## Sphagnum papillosum

Papillose Bog-moss

Section Sphagnum





Identification S. papillosum forms mats and low hummocks. The whole plant is typically pale ochre-brown, but can be green or yellowish. There is never any trace of red. The capitulum centre and spreading branches are always a similar colour. Fascicles have 2 spreading and 1 or 2 pendent branches. Upper spreading branches are short and blunt-tipped. Branch leaves are often distinctly spreading at an angle of 45-90° to the branch. Capsules are occasional.

Similar species Uniformly ochreous plants on bogs are distinctive. Green forms on bogs are virtually identical to green S. magellanicum (p. 280). However, in these open habitats, both species typically assume their more characteristic and very different colouring. On bogs, any trace of red in the leaves or stem of a plant in Section Sphagnum signifies that the plant is S. magellanicum. Green or ochreous forms at the margins of bogs, or beside flushes, may be very similar to some forms of S. palustre (p. 279) and to S. affine (p. 277), and can only be distinguished with certainty under a microscope.

Habitat Typically found on raised and blanket bogs, in valley mires and beside flushes.