Moss: *Grimmia pulvinata* – Grimmiaceae

1.	What geographic regions are represented in the collection?
	How many specimens does the collection have from Vancouver? List all the primar llectors of these specimens.
3.	List 3 different substrates this species was collected on.
4.	Locate the lone specimen from India. When was it collected? Who identified it?
5.	Observations and Notes

Moss: Wijkia carlottae – Sematophyllaceae

	The known world range of this species is fully represented in the collection. What is it? Be ecific. (Hint: look at the specific epithet.)
2.	Who described this species? What was the original genus it was described under?
3.	How many specimens of Wijkia carlottae in the collection have sporophytes? (c.fr.)
4.	What is the collection date of the oldest specimen in the collection? Who was the collector?
5.	Observations and Notes

Moss: *Takakia* – Takakiaceae

1.	How many species are in this genus?
2.	Which species has/have been found with sporophytes?
3.	Which geographic regions are represented in the collection? Which species occur(s) in B.C.?
4. B.0	List at least 2 other primary collectors other than W.B. Schofield who collected <i>Takakia</i> in C.
5.	Observations and Notes

Moss: *Entodon concinnus* – Entodonaceae

1. Which geographic regions are represented in the collection?
2. How many specimens from B.C. does the collection have? Do any have sporophytes? Give the collector name, collection number and collection date of the most recently collected B.C specimen (regardless of whether it has sporophytes or not).
3. Are there any other species in the genus <i>Entodon</i> from B.C. in the herbarium collection?
4. Which Canadian province has the most specimens in the collection?
5. Observations and Notes

Liverwort: *Lepidozia reptans* – Lepidoziaceae

	Of the 12 different regions that the herbarium files specimens under, which do not have ecimens of <i>Lepidozia reptans</i> ?
2.	List some of the typical habitats or substrates this species was collection from.
3.	Which geographic region has the most specimens of <i>Lepidozia reptans</i> in the collection?
	The herbarium has other species in the genus <i>Lepidozia</i> . Name another species in this genus at has a specimen from B.C. in the collection.
5.	Observations and Notes

Hornwort: *Anthoceros puncatus* – Anthocerotaceae

1.	Which geographic regions are represented by this species in the collection?
2.	Who first described this species?
3.	List different habitats this species was collected from.
	Who is the collector of the most recent B.C. specimen of this species in the collection? Also ovide the collection date and accession number of this specimen.
5.	Observations and Notes

ANSWERS:

Note: names of geographic regions corresponding to the numbers below are on the index cards provided.

Moss: *Grimmia pulvinata* – Grimmiaceae

1. Which geographic regions are represented in the collection?

B.C., 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12

2. How many specimens does the collection have from Vancouver? List all the different primary collectors of these specimens.

7; W.B. Schofield, G.B. Straley, S. Joya

3. List 3 different substrates this species was collected on.

open question, but generally - rocks, concrete, trees, rotten wood

4. Locate the lone specimen from India. When was it collected? Who identified it?

November 30, 1933; E.B. Bartram

Moss: Wijkia carlottae – Sematophyllaceae

1. The known world range of this species is fully represented in the collection. What is it? Be specific. (Hint: look at the specific epithet)

Queen Charlotte Islands/Haida Gwaii

2. Who described this species? What was the original genus it was described under?

W.B. Schofield; Acanthocladium

3. How many specimens of Wijkia carlottae in the collection have sporophytes? (c.fr.)

none (sporophytes are unknown)

4. What is the collection date of the oldest specimen in the collection? Who was the collector?

July 5-6, 1957; Herman Persson

Moss: Takakia - Takakiaceae

1. How many species are in this genus?

2

2. Which species has/have been found with sporophytes?

T. ceratophylla

3. Which geographic regions are represented in the collection? Which species occur(s) in B.C.?

(both species combined): B.C., 3, 11, 12

4. List at least 2 other primary collectors other that W.B. Schofield who collected *Takakia* in B.C.

possibilities: F. Boas, J.D. Godfrey, Chris Sears, H. Roemer, Antero Varaama, Richard Hebda

Moss: Entodon concinnus - Entodonaceae

1. Which geographic regions are represented in the collection?

2. How many specimens from B.C. does the collection have? Do any have sporophytes? Give the collector name, collection number and collection date of the most recently collected B.C. specimen (regardless of whether it has sporophytes or not).

3. Are there any other species in the genus *Entodon* with specimens from B.C. in the herbarium? List the names of any.

no.

4. Which Canadian province has the most number of specimens in the collection?

Alberta (13)

Liverwort: Lepidozia reptans – Lepidoziaceae

1. Of the 12 different geographic regions that the herbarium files specimens under, which do not have specimens of *Lepidozia reptans*?

7, 9, 10

2. List some of the typical habitats or substrates this species was collection from.

open question, but generally - rottens logs, trunks, humus, etc.

3. Which geographic region has the most specimens of Lepidozia reptans in the collection?

B.C.

4. The herbarium has other species in the genus Lepidozia. Name another species in this genus that has a specimen in the collection.

2 possibilities: L. filamentosa, L. sandvicensis

Hornwort: Anthoceros puncatus – Anthocerotaceae

1. Which geographic regions are represented by this species in the collection?

B.C., 3, 5, 6, 11, 12

2. Who first described this species?

Linnaeus

3. List 5 examples of habitats this species was collected from.

open question, many possibilities

4. Who is the collector of the most recent B.C. specimen of this species in the collection? Also provide the collection date and accession number of this specimen.

Christine Mills, June 5, 2010, B203564