

LEMBOPHYLLACEAE Broth., Nat. Pflanzenfam. 1(3): 863. 1906.

Plants mostly medium sized to rather large, forming loose mats or wefts, usually glossy green, portions often black. **Stems** pendent to creeping or spreading, irregularly to regularly pinnately branched; flagellate branches frequent; in cross-section outer 3-6 rows of cells small, thick-walled, inner cells thin- to somewhat thick-walled, central strand present or more often absent; pseudoparaphyllia absent; rhizoids often clustered beneath primary stems. **Leaves** often differentiated between stem and branch, erect to erect-spreading, broadly ovate, strongly concave, apex short acute to more commonly acuminate, base rounded or auriculate; costae single and weak or absent; median cells linear, smooth, often porose; basal cells often porose; insertion cells often golden-yellow; alar region weakly to strongly differentiated. **Dioicous**. **Perichaetia** lateral; leaves often differentiated. **Setae** short to somewhat elongate, smooth. **Capsules** immersed to exserted, erect to inclined, urn ovoid to broadly cylindrical; stomata usually present, at urn base, superficial; opercula rostrate; peristome double, exostome teeth 16, papillose; endostome basal membrane low to somewhat high, segments 16, often keeled and perforate, lightly papillose, cilia absent or rudimentary. **Calyptrae** mitrate, base not lobed, smooth, naked or hairy. **Spores** usually spherical, papillose.