

Overlooked diversity in *Epityrgium tozeri*



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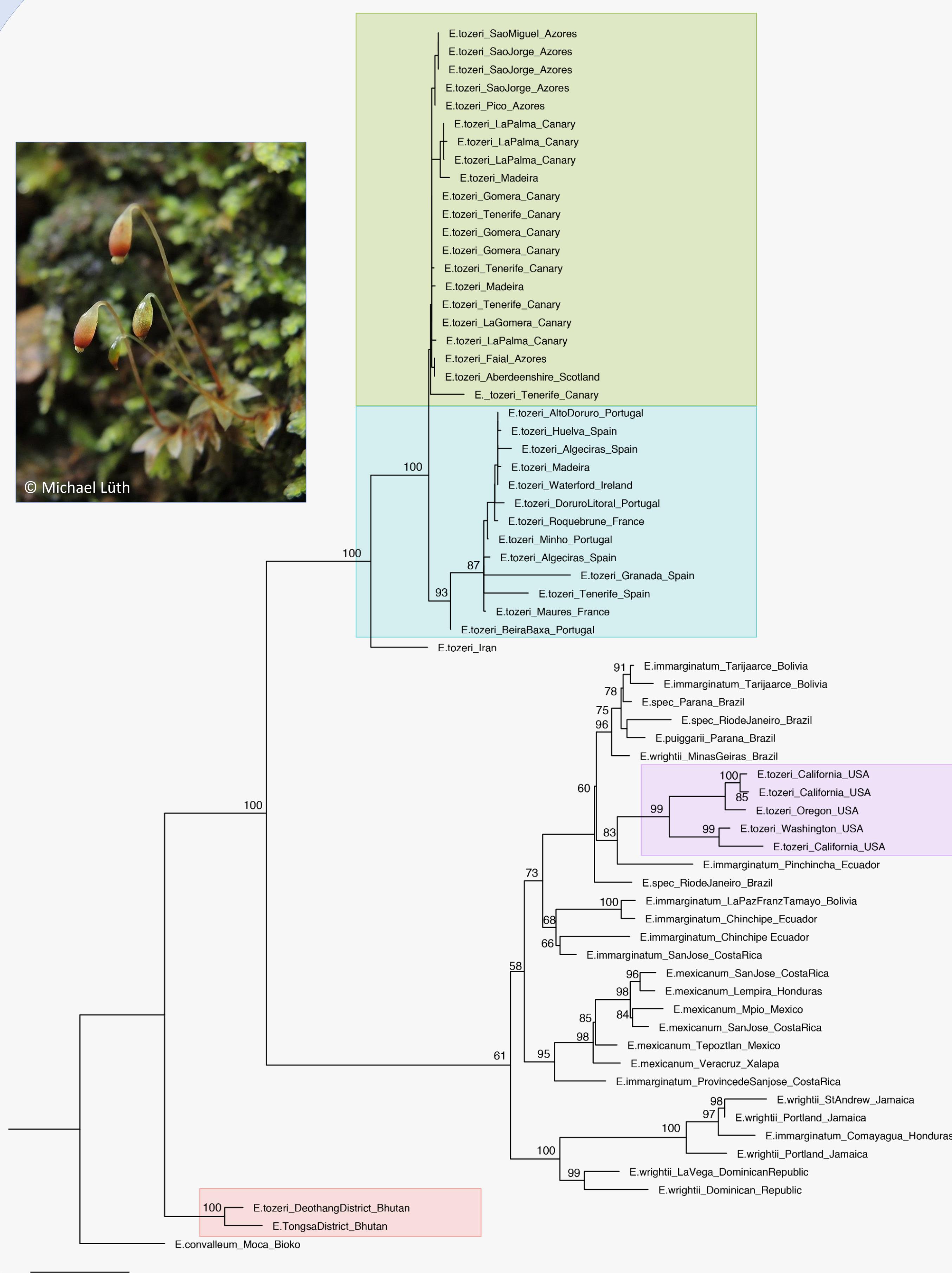
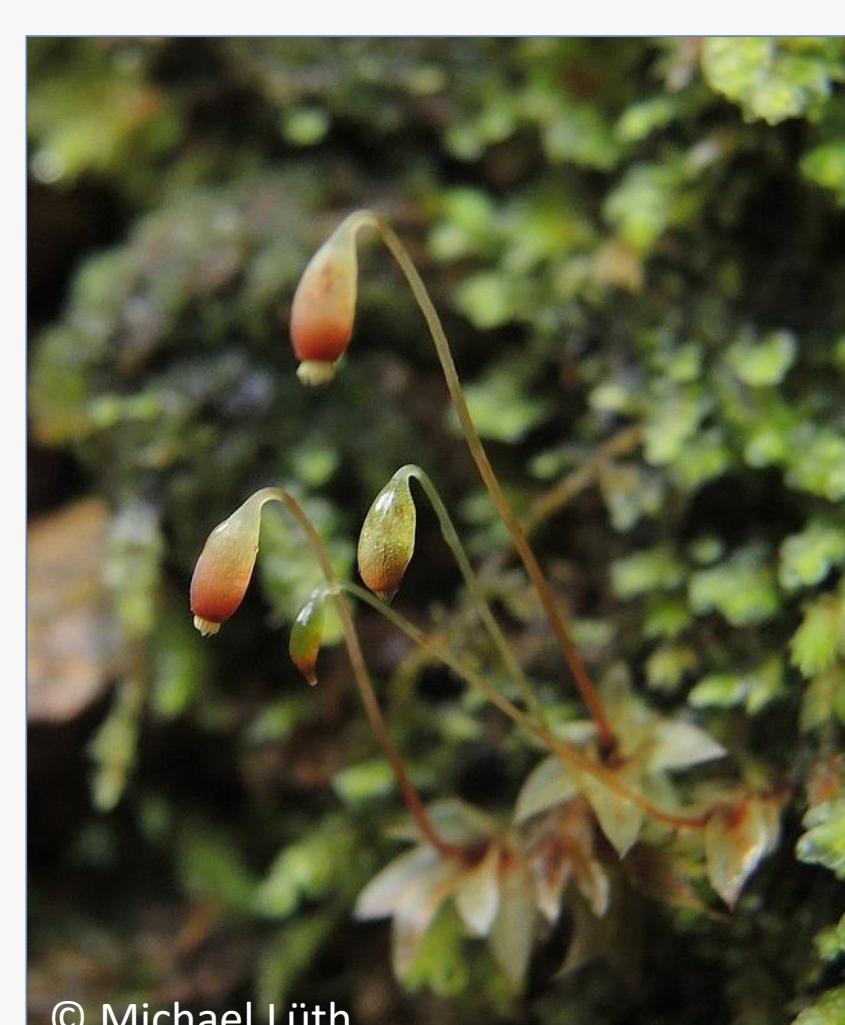
Epityrgium tozeri (Grev.) Lindb. (Bryaceae) shows a holarctic distribution with disjunct areas in western North America, the Mediterranean and Central Asia. Specimens from different geographic regions were all lumped into *E. tozeri*.

Questions:

1. Are the different populations morphologically distinguishable?
2. Is there genetic variation between the populations?



Results



Material & Methods

Material:

68 specimens from Alfons Schäfer-Verwimp, E, LG, LISU, MO, M, NY, S, TUM

Molecular Phylogenetics:

194 newly generated sequences of one nuclear (ITS) and two chloroplast (psbD + trnG) regions.

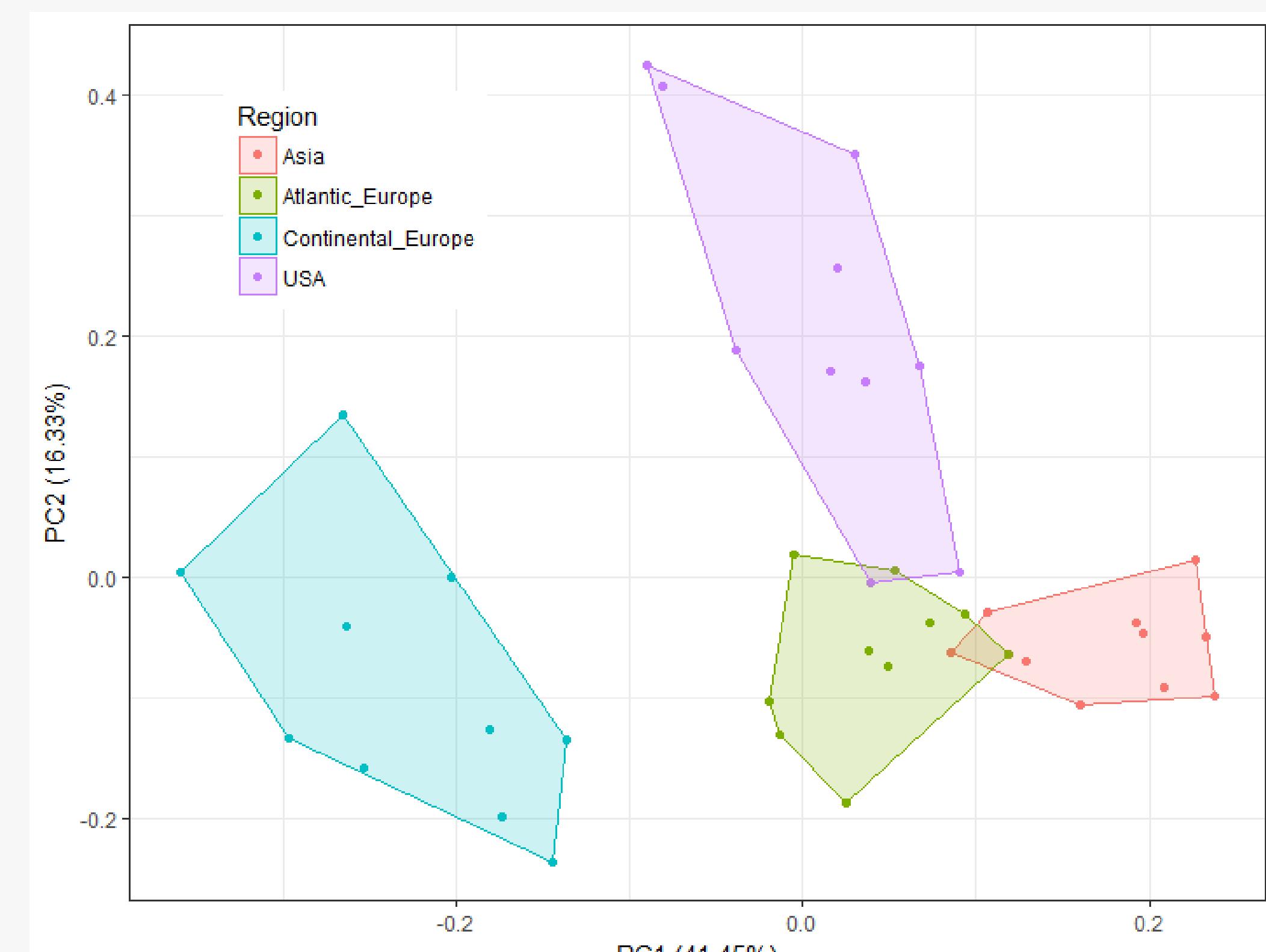
Maximum-Likelihood-Tree with 5000 Ultra-Fast-Bootstrap replicates.

Morphological Analysis:

PCA of 10 distinct characters and 4 ratios:

| Lateral leaf length | Dorsal leaf length | Median cell length | Marginal cell length | Stem length |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Lateral leaf width | Dorsal leaf width | Median cell width | Marginal cell width | Costa length |
| Lateral leaf L:W | Dorsal leaf L:W | Median cell L:W | Marginal cell L:W | |

Results



Epityrgium „Atlantic Europe“

Dorsal leaves irregularly developed
Lateral leaves ovate
Leaf tip caudate

Epityrgium tozeri

Dorsal leaves arranged in one row
Lateral leaves spearshaped
Wide internodal space

Epityrgium „USA“

Dorsal leaves in two rows
Lateral leaves lanceolate
Complanate appearance

Epityrgium „Asia“

Dorsal leaves well developed
Lateral leaves acute
Leaf surface mammilose

References

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