1
<i>Aphanorhegma serratum</i> (Wilson & Hook.) Sull.	Funariales	1
<i>Aplodon wormskioldii</i> (Hornem.) R. Br.	Splachnales	1
<i>Archidium ohioense</i> Schimp. ex Müll. Hal.	Archidiales	1
<i>Atrichum angustatum</i> (Brid.) Bruch & Schimp.	Polytrichales	1
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i> (Hedw.) P. Beauv.	Polytrichales	28
<i>Aulacomnium androgynum</i> (Hedw.) Schwägr.	Rhizogoniales	3
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i> (Hedw.) Schwägr.	Rhizogoniales	2
<i>Aulacopilum trichophyllum</i> Ångstr.	Dicranales	1
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i> Hedw.	Pottiales	4
<i>Bartramia halleriana</i> Hedw.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Bartramia hampeana</i> Müll. Hal.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Bartramia ithyphylla</i> Brid.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Bartramia pomiformis</i> Hedw. *	Bartramiales	3
<i>Bartramia stricta</i> Brid.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Bartramia subulata</i> Bruch & Schimp.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Bartramidula bartramioidea</i> (Griff.) Wijk & Margad.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Brachymenium capitatum</i> (Mitt.) Kindb.	Bryales	1
<i>Brachymenium exile</i> (Dozy & Molk.) Bosch & Sande Lac.	Bryales	1
<i>Brachymenium pulchrum</i> Hook.	Bryales	1
<i>Brachytheciastrum velutinum</i> (Hedw.) Ignatov & Huttunen	Hypnales	2
<i>Brachythecium buehneri</i> (Hook.) A. Jaeger	Hypnales	1
<i>Brachythecium coreanum</i> Cardot.	Hypnales	1
<i>Brachythecium novae-angliae</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Austin	Hypnales	1
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Hypnales	3

<i>Braunia secunda</i> (Hook.) Bruch & Schimp.	Hedwigiales	1
<i>Brotherella henonii</i> (Duby) M. Fleisch.	Hypnales	1
<i>Brotherella recurvans</i> (Michx.) M. Fleisch.	Hypnales	1
<i>Bruchia vogesiaca</i> Nestl. ex Schwägr.	Dicranales	1
<i>Bryowijkia ambigua</i> (Hook.) Nog.	Hypnales	1
<i>Bryoxiphium japonicum</i> (Berggr.) E. Britton	Bryoxiphiales	1
<i>Bryum argenteum</i> Hedw.	Bryales	25
<i>Bryum atrovirens</i> Brid.	Bryales	2
<i>Bryum aubertii</i> (Schwägr.) Brid.	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum dunense</i> A.J.E. Sm. & H. Whitehouse	Bryales	2
<i>Bryum dyffrynense</i> Holyoak	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i> (Schwägr.) Mitt.	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum riparium</i> I. Hagen	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum ruderales</i> Crundw. & Nyholm	Bryales	2
<i>Bryum sauteri</i> Bruch & Schimp.	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum schleicheri</i> DC.	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum</i> sp.	Bryales	1
<i>Bryum stellituber</i> Arts	Bryales	1
<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i> (Moug. ex DC.) Brid. ex Moug. & Nestl.	Buxbaumiales	2
<i>Callicladium haldanianum</i> (Grev.) H.A.Crum	Hypnales	1
<i>Callicostella belangeriana</i> (Besch.) A. Jaeger	Hookeriales	1
<i>Calliergon giganteum</i> (Schimp.) Kindb.	Hypnales	1
<i>Calohypnum oldhamii</i> (Mitt.) Jan Kučera & Ignatov	Hypnales	1
<i>Calymperes afzelii</i> Sw.	Dicranales	1
<i>Calymperes erosum</i> Müll. Hal.	Dicranales	2
<i>Calymperes</i> spp.	Dicranales	1
<i>Campylophyllopsis sommerfeltii</i> (Myrin) Ochyra	Hypnales	1
<i>Campylophyllum halleri</i> (Hedw.) M. Fleisch.	Hypnales	1
<i>Campylopus fragilis</i> (Brid.) Bruch & Schimp.	Dicranales	1
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Dicranales	1
<i>Campylopus oerstedianus</i> (Müll.Hal.) Mitt.	Dicranales	1
<i>Campylopus paradoxus</i> Wilson	Dicranales	1
<i>Campylopus richardii</i> Brid.	Dicranales	1
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Dicranales	19
<i>Codonoblepharon forsteri</i> (Dicks.) Goffinet	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Chionoloma tenuirostre</i> (Hook. & Taylor) M. Alonso, M.J. Cano & J.A. Jiménez	Pottiales	1
<i>Cinclidotus aquaticus</i> (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp.	Pottiales	1
<i>Cinclidotus fontinaloides</i> (Hedw.) P. Beauv.	Pottiales	2
<i>Cryphaea heteromalla</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Hypnales	1
<i>Ctenidium hastile</i> (Mitt.) Lindb.	Hypnales	1
<i>Dawsonia superba</i> Grev.	Polytrichales	1
<i>Dicranella cerviculata</i> (Hedw.) Schimp	Dicranales	1

<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i> (Hedw.) Schimp	Dicranales	3
<i>Dicranella varia</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Dicranales	1
<i>Dicranoweisia cirrata</i> (Hedw.) Lindb. ex Milde	Dicranales	3
<i>Dicranoweisia crispula</i> (Hedw.) Milde	Dicranales	1
<i>Dicranum japonicum</i> Mitt.	Dicranales	1
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i> Hedw.	Dicranales	5
<i>Dicranum spurium</i> Hedw.	Dicranales	1
<i>Dicranum tauricum</i> Sapjegin	Dicranales	1
<i>Didymodon glaucus</i> Ryan	Pottiales	1
<i>Didymodon rigidulus</i> Hedw.	Pottiales	1
<i>Didymodon tomaculosus</i> (Blockeel) M.F.V.Corley	Pottiales	1
<i>Diphyscium foliosum</i> (Hedw.) D. Mohr	Diphysciales	1
<i>Diphyscium fulvifolium</i> Mitt.	Diphysciales	1
<i>Discelium nudum</i> (Dicks.) Brid.	Disceliales	2
<i>Distichium capillaceum</i> (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp.	Dicranales	1
<i>Ditrichum cornubicum</i> Paton	Dicranales	3
<i>Ditrichum heteromallum</i> (Hedw.) E. Britton	Dicranales	1
<i>Ditrichum lineare</i> (Sw.) Lindb.	Dicranales	1
<i>Ditrichum pallidum</i> (Hedw.) Hampe	Dicranales	1
<i>Ditrichum plumbicola</i> Crundw.	Dicranales	2
<i>Ditrichum pusillum</i> (Hedw.) Hampe	Dicranales	1
<i>Dolichomitriopsis diversiformis</i> (Mitt.) Nog.	Hypnales	2
<i>Dozya japonica</i> Sande Lac.	Hypnales	1
<i>Drepanocladus lycopodioides</i> (Brid.) Warnst.	Hypnales	2
<i>Drummondia sinensis</i> Müll.Hal.	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Encalypta streptocarpa</i> Hedw.	Encalyptales	1
<i>Entodon challengerii</i> (Paris) Cardot	Hypnales	1
<i>Entodon flavescens</i> (Hook.) A. Jaeger	Hypnales	1
<i>Entodon macropodus</i> (Hedw.) Müll.Hal.	Hypnales	1
<i>Entodon myurus</i> (Hook.) Hampe	Hypnales	1
<i>Entosthodon muhlenbergii</i> (Turner) Fife	Funariales	2
<i>Entosthodon duriaei</i> Mont.	Funariales	1
<i>Entosthodon hungaricus</i> (Boros) Loeske	Funariales	8
<i>Entosthodon pulchellus</i> (H. Philip.) Brugués	Funariales	1
<i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i> (Hedw.) Hampe	Pottiales	1
<i>Ephemerum hibernicum</i> Holyoak & V.S.Bryan	Pottiales	1
<i>Ephemerum recurvifolium</i> (Dicks.) Boulay	Pottiales	1
<i>Ephemerum serratum</i> (Hedw.) Hampe	Pottiales	1
<i>Ephemerum sessile</i> (Bruch) Müll.Hal.	Pottiales	1
<i>Ephemerum spinulosum</i> Bruch & Schimp.	Pottiales	1
<i>Ephemerum</i> spp.	Pottiales	1
<i>Epipterygium tozeri</i> (Grev.) Lindb.	Bryales	1

<i>Erythrodontium julaceum</i> (Schwägr.) Paris	Hypnales	1
<i>Eucladium verticillatum</i> (With.) Bruch & Schimp.	Pottiales	1
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Hypnales	1
<i>Exsertotheca intermedia</i> (Brid.) S. Olsson, Enroth & D. Quandt	Hypnales	1
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i> Hedw.	Dicranales	1
<i>Fissidens dubius</i> P. Beauv.	Dicranales	1
<i>Fissidens flaccidus</i> Mitt.	Dicranales	1
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i> Starke ex Röhl.	Dicranales	1
<i>Fissidens</i> sp.	Dicranales	1
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i> Hedw.	Hypnales	6
<i>Fontinalis dalecarlica</i> Bruch & Schimp.	Hypnales	2
<i>Fontinalis duriaei</i> Schimp.	Hypnales	1
<i>Fontinalis squamosa</i> Hedw.	Hypnales	1
<i>Forsstroemia humilis</i> (Mitt.) Enroth	Hypnales	1
<i>Forsstroemia yezoana</i> (Besch.) S. Olsson, Enroth & D. Quandt	Hypnales	1
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i> Hedw.	Funariales	64
<i>Funariella curviseta</i> (Schwägr.) Sérgio	Funariales	1
<i>Garckea phascoides</i> Müll. Hal.	Dicranales	1
<i>Gemmabryum coronatum</i> (Schwägr.) J.R. Spence & H.P. Ramsay	Bryales	7
<i>Gemmabryum dichotomum</i> (Hedw.) J.R. Spence & H.P. Ramsay *	Bryales	4
<i>Gemmabryum gemmiferum</i> (R. Wilczek & Demaret) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Gemmabryum klinggraeffii</i> (Schimp.) J.R. Spence & H.P. Ramsay	Bryales	2
<i>Gemmabryum violaceum</i> (Crundw. & Nyholm) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Goniomitrium seroi</i> Casas	Funariales	1
<i>Grimmia decipiens</i> (Schultz) Lindb.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Grimmia dissimulata</i> E. Maier	Grimmiales	1
<i>Grimmia elatior</i> Bruch ex Bals. & De Not.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Grimmia funalis</i> (Schwägr.) Bruch & Schimp.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Grimmia orbicularis</i> Bruch ex Wilson	Grimmiales	1
<i>Grimmia pilifera</i> P. Beauv.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i> (Hedw.) Sm.	Grimmiales	3
<i>Grimmia trichophylla</i> Grev.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> (Mitt.) Hedenäs	Hypnales	1
<i>Hedwigia ciliata</i> (Hedw.) P. Beauv.	Hedwigiales	4
<i>Hedwigidium integrifolium</i> (P. Beauv.) Dixon	Hedwigiales	1
<i>Hennediella gemmascens</i> (P.C. Chen) W. A. Kramer	Pottiales	1
<i>Hennediella heimii</i> (Hedw.) R. H. Zander	Pottiales	6
<i>Hennediella stanfordensis</i> (Steere) Blockeel	Pottiales	1
<i>Herzogiella seligeri</i> (Brid.) Z. Iwats.	Hypnales	1

<i>Homalia trichomanoides</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Hypnales	2
<i>Homaliadelphus targionianus</i> (Mitt.) Dixon & P.de la Varde	Hypnales	1
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i> (Hew.) Schimp.	Hypnales	1
<i>Homomallium connexum</i> (Cardot) Broth.	Hypnales	1
<i>Homomallium incurvatum</i> (Schrader, ex Brid.) Loeske	Hypnales	1
<i>Hookeria acutifolia</i> Hook. & Grev.	Hookeriales	1
<i>Hydrogonium gregarium</i> (Mitt.) Jan Kučera	Pottiales	3
<i>Hydrogonium orientale</i> (F. Weber) Jan Kučera	Pottiales	1
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Hypnales	2
<i>Hymenoloma antarcticum</i> (Müll.Hal.) Ochyra	Dicranales	1
<i>Hymenostylium recurvirostrum</i> (Hedw.) Dixon	Pottiales	1
<i>Hyophila involuta</i> (Hook.) A.Jaeger	Pottiales	1
<i>Hyophila propagulifera</i> Broth.	Pottiales	1
<i>Hyophilla nymaniana</i> (M.Fleisch.) M.Menzel	Pottiales	3
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> Hedw.	Hypnales	6
<i>Hypopterygium japonicum</i> Mitt.	Hypopterygiales	1
<i>Imbriobryum alpinum</i> (Huds. ex With.) N.Pedersen	Bryales	1
<i>Imbriobryum muehlenbeckii</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) N.Pedersen	Bryales	1
<i>Imbriobryum subapiculatum</i> (Hampe) D.Bell & Holyoak	Bryales	2
<i>Imbriobryum tenuisetum</i> (Limpr.) D.Bell & Holyoak	Bryales	4
<i>Insomniella plumiformis</i> (Wilson) Hedenäs, Schlesak & D.Quandt	Hypnales	2
<i>Isopterygium albescens</i> (Hook.) A.Jaeger	Hypnales	1
<i>Isopterygium tenerifolium</i> Mitt.	Hypnales	1
<i>Isothecium alopecuroides</i> (Lam. ex Dubois) Isov.	Hypnales	1
<i>Isothecium subdiversiforme</i> Broth.	Hypnales	1
<i>Jirivanaea cuspidifera</i> (Mitt.) U.B.Deshmukh & Rathor	Hypnales	1
<i>Jochenia pallescens</i> (Hedw.) Hedenäs, Schlesak & D.Quandt	Hypnales	1
<i>Kindbergia arbuscula</i> (Broth.) Ochyra	Hypnales	1
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (Hedw.) Ochyra *	Hypnales	3
<i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i> (Hedw.) Wilson	Bryales	6
<i>Leptodictyum riparium</i> (Hedw.) Warnst. *	Hypnales	3
<i>Leptodon longisetus</i> Mont.	Hypnales	1
<i>Leptodontium gemmascens</i> (Mitt.) Braithw.	Pottiales	2
<i>Leptotrichella brasiliensis</i> (Duby) Ochyra	Dicranales	2
<i>Lescuraea saxicola</i> (Schimp.) Molendo	Hypnales	1
<i>Leucobryum antillarum</i> Schimp. ex Besch.	Dicranales	1
<i>Leucobryum crispum</i> Müll. Hal.	Dicranales	1
<i>Leucobryum juniperoideum</i> (Brid.) Müll.Hal.	Dicranales	1
<i>Leucodon canariensis</i> (Brid.) Schwägr.	Hypnales	1
<i>Leucodon nipponicus</i> Nog.	Hypnales	1
<i>Leucodon sciuroides</i> (Hedw.) Schwägr.	Hypnales	2
<i>Lewinskya speciosa</i> (Nees) F.Lara, Garilleti & Goffinet	Orthotrichales	1

<i>Lindbergia brachyptera</i> (Mitt.) Kindb.	Hypnales	1
<i>Loeskeobryum cavifolium</i> (Sande Lac.) M.Fleisch. ex Broth.	Hypnales	1
<i>Macromitrium gymnostomum</i> Sull. & Lesq.	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Merceyopsis cataractae</i> (Mitt.) Brinda, Ignatov & Fedosov *	Pottiales	4
<i>Micromitrium tenerum</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) Crosby.	Dicranales	1
<i>Mielichhoferia bryoides</i> (Harv.) Wijk & Margad.	Bryales	1
<i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i> (Hoppe & Hornsch. ex Hook.) Hornsch.	Bryales	2
<i>Mnium hornum</i> Hedw.	Bryales	4
<i>Mnium lycopodioides</i> Schwägr.	Bryales	1
<i>Mnium spinulosum</i> Bruch & Schimp.	Bryales	1
<i>Mnium stellare</i> Hedw.	Bryales	1
<i>Molendoa hornschuchiana</i> (Hook.) Lindb. ex Limpr.	Pottiales	1
<i>Myuroclada maximowiczii</i> (G.G. Borshch.) Steere & W.B. Schofield	Hypnales	1
<i>Neckera cephalonica</i> Jur. & Unger	Hypnales	1
<i>Neckera pennata</i> Hedw.	Hypnales	2
<i>Neckera pumila</i> Hedw.	Hypnales	1
<i>Neckeropsis disticha</i> (Hedw.) Kindb.	Hypnales	1
<i>Nyholmiella gymnostoma</i> (Bruch ex Brid.) Holmen & E. Warncke	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Nyholmiella obtusifolia</i> (Brid.) Holmen & E. Warncke	Orthotrichales	2
<i>Octoblepharum albidum</i> Hedw.	Dicranales	3
<i>Oedipodiella australis</i> (Wager & Dixon) Dixon	Gigaspermales	2
<i>Oedipodium griffithianum</i> (Dicks.) Schwägr.	Oedipodiales	1
<i>Okamuraea hakoniensis</i> (Mitt.) Broth.	Hypnales	1
<i>Oreas martiana</i> (Hoppe & Hornsch.) Brid.	Dicranales	1
<i>Orthodontium gracile</i> (Wilson ex Hook.) Schwägr. ex Bruch & Schimp.	Bryales	3
<i>Orthodontium lineare</i> Schwägr.	Bryales	4
<i>Orthotrichum cupulatum</i> Hoffm. ex Brid.	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Orthotrichum handiense</i> F. Lara, Garilleti & Mazimpaka	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Orthotrichum pallens</i> Bruch ex Brid.	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Orthotrichum pumilum</i> Sw. ex anon.	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i> (Hedw.) Loeske	Hypnales	1
<i>Palustriella decipiens</i> (De Not.) Ochyra	Hypnales	1
<i>Pelekium gratum</i> (P. Beauv.) Touw	Hypnales	1
<i>Philonotis falcata</i> (Hook.) Mitt.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Philonotis fontana</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Philonotis hastata</i> (Duby) Wijk & Margad.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Philonotis lancifolia</i> Mitt.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Philonotis thwaitesii</i> Mitt.	Bartramiales	1
<i>Philonotis turneriana</i> (Schwägr.) Mitt.	Bartramiales	3
<i>Physcomitrium eurystomum</i> Sendtn.	Funariales	4

<i>Physcomitrium japonicum</i> (Hedw.) Mitt.	Funariales	1
<i>Physcomitrium patens</i> (Hedw.) Mitt. *	Funariales	108
<i>Physcomitrium pyriforme</i> (Hedw.) Brid. *	Funariales	12
<i>Physcomitrium sphaericum</i> (C.F.Ludw. ex Schkuhr) Brid.	Funariales	2
<i>Plagiobryum zieri</i> (Dicks. ex Hedw.) Lindb.	Bryales	1
<i>Plagiomnium acutum</i> (Lindb.) T.J. Kop.	Bryales	1
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i> (Blandow ex Funck) T.J.Kop. *	Bryales	2
<i>Plagiomnium cuspidatum</i> (Hedw.) T.J. Kop. *	Bryales	4
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i> (Hedw.) T.J.Kop. *	Bryales	2
<i>Plagiomnium vesicatum</i> (Besch.) T.J. Kop.	Bryales	1
<i>Plagiothecium nemorale</i> (Mitt.) A.Jaeger	Hypnales	1
<i>Platygyrium repens</i> (Brid.) Schimp.	Hypnales	2
<i>Plenogemma phyllantha</i> (Brid.) Sawicki, Plášek & Ochrya	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Pleuridium acuminatum</i> Lindb.	Dicranales	2
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i> (Willd. ex Brid.) Mitt.	Hypnales	2
<i>Podperaea krylovii</i> (Podp.) Z. Iwats. & Glime	Hypnales	1
<i>Pogonatum contortum</i> (Menzies ex Brid.) Lesq.	Polytrichales	1
<i>Pogonatum inflexum</i> (Lindb.) Sande Lac.	Polytrichales	1
<i>Pogonatum marginatum</i> Mitt.	Polytrichales	1
<i>Pogonatum pensilvanicum</i> (Bartram ex Hedw.) Paris	Polytrichales	1
<i>Pogonatum urnigerum</i> (Hedw.) P.Beauv.	Polytrichales	2
<i>Pohlia annotina</i> (Hedw.) Lindb.	Bryales	1
<i>Pohlia bulbifera</i> (Warnst.) Warnst.	Bryales	2
<i>Pohlia camptotrachela</i> (Renauld & Cardot) Broth.	Bryales	2
<i>Pohlia drummondii</i> (Müll.Hal.) A.L.Andrews	Bryales	4
<i>Pohlia elongata</i> Hedw. *	Bryales	2
<i>Pohlia flexuosa</i> Harv.	Bryales	1
<i>Pohlia lescuriana</i> (Sull.) Ochi	Bryales	1
<i>Pohlia lutescens</i> (Limpr.) Lindb.	Bryales	1
<i>Pohlia melanodon</i> (Brid.) A.J. Shaw	Bryales	1
<i>Pohlia nutans</i> (Hedw.) Lindb.	Bryales	5
<i>Polytrichum commune</i> Hedw.	Polytrichales	6
<i>Polytrichum formosum</i> Hedw. *	Polytrichales	4
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i> Hedw.	Polytrichales	6
<i>Polytrichum strictum</i> Menzies ex Brid.	Polytrichales	1
<i>Pottia bryoides</i> (Dicks.) Mitt.	Pottiales	1
<i>Pseudobraunia californica</i> (Lesq.) Broth.	Hedwigiales	1
<i>Pseudocrossidium replicatum</i> (Taylor) R.H. Zander	Pottiales	3
<i>Pseudoleskeella nervosa</i> (Brid.) Nyholm	Hypnales	1
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans</i> (Brid.) Z. Iwats.	Hypnales	1
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum pohliicarpum</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Z. Iwats.	Hypnales	1
<i>Pterobryon arbuscula</i> Mitt.	Hypnales	1

<i>Pterygoneurum compactum</i> M.J. Cano, J. Guerra & Ros	Pottiales	1
<i>Pterygoneurum sibiricum</i> Otnyukova	Pottiales	1
<i>Ptychomitrium indicum</i> (Willd. ex Schrad.) A. Jaeger	Pottiales	1
<i>Ptychostomum calophyllum</i> (R. Br.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum capillare</i> (Hedw.) Holyoak & N. Pedersen	Bryales	8
<i>Ptychostomum cernuum</i> (Hedw.) Hornsch.	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum compactum</i> var. <i>rutheanum</i> (Warnst.) Holyoak & N. Pedersen	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum cyclophyllum</i> (Schwägr.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum donianum</i> (Grev.) Holyoak & N. Pedersen	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum imbricatum</i> (Müll. Hal.) Holyoak & N. Pedersen	Bryales	2
<i>Ptychostomum knowltonii</i> (Barnes) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum marratii</i> (Hook. & Wilson) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum pallens</i> (Sw.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum pallescens</i> (Schleich. ex Schwägr.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	5
<i>Ptychostomum pseudotriquetrum</i> (Hedw.) J.R. Spence & H.P. Ramsay *	Bryales	3
<i>Ptychostomum rubens</i> (Mitt.) Holyoak & N. Pedersen	Bryales	2
<i>Ptychostomum schleicheri</i> (DC) J.R. Spence var. <i>latifolium</i> (Schwägr.) D. Bell & Holyoak	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum torquescens</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) Ros & Mazimpaka	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum warneum</i> (Schwägr. ex Steud.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Ptychostomum weigeli</i> (Biehler) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Pulvigeria lyellii</i> (Hook. & Taylor) Plášek, Sawicki & Ochyra	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Pylaisia polyantha</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Hypnales	1
<i>Pylaisia selwynii</i> Kindb.	Hypnales	4
<i>Pylaisiadelphina yokohamae</i> (Broth.) W.R. Buck	Hypnales	2
<i>Pylaisiella brotheri</i> (Besch.) Z. Iwats. & Nog.	Hypnales	1
<i>Pyramidula tetragona</i> (Brid.) Brid.	Funariales	1
<i>Pyrrhobryum dozyanum</i> (Sande Lac.) Manuel	Rhizogoniales	1
<i>Racomitrium canescens</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Grimmiales	1
<i>Racopilum africanum</i> Mitt.	Hypnodendrales	1
<i>Racopilum</i> sp.	Hypnodendrales	1
<i>Rhacocarpus purpurascens</i> (Brid.) Paris	Hedwigiales	1
<i>Rhizomnium magnifolium</i> (Horik.) T.J.Kop.	Bryales	1
<i>Rhizomnium parvulum</i> (Mitt.) T.J.Kop.	Bryales	1
<i>Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) T.J.Kop.	Bryales	1
<i>Rhizomnium punctatum</i> (Hedw.) T.J. Kop. *	Bryales	2
<i>Rhizomnium tuomikoskii</i> T.J. Kop.	Bryales	1
<i>Rhodobryum giganteum</i> (Schwägr.) Paris	Bryales	1
<i>Rhodobryum roseum</i> (Hedw.) Limpr.	Bryales	1
<i>Rhynchostegium murale</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Hypnales	2

<i>Rhynchostegium pallidifolium</i> (Mitt.) A. Jaeger	Hypnales	1
<i>Rhynchostegium riparioides</i> (Hedw.) Cardot	Hypnales	2
<i>Rhynchostegium rotundifolium</i> (Scop. ex Brid.) Schimp.	Hypnales	1
<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i> (Hedw.) Warnst.	Hypnales	1
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i> (Hedw.) Warnst.	Hypnales	1
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i> (Hedw.) Warnst.	Hypnales	1
<i>Rosulabryum billardieri</i> (Schwägr.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Rosulabryum bornholmense</i> (Wink. & R. Ruthe) J.R. Spence	Bryales	1
<i>Rosulabryum densifolium</i> (Brid.) Ochyra	Bryales	1
<i>Rosulabryum flaccidum</i> (Brid.) J.R. Spence	Bryales	2
<i>Rosulabryum moravicum</i> (Podp.) Ochyra & Stebel	Bryales	1
<i>Saelania glaucescens</i> (Hedw.) Broth. *	Pottiales	2
<i>Sanionia uncinata</i> (Hedw.) Loeske *	Hypnales	2
<i>Schistostega pennata</i> (Hedw.) F. Weber & D. Mohr	Dicranales	2
<i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i> (Hedw.) Ignatov & Huttunen	Hypnales	3
<i>Sciuro-hypnum populeum</i> (Hedw.) Ignatov & Huttunen	Hypnales	1
<i>Scopelophila ligulata</i> (Spruce) Spruce	Pottiales	1
<i>Scorpiurium circinatum</i> (Brid.) M. Fleisch. & Loeske	Hypnales	1
<i>Seligeria carniolica</i> (Breidl. & Beck) Nyholm	Grimmiales	1
<i>Sematophyllum subpinnatum</i> (Brid.) E. Britton	Hypnales	1
<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i> (Russow) C.E.O. Jensen	Sphagnales	3
<i>Sphagnum balticum</i> (Russow) C.E.O. Jensen	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i> (Ehrh.) Hedw. *	Sphagnales	4
<i>Sphagnum centrale</i> C.E.O. Jensen	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum compactum</i> DC.	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum contortum</i> Schultz	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum cuspidatum</i> Ehrh. ex Hoffm.	Sphagnales	5
<i>Sphagnum denticulatum</i> Brid. *	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum fallax</i> (H.Klinggr.) H.Klinggr.	Sphagnales	6
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i> Wilson	Sphagnales	4
<i>Sphagnum fitzgeraldii</i> Renauld ex Lesq. & James	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i> (Schimp.) H. Klinggr.	Sphagnales	3
<i>Sphagnum girgensohnii</i> Russow	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum imbricatum</i> Hornsch. ex Russow	Sphagnales	3
<i>Sphagnum inundatum</i> Russow	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum isoviitae</i> Flatberg	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum lindbergii</i> Schimp.	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum macrophyllum</i> Bernh. ex Brid.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum magellanicum</i> Brid.	Sphagnales	4
<i>Sphagnum medium</i> Limpr. / <i>divinum</i> Flatberg & Hassel	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum meridense</i> (Hampe) Müll. Hal.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum palustre</i> L.	Sphagnales	9

<i>Sphagnum papillosum</i> Lindb.	Sphagnales	3
<i>Sphagnum platyphyllodes</i> Warnst.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum riparium</i> Ångstr.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i> Wilson	Sphagnales	2
<i>Sphagnum russowii</i> Warnst.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i> Crome	Sphagnales	5
<i>Sphagnum subfulvum</i> Sjörs	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i> Russow & Warnst.	Sphagnales	4
<i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> Nees	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum tenellum</i> (Brid.) Bory	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum torreyanum</i> Sull.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum trinitense</i> Müll. Hal.	Sphagnales	1
<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i> Russow	Sphagnales	2
<i>Splachnum ampullaceum</i> Hedw.	Splachnales	6
<i>Splachnum sphaericum</i> Hedw.	Splachnales	2
<i>Stereophyllum radiculosum</i> (Hook) Mitt.	Hypnales	1
<i>Straminergon stramineum</i> (Dicks. ex Brid.) Hedenäs	Hypnales	1
<i>Syntrichia caninervis</i> Mitt. *	Pottiales	3
<i>Syntrichia laevipila</i> Brid. *	Pottiales	3
<i>Syntrichia latifolia</i> (Bruch ex Hartm.) Huebener	Pottiales	1
<i>Syntrichia norvegica</i> F. Weber	Pottiales	1
<i>Syntrichia pagorum</i> (Milde) J.J.Amann	Pottiales	2
<i>Syntrichia papillosa</i> (Wilson ex Spruce) Spruce	Pottiales	1
<i>Syntrichia princeps</i> (De Not.) Mitt. *	Pottiales	2
<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i> (Hedw.) F. Weber & D. Mohr *	Pottiales	3
<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i> complex	Pottiales	1
<i>Takakia lepidozoides</i> S. Hatt. & Inoue	Takakiales	2
<i>Taxiphyllum barbieri</i> (Cardot & Copp.) Z. Iwats.	Hypnales	1
<i>Taxiphyllum cuspidifolium</i> (Cardot) Z. Iwats.	Hypnales	1
<i>Taxiphyllum taxirameum</i> (Mitt.) M. Fleisch.	Hypnales	1
<i>Tayloria froelichiana</i> (Hedw.) Mitt. ex Broth.	Splachnales	1
<i>Tayloria lingulata</i> (Dicks.) Lindb.	Splachnales	1
<i>Tayloria rudolphiana</i> (Garov.) Bruch & Schimp.	Splachnales	1
<i>Tayloria splachnoides</i> (Schleich. ex Schwägr.) Hook.	Splachnales	1
<i>Tayloria tenuis</i> (Dicks.) Schimp.	Splachnales	1
<i>Tetraphis geniculata</i> Girg. ex Milde	Tetraphidales	1
<i>Tetraphis pellucida</i> Hedw.	Tetraphidales	6
<i>Tetraplodon mnioides</i> (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp.	Splachnales	1
<i>Thamniopsis incurva</i> (Hornsch.) W.R. Buck	Hookeriales	1
<i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> (Hedw.) Gangulee	Hypnales	1
<i>Thamnobryum plicatulum</i> (Sande Lac.) Z. Iwats.	Hypnales	1

<i>Thamnobryum subseriatum</i> (Mitt. ex Sande Lac.) B.C. Tan	Hypnales	1
<i>Thuidium glaucinum</i> (Mitt.) Bosch & Sande Lac.	Hypnales	1
<i>Thuidium kanedae</i> Sakurai	Hypnales	1
<i>Thuidium</i> sp.	Hypnales	1
<i>Timmia austriaca</i> Hedw.	Timmiales	1
<i>Timmia megapolitana</i> Hedw.	Timmiales	1
<i>Timmiella anomala</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) Limpr.	Pottiales	3
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i> (Bruch) Broth	Pottiales	1
<i>Tortella humilis</i> (Hedw.) Jenn.	Pottiales	1
<i>Tortella inflexa</i> (Bruch) Broth.	Pottiales	1
<i>Tortella squarrosa</i> (Brid.) Limpr.	Pottiales	3
<i>Tortula acaulon</i> (With.) R.H. Zander	Pottiales	1
<i>Tortula caucasica</i> Lindb.	Pottiales	2
<i>Tortula cernua</i> (Huebener) Lindb.	Pottiales	1
<i>Tortula muralis</i> Hedw.	Pottiales	5
<i>Tortula subulata</i> Hedw.	Pottiales	1
<i>Trachycystis microphylla</i> (Dozy & Molk.) Lindb.	Bryales	1
<i>Trematodon ambiguus</i> (Hedw.) Hornsch.	Dicranales	1
<i>Trematodon brevicalyx</i> Dixon ex L.N. Mathur	Dicranales	4
<i>Trematodon longicollis</i> Michx.	Dicranales	1
<i>Trichodon cylindricus</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Dicranales	1
<i>Ulota crispa</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Orthotrichales	2
<i>Vesicularia vesicularis</i> (Schwägr.) Broth. *	Hypnales	2
<i>Vesicularia vesicularis</i> (Schwägr.) Broth. var. <i>vesicularis</i>	Hypnales	1
<i>Weissia condensa</i> (Voit) Lindb.	Pottiales	1
<i>Weissia controversa</i> Hedw.	Pottiales	2
<i>Weissia levieri</i> (Limpr.) Kindb.	Pottiales	1
<i>Weissia squarrosa</i> (Nees & Hornsch.) Müll.Hal.	Pottiales	1
<i>Zygodon gracilis</i> Wilson	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Zygodon rupestris</i> Schimp. ex Lorentz	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Zygodon strictus</i> Mitt.	Orthotrichales	1
<i>Zygodon viridissimus</i> (Dicks.) Brid.	Orthotrichales	1

Table 2. Liverwort taxa checklist with corresponding order and number of publications. Entries marked with an asterisk (*) contain multiple taxa (original entry) which belong to a single revised taxon name.

Taxa (species/entry)	Ordo	N of references
<i>Acrolejeunea fertilis</i> (Reinw., Blume & Nees) Schiffn.	Porellales	3
<i>Anastrophyllum michauxii</i> (F. Weber) H. Buch	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Aneura pinguis</i> (L.) Dumort. *	Metzgeriales	6
<i>Apometzgeria pubescens</i> (Schränk) Kuwah.	Metzgeriales	1

<i>Asterella blumeana</i> (Nees) Kachroo	Marchantiales	1
<i>Asterella tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Asterella wallichiana</i> (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Grolle	Marchantiales	1
<i>Balantiopsis diplophylla</i> (Hook. f. & Taylor) Mitt. *	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Barbilophozia barbata</i> (Schmidel ex Schreb.) Loeske	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Biantheridion undulifolium</i> (Nees) Konstant. & Vilnet	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Blasia pusilla</i> L.	Blasiales	3
<i>Calypogeia azurea</i> Stotler & Crotz	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Calypogeia fissa</i> (L.) Raddi. *	Jungermanniales	3
<i>Calypogeia granulata</i> Inoue	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Calypogeia integristipula</i> Steph.	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Calypogeia sphagnicola</i> (Arnell & J. Perss.) Warnst. & Loeske	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Calypogeia suecica</i> (Arnell & J. Perss.) Müll. Frib.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Cephalozia bicuspidata</i> (L.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Cephalozia</i> sp.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Cephaloziella hampeana</i> (Nees) Schiffn. ex Loeske	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Cephaloziella massalongoi</i> (Spruce) Müll. Frib.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Cephaloziella nicholsonii</i> Douin	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Cheilolejeunea clypeata</i> (Schwein.) W. Ye & R.L. Zhu	Porellales	1
<i>Chiloscyphus</i> sp.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Clevea pusilla</i> (Steph.) Rubas. & D.G. Long	Marchantiales	1
<i>Cololejeunea biddlecomiae</i> (Austin ex Pearson) A. Evans	Porellales	1
<i>Conocephalum conicum</i> (L.) Dumort.	Marchantiales	8
<i>Cryptomitrium himalayense</i> Kashyap	Marchantiales	2
<i>Diplophyllum albicans</i> (L.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Diplophyllum apiculatum</i> (A. Evans) Steph.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Exormotheca brevipedunculata</i> (Kashyap) D.G. Long, Crand.-Stotl., L.L. Forrest & J.C. Villarreal	Marchantiales	2
<i>Fossombronia alaskana</i> Steere & Inoue	Fossombroniales	1
<i>Fossombronia foveolata</i> Lindb. var. <i>cristula</i> (Austin) R.M. Schust.	Fossombroniales	1
<i>Fossombronia porphyrorhiza</i> (Nees) Prosk.	Fossombroniales	1
<i>Fossombronia pusilla</i> (L.) Nees	Fossombroniales	3
<i>Fossombronia</i> spp.	Fossombroniales	1
<i>Frullania asagrayana</i> Mont.	Porellales	2
<i>Frullania bolanderi</i> Austin	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania brittoniae</i> A. Evans	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania californica</i> (M. Howe) A. Evans	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania cobrensis</i> Gottsche	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania dilatata</i> (L.) Dumort.	Porellales	2
<i>Frullania donnellii</i> Austin	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania eboracensis</i> Lehm.	Porellales	2
<i>Frullania ericoides</i> (Nees) Mont.	Porellales	1

<i>Frullania franciscana</i> M. Howe	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania inflata</i> Gottsche *	Porellales	2
<i>Frullania kunzei</i> (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Lehm. & Lindenb.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania meyeniana</i> Lindenb.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania nisquallensis</i> Sull.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania oakesiana</i> Aust.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania obcordata</i> (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Lehm. & Lindenb.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania riojaneirensis</i> (Raddi) Ångstr.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania squarrosa</i> Dumort.	Porellales	1
<i>Frullania tamarisci</i> (L.) Dumort. subsp. <i>tamarisci</i>	Porellales	1
<i>Fuscocephaloziopsis catenulata</i> (Huebener) Váňa & L. Söderstr.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Fuscocephaloziopsis connivens</i> (Dicks.) Váňa & L. Söderstr.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Fuscocephaloziopsis lunulifolia</i> (Dumort.) Váňa & L. Söderstr.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Fuscocephaloziopsis pleniceps</i> (Austin) Váňa & L. Söderstr.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Geocalyx graveolens</i> (Schrad.) Nees	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Gymnocolea inflata</i> (Huds.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Haplomitrium blumei</i> (Nees) R.M. Schust.	Calobryales	1
<i>Haplomitrium mnioides</i> (Lindb.) R.M. Schust.	Calobryales	1
<i>Harpanthus scutatus</i> (F. Weber & D. Mohr) Spruce	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Heteroscyphus coalitus</i> (Hook.) Schiffn.	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Heteroscyphus planus</i> (Mitt.) Schiffn.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Isotachis lyallii</i> Mitt.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Jungermannia atrovirens</i> Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Kurzia pauciflora</i> (Dicks.) Grolle	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Lepidolaena hodgsoniae</i> Grolle	Porellales	1
<i>Lepidozia reptans</i> (L.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Liochlaena lanceolata</i> Nees	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Liochlaena subulata</i> (A. Evans) Schljakov	Jungermanniales	6
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i> (L.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i> (Schrad.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	3
<i>Lophocolea hodgsoniae</i> Hamlin	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Lophocolea</i> sp.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Lopholejeunea</i> sp.	Porellales	1
<i>Lophoziopsis excisa</i> (Dicks.) Konstant. & Vilnet	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Lunularia cruciata</i> (L.) Dumort. ex Lindb.	Lunulariales	9
<i>Marchantia emarginata</i> Reinw., Blume & Nees	Marchantiales	1
<i>Marchantia inflexa</i> Nees & Mont.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Marchantia linearis</i> Lehm. & Lindenb.	Marchantiales	5
<i>Marchantia paleacea</i> Bertol. *	Marchantiales	10
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> L.	Marchantiales	62

<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> L. subsp. <i>ruderalis</i> Bischl. & Boissel.-Dub.	Marchantiales	11
<i>Marchantia</i> spp.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Marchantia quadrata</i> Scop.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Marchantia romanica</i> (Radian) D.G. Long, Crand.-Stotl., L.L. Forrest & J.C. Villarreal	Marchantiales	1
<i>Mesoptychia collaris</i> (Nees) L. Söderstr. & Vána	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Microlepidozia setacea</i> Jørg.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Moerckia hibernica</i> (Hook.) Gottsche	Pallaviciniales	1
<i>Monoclea gottschei</i> Lindb. subsp. <i>elongata</i> Gradst. & Mues	Marchantiales	1
<i>Neohodgsonia mirabilis</i> (Perss.) Perss.	Neohodgsoniales	1
<i>Neolepidozia patentissima</i> (Hook. f. & Taylor) E.D. Cooper	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Nowellia curvifolia</i> (Dicks.) Mitt.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Odontoschisma denudatum</i> (Mart.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Odontoschisma fluitans</i> (Nees) L. Söderstr. & Vána	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Pachyglossa austrigena</i> (Hook. f. & Taylor) L. Söderstr.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Pallavicinia lyellii</i> (Hook.) Gray	Pallaviciniales	2
<i>Pallavicinia subciliata</i> (Austin) Steph.	Pallaviciniales	1
<i>Pellia borealis</i> Lorb.	Pelliales	2
<i>Pellia endiviifolia</i> (Dicks.) Dumort.	Pelliales	5
<i>Pellia epiphylla</i> (L.) Corda	Pelliales	5
<i>Pellia neesiana</i> (Gottsche) Limpr.	Pelliales	3
<i>Plagiochasma appendiculatum</i> Lehm. & Lindenb.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Plagiochasma rupestre</i> (J.R. Forst. & G. Forst.) Steph.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Plagiochila asplenioides</i> (L.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Plagiochila longispina</i> Lindenb. & Gottsche	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Plagiochila ovalifolia</i> Mitt.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i> (Torr. ex Nees) Lindenb.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Plagiochila</i> sp.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Plectocolea infusca</i> Mitt.	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Podomitrium phyllanthus</i> (Hook.) Mitt.	Pallaviciniales	1
<i>Porella cordaeana</i> (Huebener) Moore	Porellales	1
<i>Porella vernicosa</i> Lindb.	Porellales	1
<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i> (L.) Hampe	Ptilidiales	1
<i>Ptilidium pulcherrimum</i> (Weber) Vain.	Ptilidiales	1
<i>Radula complanata</i> (L.) Dumort.	Porellales	3
<i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> Gottsche ex C. Hartm.	Porellales	1
<i>Radula marginata</i> Gottsche, Lindenb. & Nees	Porellales	1
<i>Radula obconica</i> Sull.	Porellales	1
<i>Reboulia hemisphaerica</i> (L.) Raddi	Marchantiales	6
<i>Riccardia eriocaula</i> (Hook.) Besch. & C. Massal.	Metzgeriales	1
<i>Riccardia latifrons</i> (Lindb.) Lindb.	Metzgeriales	1
<i>Riccardia multifida</i> (L.) Gray	Metzgeriales	1

<i>Riccardia</i> sp.	Metzgeriales	1
<i>Riccia crystallina</i> L.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Riccia discolor</i> Lehm. & Lindenb.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Riccia fluitans</i> L.	Marchantiales	4
<i>Riccia frostii</i> Austin	Marchantiales	2
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i> Bisch.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Riccia</i> sp.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Ricciocarpos natans</i> (L.) Corda	Marchantiales	4
<i>Riella helicophylla</i> (Bory & Mont.) Mont.	Sphaerocarpaceae	2
<i>Sauteria alpina</i> (Nees) Nees	Marchantiales	1
<i>Scapania nemorea</i> (L.) Grolle	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Scapania parvitexta</i> Steph.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Scapania undulata</i> (L.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Schistochila ciliata</i> (Mitt.) Steph.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Schistochilopsis incisa</i> (Schr.) Konstant.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Solenostoma hyalinum</i> (Lydell) Mitt.	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Solenostoma schaulianum</i> (Steph.) Váňa & D.G. Long	Jungermanniales	1
<i>Sphaerocarpos donnellii</i> Austin	Sphaerocarpaceae	2
<i>Sphaerocarpos europaeus</i> Lorb. *	Sphaerocarpaceae	7
<i>Symphyogyna aspera</i> Steph. ex F.A. McCormick	Pallaviciniales	1
<i>Symphyogyna brongniartii</i> Mont.	Pallaviciniales	1
<i>Syzygiella autumnalis</i> (DC.) K. Feldberg, Váňa, Hentschel & Heinrichs	Jungermanniales	3
<i>Targionia hypophylla</i> L.	Marchantiales	1
<i>Trichocolea tomentella</i> (Ehrh.) Dumort.	Jungermanniales	2
<i>Tylimanthus viridis</i> Mitt.	Jungermanniales	1

Table 3. Hornwort taxa checklist with corresponding order and number of publications. Entries marked with an asterisk (*) contain multiple taxa (original entry) which belong to a single revised taxon name.

Taxa (species/entry)	Ordo	N of references
<i>Anthoceros agrestis</i> Paton	Anthocerotales	8
<i>Anthoceros angustus</i> Steph.	Anthocerotales	1
<i>Anthoceros formosae</i> Steph.	Anthocerotales	2
<i>Anthoceros punctatus</i> L.	Anthocerotales	4
<i>Folioceros fuciformis</i> (Mont.) D.C. Bhardwaj	Anthocerotales	1
<i>Notothylas javanica</i> (Sande Lac.) Gottsche	Notothyladales	1
<i>Notothylas khasiana</i> Udar & D.K. Singh	Notothyladales	1
<i>Notothylas orbicularis</i> (Schwein.) Sull	Notothyladales	1
<i>Phaeoceros carolinianus</i> (Michx.) Prosk.	Notothyladales	1
<i>Phaeoceros laevis</i> (L.) Prosk. *	Notothyladales	2

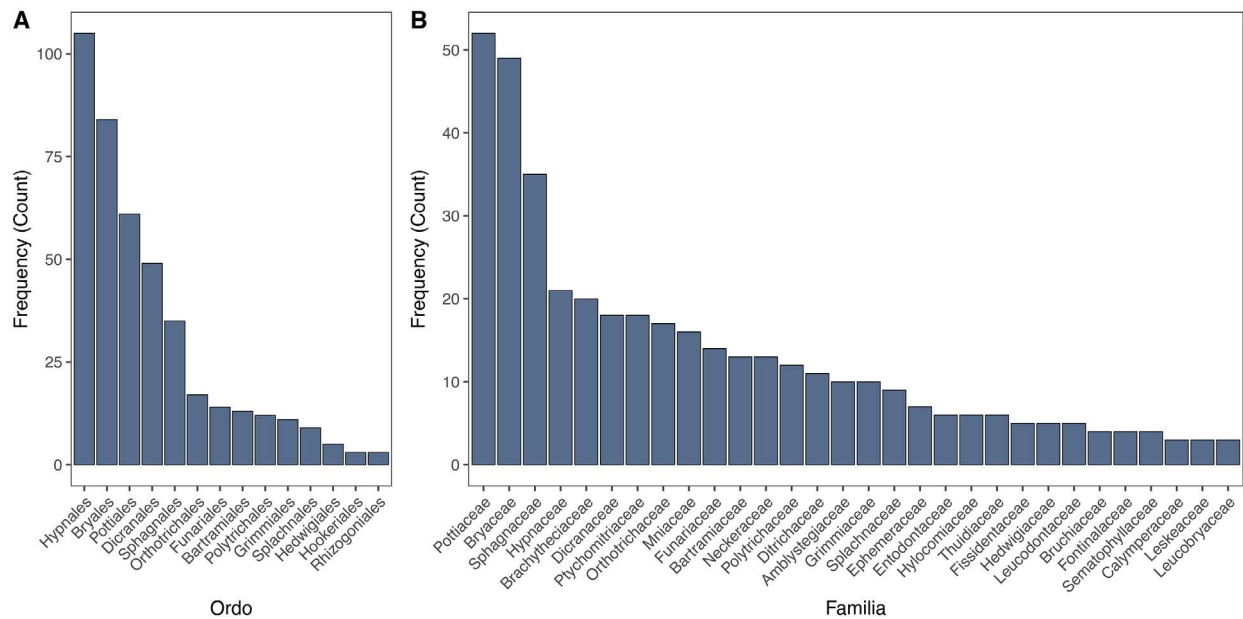


Fig. 1. Number of moss entries classified by order (A) and family (B). Only orders and families with more than two entries are presented.

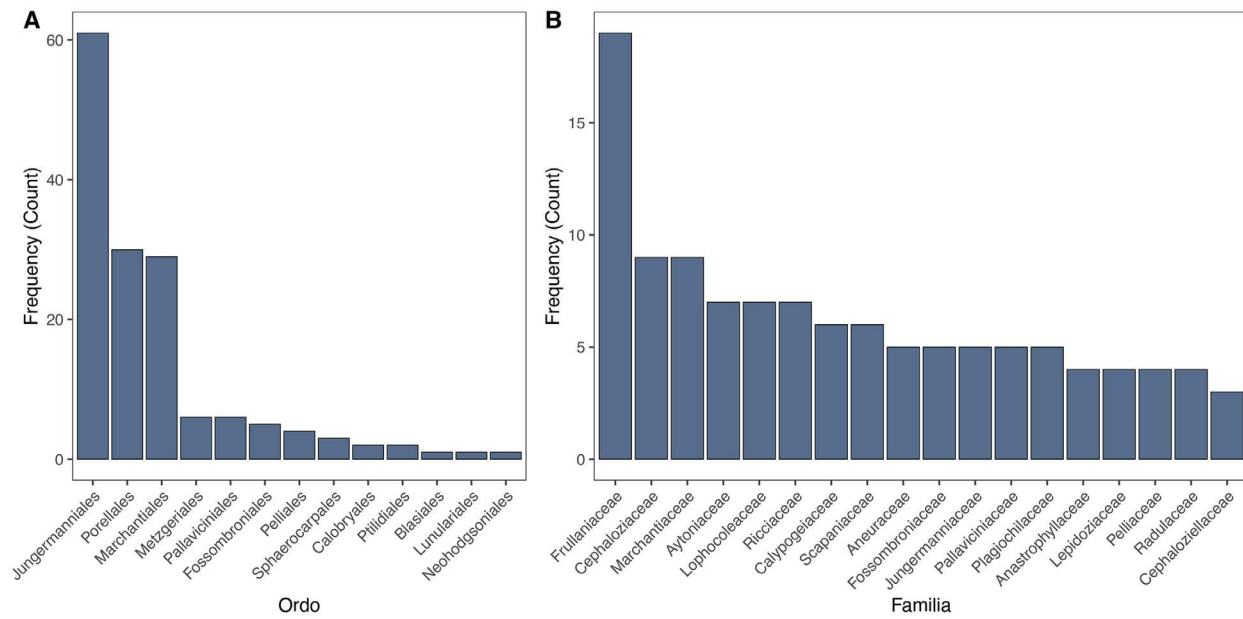


Fig. 2. Number of liverwort entries classified by order (A) and family (B). Only families with more than two entries are presented.

Emerging model bryophytes. Based on the defined selection criteria (section 2.3), several moss species emerge as promising models for future research. In addition to the well-established model *Physcomitrium patens*, which accounts for 108 publication occurrences (representing 11.3% of all moss taxa publication occurrences), other frequently studied species include *Funaria hygrometrica* (6.7%), *Atrichum undulatum* (2.9%), *Bryum argenteum* (2.6%), and *Ceratodon purpureus* (2%). Moreover, it is important to note that 72.4% of moss species are mentioned in only a single publication, indicating a lack

of in-depth studies. Nevertheless, many of these species are likely to possess unique or biologically interesting traits which could qualify them as potential model organisms in future research.

Regarding liverworts, the model species *Marchantia polymorpha* is dominant accounting for 23.3% (19.7 and 3.5% *M. polymorpha* and *M. polymorpha* subsp. *ruderalis*, respectively) of all liverwort taxa occurrences. Emerging models also include *M. paleacea* (3.2%), *Lunularia cruciata* (2.9%), *Conocephalum conicum* (2.5%), and *Sphaerocarpos europaeus* (2.2%). Interestingly, a greater number of publications have focused on the axenic cultivation of thalloid liverworts, whereas comparatively fewer studies have investigated leafy liverworts. As a result, no model species have been proposed from the latter group. This is paradoxical, given that our analysis indicates that leafy liverworts, particularly those from the family *Frullaniaceae*, are the most frequently represented (Fig. 2). This predominance appears to be driven by both the number of publications and the diversity of *Frullania* species used in axenic cultivation. In many instances, multiple species were included within a single study, yet these taxa were not subsequently investigated in further research. Notably, 75.1% of liverwort species in our dataset are cited in only one publication, consistent with this observation. The prevailing focus on thalloid species to date may reflect the availability of established cultivation protocols or the more extensively studied chemical properties of these taxa.

In hornworts, besides the well-established model *Anthoceros agrestis* (eight publications or 36.4% of all hornwort taxa occurrences), *Anthoceros punctatus* emerges as a potential model with four publication occurrences (18.2%). Interestingly, the majority of investigated species have each been mentioned in only a single publication to date, accounting for 60% of all species cited.

CONCLUSION

A comprehensive checklist of bryophyte species successfully cultivated under axenic conditions represents a valuable resource for both fundamental and applied research. It provides a reference framework guiding the design of comparative studies across ecological, physiological, and evolutionary contexts. It also facilitates the identification of knowledge gaps and highlights those taxa which remain unexplored or underrepresented in cultivation studies. Moreover, by making reliable cultivation protocols accessible, this resource supports *ex situ* conservation of rare and threatened species and helps mitigate long-term pressure on natural populations. Ultimately, the existence of this resource serves to enhance reproducibility and accelerate progress in bryophyte biology and biotechnology.

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REZIME

Aksenične kulture briofita: lista gajenih vrsta

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Briofite predstavljaju drugu najveću grupu recentnih kopnenih biljaka i igraju ključne ekološke uloge u kolonizaciji, regulaciji vodnog režima i formiranju staništa. Pored svog ekološkog značaja, oni su bogat izvor biološki aktivnih jedinjenja sa potencijalnom primenom u medicini, poljoprivredi i biotehnologiji. Međutim, briofite i dalje predstavljaju izazov za gajenje u kontrolisanim, posebno akseničnim uslovima zbog njihovog sporog rasta, uskih ekoloških zahteva i ograničenog znanja o njihovoj nutritivnoj i reproduktivnoj biologiji, posebno kod retkih vrsta. Kao rezultat, samo mali deo vrsta je uspešno održavan u akseničnoj kulturi, a informacije o metodama gajenja su sporadične i često zanemarene. Da bismo popunili ovu prazninu, sprovedi smo detaljan pregled objavljene literature o aksenično gajenim briofitama, sastavili sveobuhvatnu listu sa referencama na originalne izvore i istakli potencijalne model vrste. Ova lista i literaturna baza podataka pružaju vredan resurs konsolidovanjem rasutog znanja i služi kao osnova za buduća istraživanja u biologiji i očuvanju briofita i kao platforma za proširenje njihovog biotehnološkog potencijala.

Ključne reči: mahovine, jetrenjače, rožnjače, *in vitro*, diverzitet, briofite

