



BRYOPHYTES of Australia

Entosthodon radians (Hedw.) M&H.Hal.

Author: Allan J. Fife & Rodney D. Seppelt

Cite this profile as: Allan J. Fife & Rodney D. Seppelt (2019) *Entosthodon radians*. In: Flora of Australia. Australian Biological Resources Study, Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra.
<https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/boa/profile/Entosthodon%20radians> [Date Accessed: 18 April 2019]

Generated on Thu Apr 18, 2019

Copyright

© Copyright Commonwealth of Australia, 2019

The material in this profile is protected by copyright laws and may be used as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 or in accordance with licences granted by the copyright owner.

Your right to use images and maps or to permit others to use these is subject to the terms of the licence that the contributor of them has applied to the image or map. Information on copyright in images is set out in the Acknowledgements section and through the ALA site at <http://www.ala.org.au/faq/using-images-found-on-the-ala/>. Text used in this profile has been contributed by the editors and others identified. Unless permitted by the copyright owner, you may download or print a single copy of this material for your own information, research or study.

You may not remove any copyright or other notices appearing in this profile.

No rights are granted to the Commonwealth Coat of Arms or to any logos or trade marks.

Please contact ALA at support@ala.org.au if you believe material in this profile infringes any rights or breaches any contract or licence obligations.

License

All material CC-BY unless otherwise stated.

Profile Updated: Tue Apr 9, 2019 2:35 PM +10:00

Version: 2

Cite this profile as: Allan J. Fife & Rodney D. Seppelt (2019) *Entosthodon radians*. In: Flora of Australia. Australian Biological Resources Study, Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra.

<https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/boa/profile/Entosthodon%20radians> [Date Accessed: 18 April 2019]

Profile permalink:

<https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/boa/profile/f280f806-6e7d-4cb4-b96b-ecf8b20ba940>



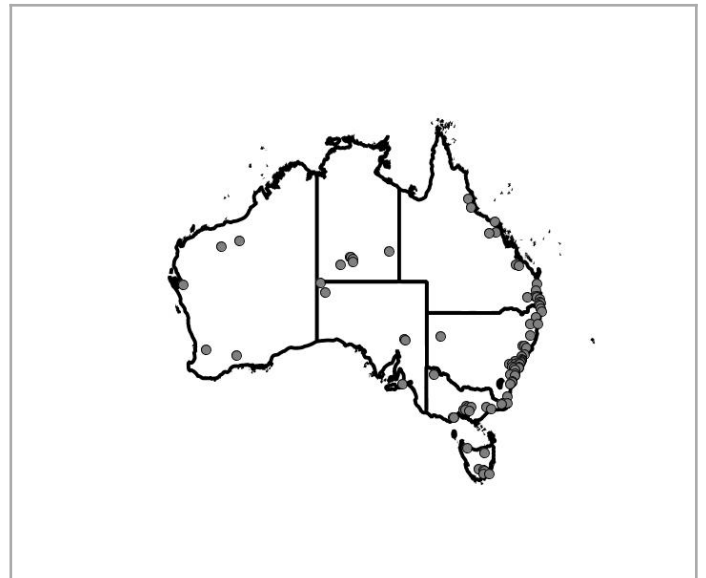
***Entosthodon radians* (Hedw.) Müll.Hal.**

Allan J. Fife & Rodney D. Seppelt

Plants yellowish or brownish green. Stems reddish brown, to 25 mm high, with reddish brown rhizoids. Leaves erect-spreading, broadly obovate to spatulate, 1.5–3.5 (–4.0) mm long, 1.0–1.8 mm wide, ±concave, tapered in the upper 1/3 to a broadly acute cuspidate apex; costa pale brown or reddish brown, c. 45 µm wide near the base, ending (5–) 7–10 (or more) cells below the apex; margin weakly toothed above. Upper laminal cells oblong-hexagonal, 45–90 (–105) × 30–36 µm, longer and more oblong below; marginal cells longer and firmer-walled, forming a weak border of 1–3 rows, often yellowish; apical cell 30–90 µm long.

Calyptra cucullate, rostrate. Setae 5–12 (–14) mm long, twisted to the right throughout, pale brown or reddish brown, weakly hygroscopic. Capsules inclined to nearly horizontal, asymmetrical, obovoid, constricted below the mouth when dry, 1.5–2.0 (–2.3) mm, with a weakly defined neck c. 1/3 (–1/2) of the capsule length, reddish brown (but often dehiscent when lower portion of capsule still green), strongly wrinkled below when dry; mouth equal the diameter of the capsule, ±oblique; exothecial cells with indistinct lumina, c. 2–4:1, in cross section with strongly cuneate anticlinal walls, c. 6 rows isodiametric to oblate at mouth; operculum plano-convex. Peristome double; exostome teeth sigmoid, (225–) 250–300 (–475) × (60–) 75–90 µm, acute at the apices, vertically striate ±throughout, coarsely baculate near the apices, with appendiculae weak in upper half or lacking, trabeculae well-developed; endostome variable, segments c. 90 µm wide, acute, c. 3/4 the height of teeth, or irregular and shorter, striate-baculate below, baculate above. Spores (24–) 27–33 (–35) µm diam., insulate-baculate.

Distribution: Known from all States and Territories. Also in New Zealand, New Caledonia and Andean Ecuador and Venezuela.



Habitat: This species occupies a variety of seemingly dissimilar habitats. Throughout its range it is most common on steep clay and/or silt banks at low elevations.

Representative Herbarium Specimens: Qld: Ashgrove, C.Wild.
N.S.W.: Ballina, W.W.Watts; Kittys Ck, Lane Cove R., W.W.Watts.
Tas.: Myrtle Gully, Mt Wellington, 22 Nov. 1978, A.V.Ratkowsky.

Nomenclature And Typification: ***Entosthodon radians*** (Hedw.) Müll.Hal., *Syn. Musc. Frond.* 1: 122 (1848); *Weissia radians* Hedw., *Sp. Musc. Frond.* 73 (1801); *Bryum radians* (Hedw.) P.Beauv., *Prodr.* 49. (1805); *Eremodon radians* (Hedw.) Brid., *Bryol. Univ.* 1: 236 (1826); *Funaria radians* (Hedw.) Müll.Hal., *Linnaea* 18: 692 (1845). *Funaria acaulis* Hampe, *Linnaea* 30: 624 (1860); *Entosthodon (Plagiodus) acaulis* (Hampe) Fife, *J. Hattori Bot. Lab.* 58: 192 (1985). T: Gippsland, Vic., 1855, *F.Mueller 119*; holo: BM-Hampe; iso: BM-Hooker, H-Lindberg. *Funaria crispula* Hook. f. & Wilson, *Fl. Tasman.* 198 (1859). T: s. loc., New Zealand, 1769–70, *J.Banks*; holo: BM; isotypes: BM-Hooker, H-Lindberg. [*Funaria glabra* auct. non Taylor: G.O.K.Sainsbury, 1955].

Taxonomic Notes: The shorter capsule and shorter leaf apical cell preclude confusion with the much rarer *E. muehlenbergii*. Endostome development varies within populations and even within single capsules.

Source: A.J.Fife & R.D.Seppelt (2012), *Australian Mosses Online 67. Funariaceae*. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. Version 2 October 2012.

Conservation Status

QLD - Least concern

