## Dicranoweisia cirrata

Common Pincushion

Key 208, 280





Identification A small- to medium-sized plant, usually forming neat, yellow-green to mid-green cushions to 3 cm tall. The leaves are about 2.5 mm long, erect and somewhat wavy when moist, and strongly crisped when dry. They are narrowly spearhead-shaped and gradually taper to a finely acute tip. The leaf margins are narrowly recurved and the nerve extends into the tip. Capsules are common, cylindrical and erect on a yellow seta which is often curved when moist. Elliptical gemmae often occur on the back of the leaves near the base.

Similar species Dicranum montanum (p. 386) also has crisped leaves when dry, but D. montanum is usually darker green, has toothed leaf margins and a group of distinct, colourless or brown cells at the basal corners of the leaves, and tends to grow in diffuse patches rather than tufts. Dicranoweisia crispula (p. 365) is a scarce species of upland rocks and differs in having inflated cells at the basal corners of the leaves and plane leaf margins, but these can be difficult to observe with a hand lens. Oreoweisia bruntonii (p. 358) generally grows in more sheltered places and has toothed leaf margins. Orthodontium lineare (p. 580) does not crisp up when dry, and its setae and capsules tend to hang down.

Habitat A common plant over most of Britain, occurring on trees, fence posts, thatch and a variety of other organic substrates, and on exposed rocks and old stone walls in hilly districts.