SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK

Moss

MOSSES, liverworts, and hornworts belong to a group of plants known as bryophytes. They are much smaller in size compared to most plants, often with stems less than a centimeter. They can be easily overlooked, however in Sequoia National Park, they are rich in species and add to the diversity of the communities they inhabit. Mosses can be found in many places vascular plants do not grow, such as on the bark of Oak trees, the bases of Giant Sequoias, fallen logs, and faces of boulders. Other great places to find mosses are in wet places like stream banks and seasonally wet meadows



KEY TO SYMBOLS ELEVATION ZONES

foothills conifer subalpir alpine



00-5000 5000-9000



9000 9000-12

WETNESS

isually dry 2

often moist 3

always wet

submerged 5



SUBSTRATES

rock soil

wood

stream meadows & river & fens





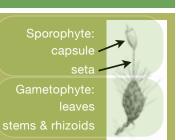






TERMINOLOGY

Mosses have intricate structures. Some are analogous to leaves and stems and some are structures unique to bryophytes



















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