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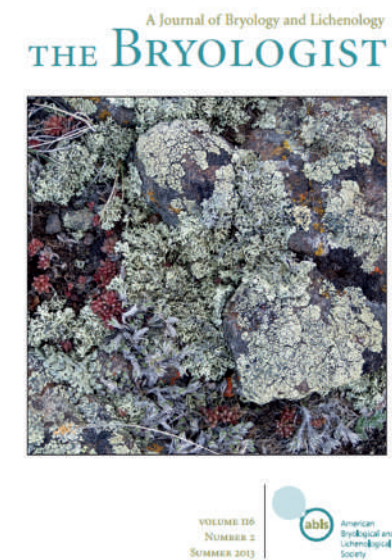
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Cover illustration: *Thuidium delicatulum* (left) is a widespread terricolous, epixyloous and saxicolous moss in North America and Europe, and potentially South America and Asia. Its pinnately branched plagiotropic stems are covered in photosynthetic filamentous paraphyllia. *Physcomitrium pyriforme* (middle) is a name used across North America and Europe for one *Physcomitrium* with exerted capsules. This phenotype harbors multiple phylogenetic lineages including species of hybrid origin. *Physcomitrium serratum* (right) is an eastern North American endemic, formerly recognized as *Aphanorhagma serratum*, until phylogenetic evidence revealed its nested position within *Physcomitrium*, within which immersed capsules arose multiple times. Both *Physcomitria* undergo sexual reproduction in the fall, and whereas *P. serratum* completes its life cycle quickly, the embryo of *P. pyriforme* may overwinter to resume growth and mature in the spring. On page 484 Buck and Goffinet present a new checklist of mosses occurring in the continental United States and Canada, reporting 1612 taxa for our flora, 19 new combinations, one new order and a complete list of synonyms introduced after the last checklist in 1990. Photos by Bernard Goffinet and Mark Smith (Macroscopic Solutions).

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