



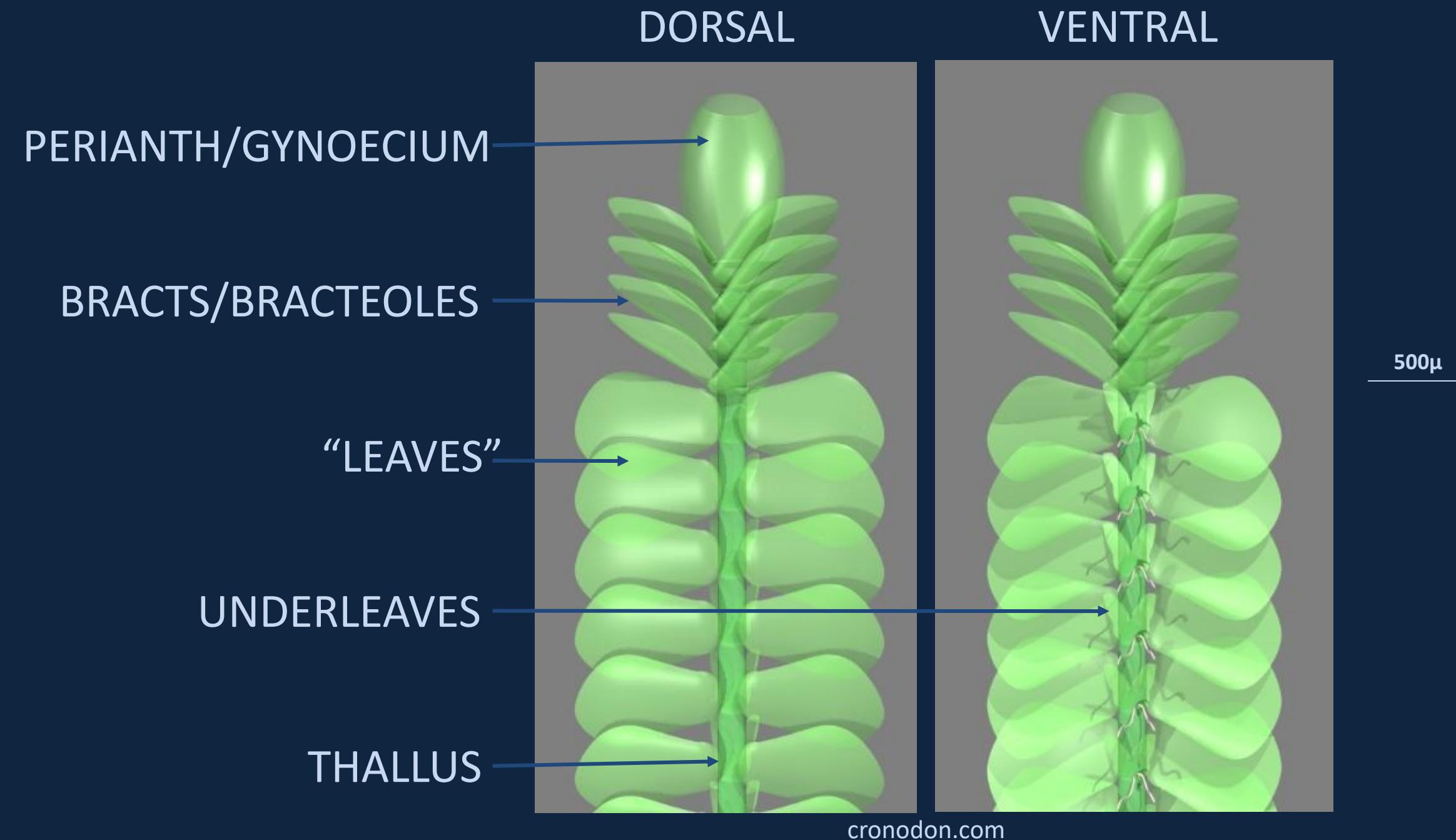
C. Reisborg/SLU

Leaves and leafy bodies of liverworts in palynological samples from the Mesozoic of NW Europe

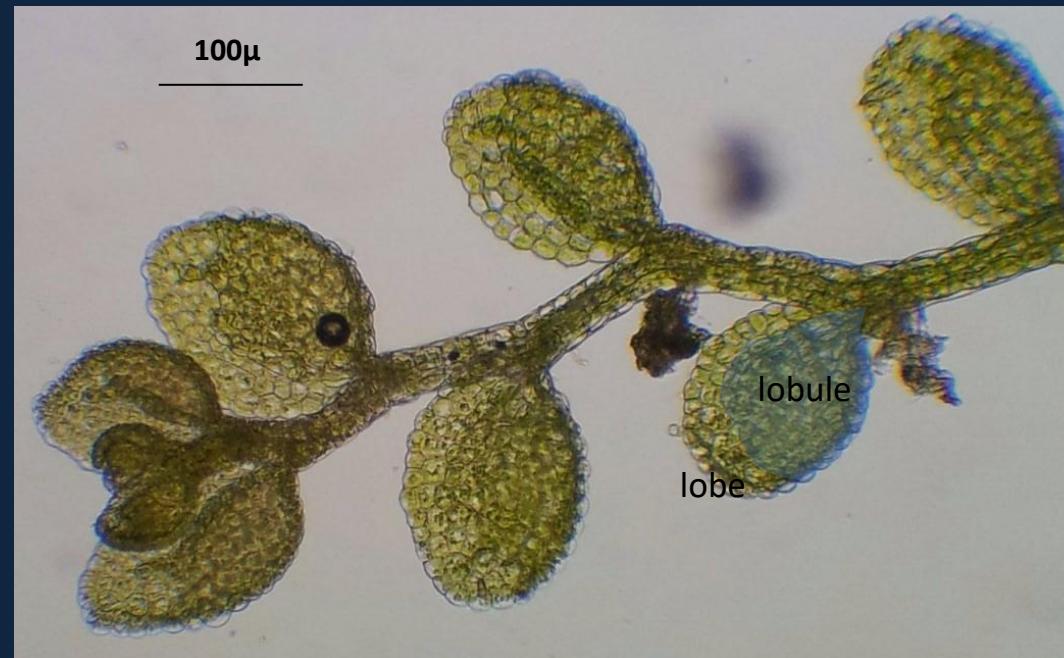
David Bailey
BioStrat Ltd

FORCE Seminar
Stavanger
6th-7th March 2024

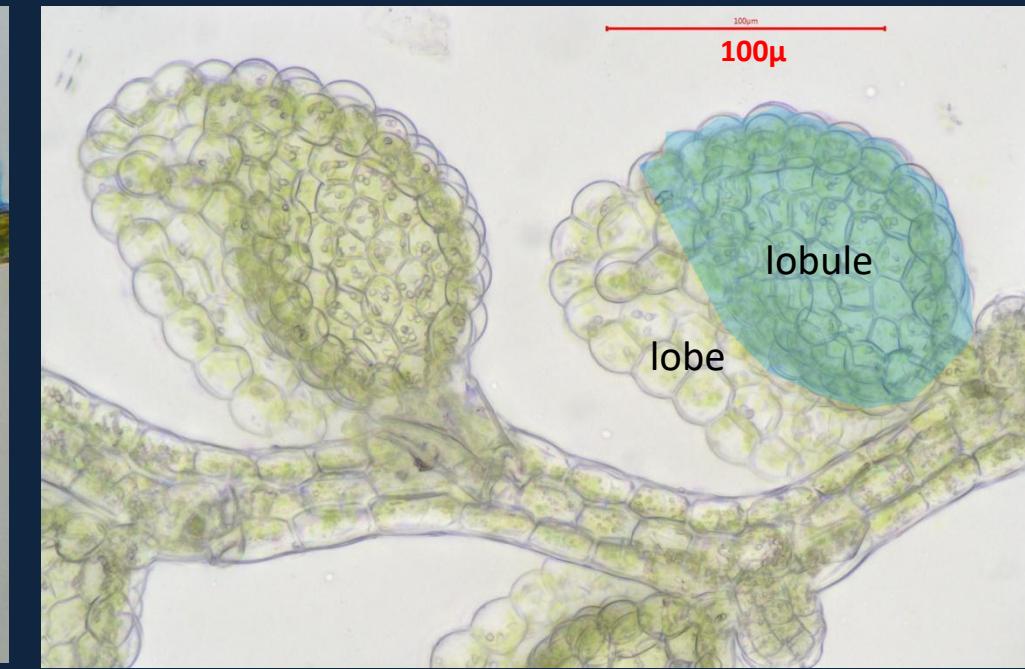
Leafy liverworts



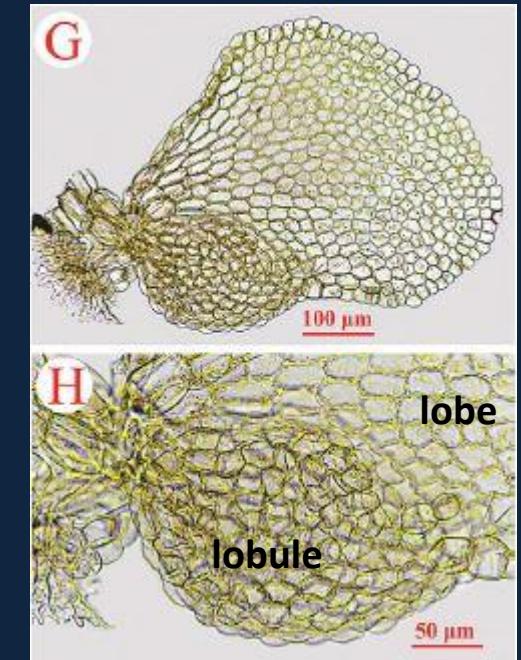
Lobes, lobules & underleaves



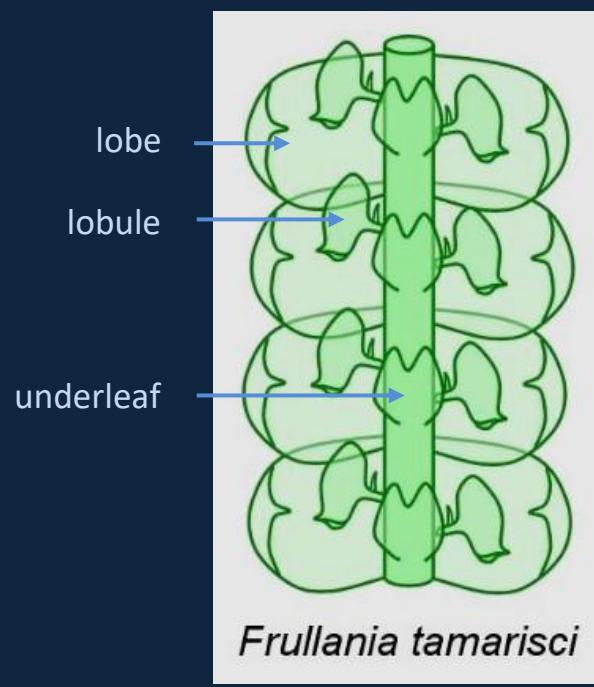
Myriocoleopsis minutissima shoot
Uta Hamzaoui/naturespot.org



Myriocoleopsis minutissima. Clair Halpin-BBS



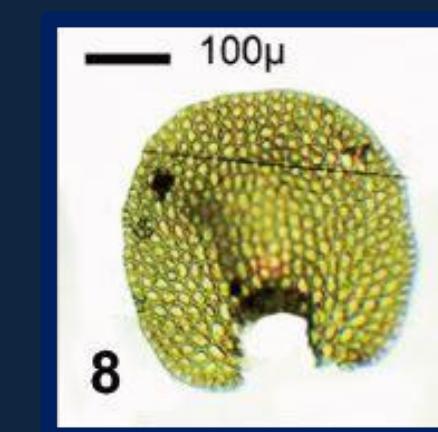
Gradstein et al 2017, Fig. 2



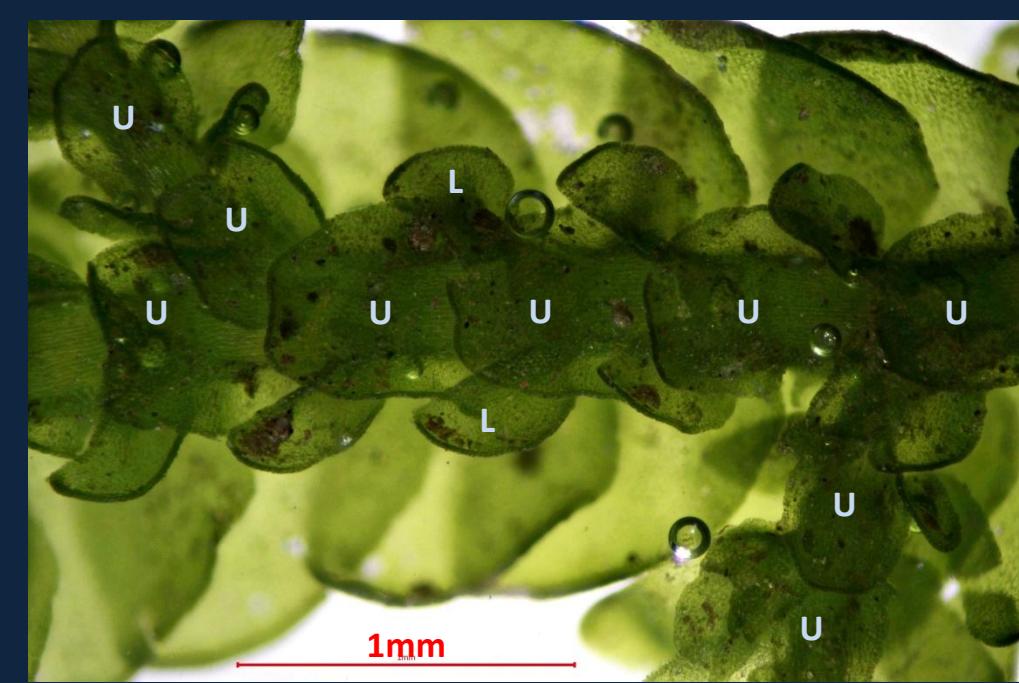
cronodon.com



Jubula hutchinsiae
Clair Halpin-BBS

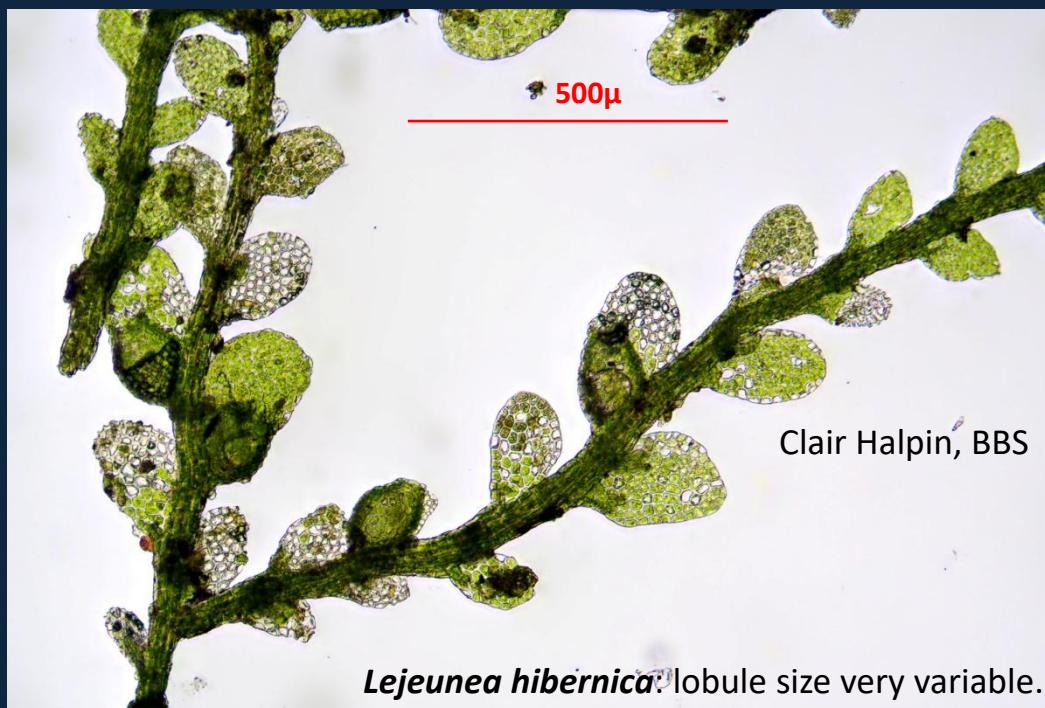
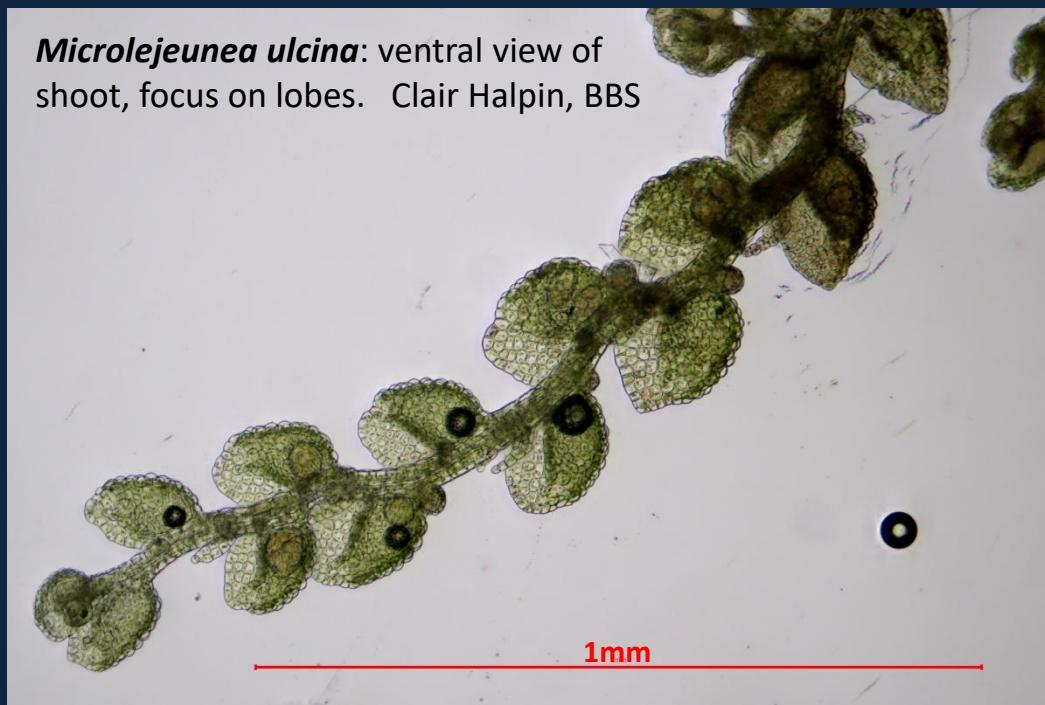


Acrolejeunea arcuata
underleaf.
Pocs et al 2019 Fig 8

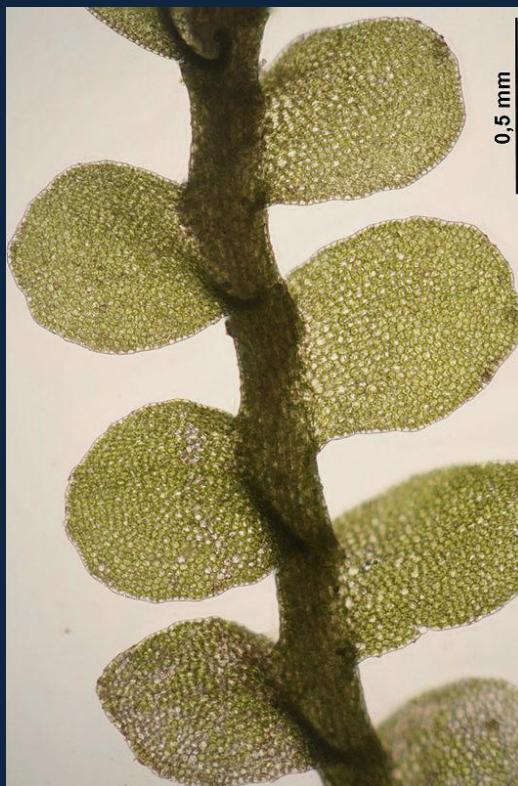


Porella platyphylla
Clair Halpin-BBS

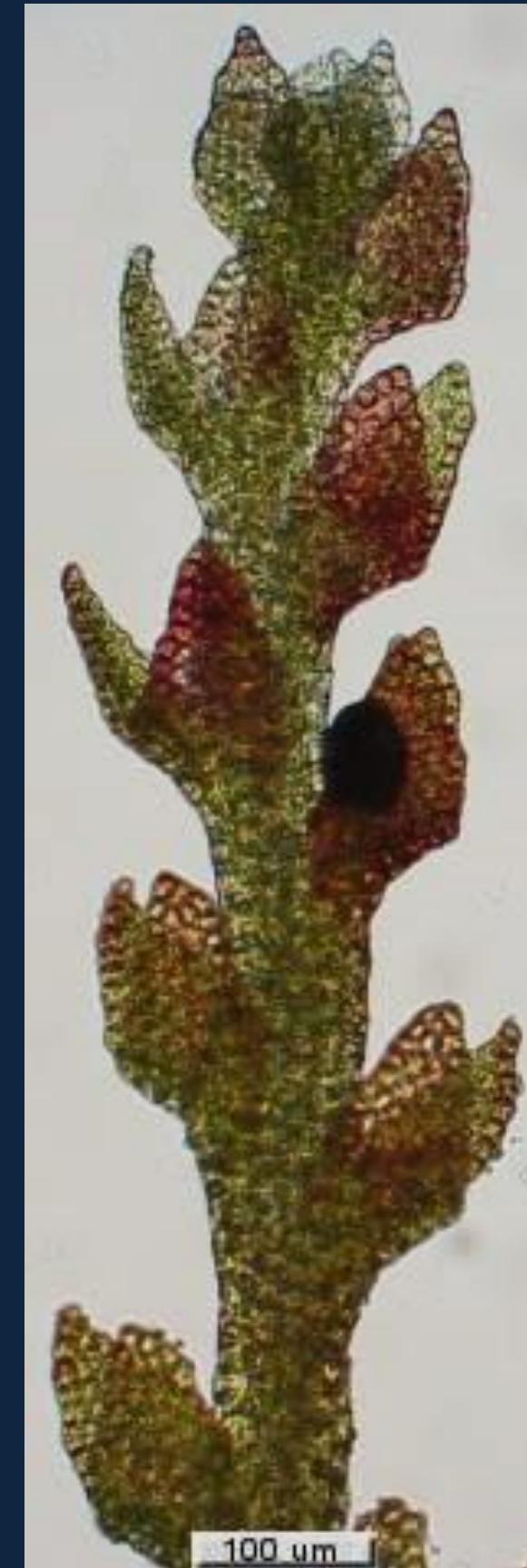
Leafy shoots



Leafy shoots



Jamesonella autumnalis.
C. Reisborg/SLU



Cephaloziella exiliflora
Bluetier.org

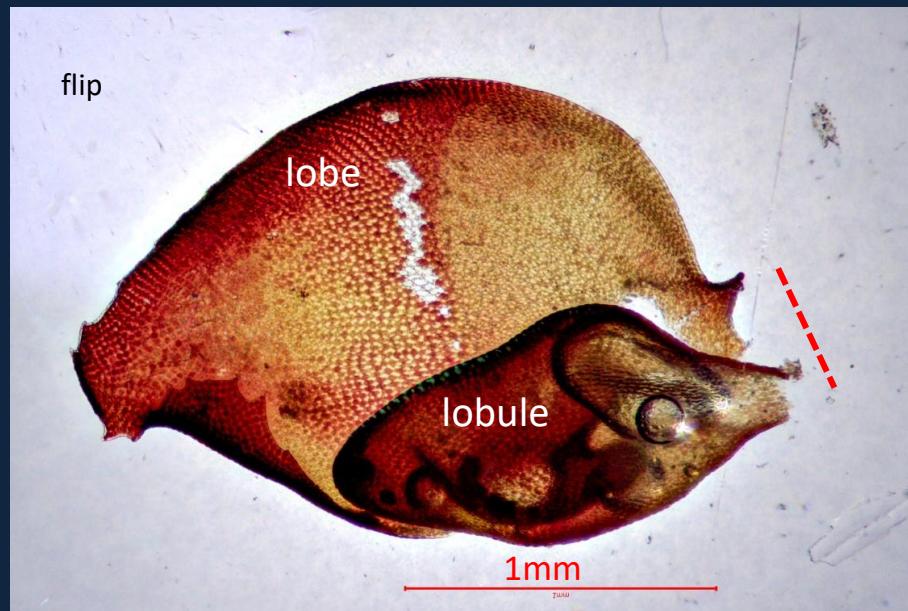


Lophozia ascendens
C. Reisborg/SLU



Micropterygium carinatum.
<https://plantasdepuertorico.blogspot.com>
Ricardo Rico

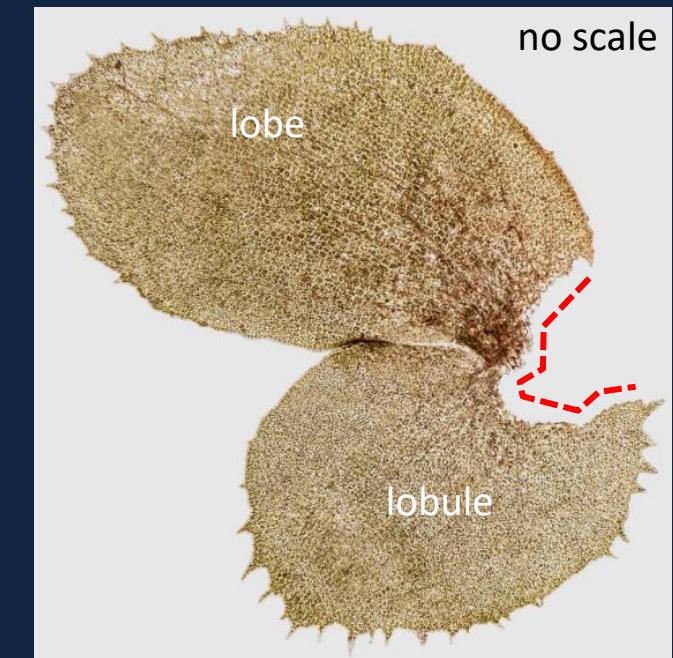
Leaf: lobe, lobule and insertion



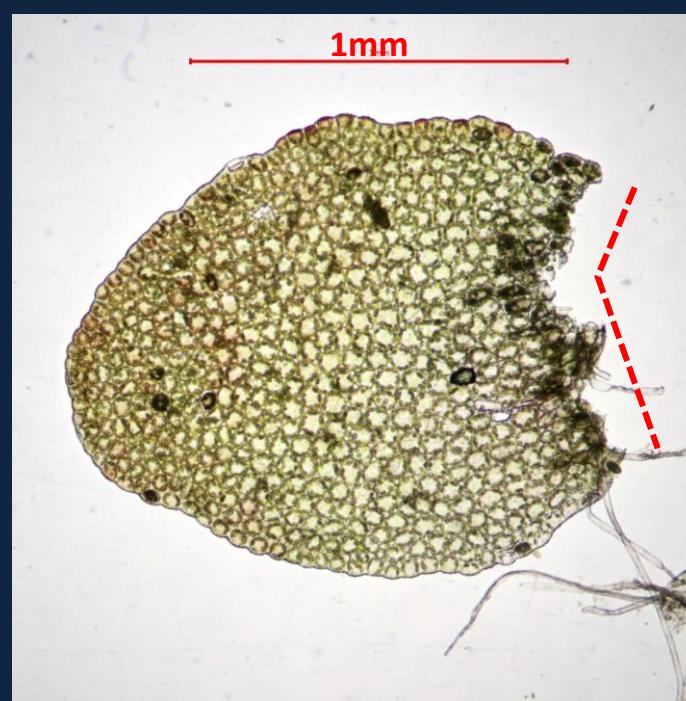
Pleurozia purpurea Clair Halpin-BBS



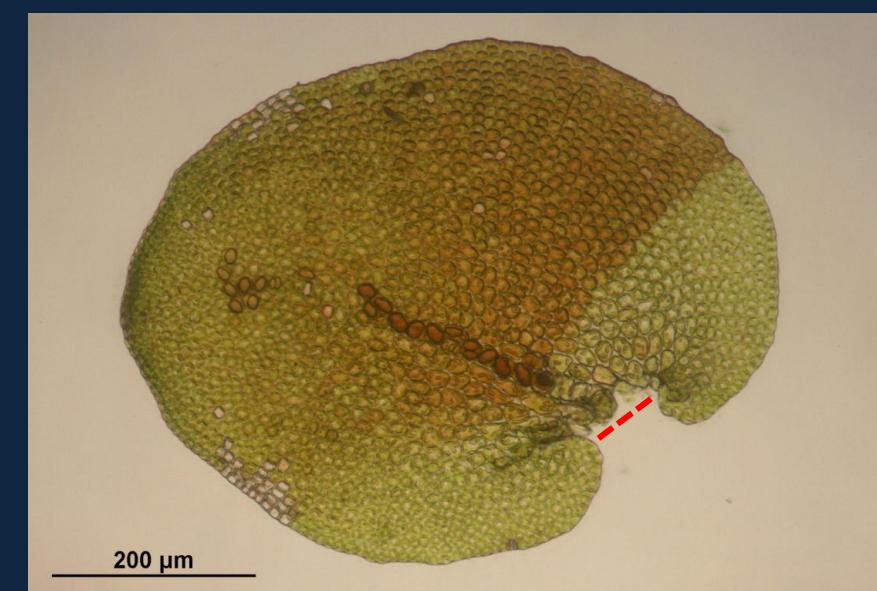
Plagiochila bifaria . Clair Halpin-BBS



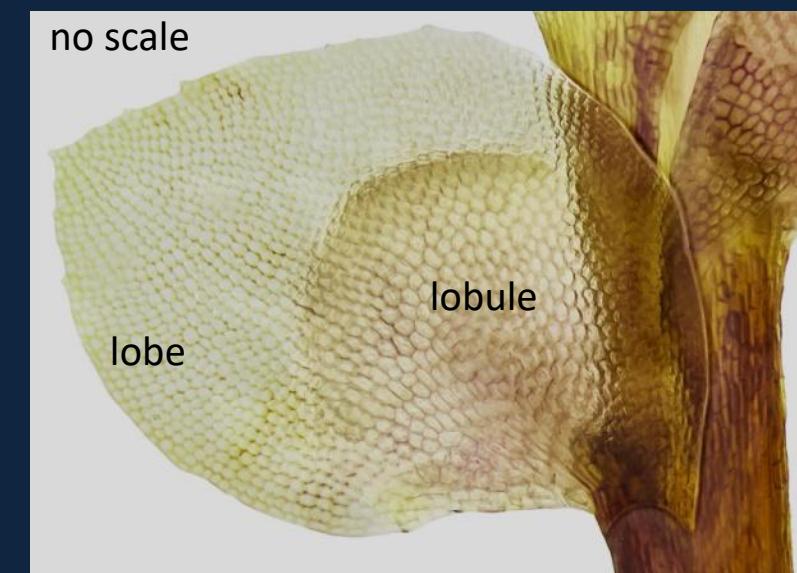
Scapania gracilis C. Reisborg/SLU



Mylia taylori Clair Halpin-BBS



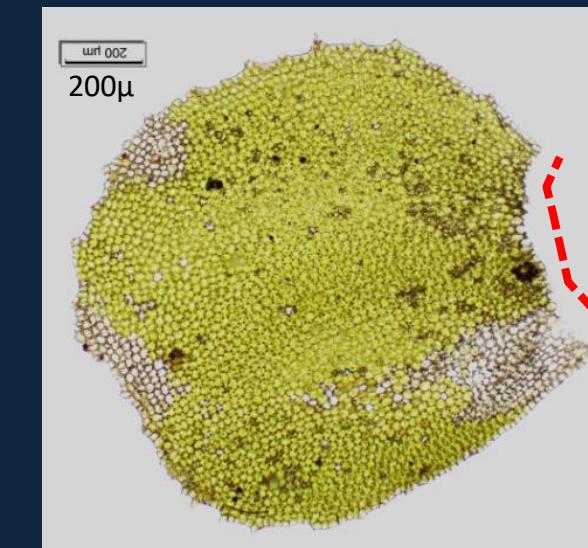
Frullania tamarisci
scotlandsnature.blog



Scapania scandica C. Reisborg/SLU

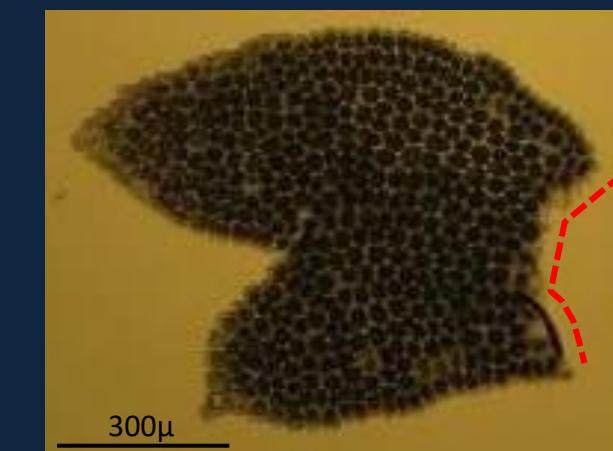
leaf insertion

Leaf: lobe, lobule and insertion



Plagiochila asplenoides

wnmu.edu/academic/nspages/gilaflora



Acrobolbus cinerascens

Bluetier.org



Plagiochila punctata

Gradstein & Reeb 2022, Fig.13E



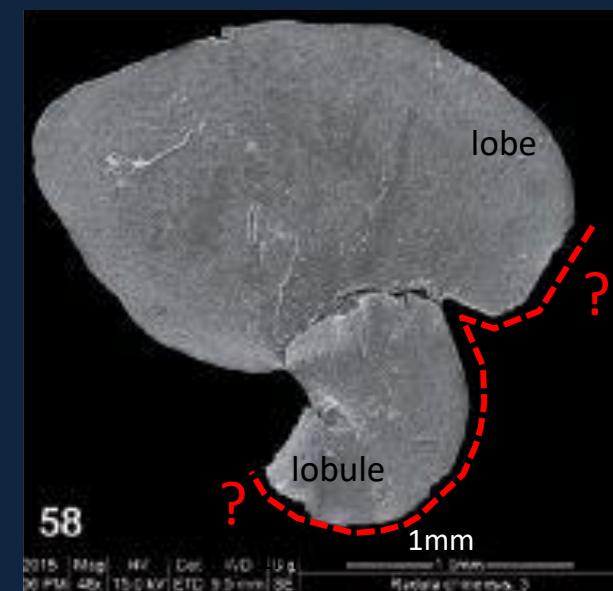
Plagiochila punctata

Gradstein & Reeb 2022, Fig.13E



Frullania speciosa

Coleção Flora do Brasil 2020
Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro



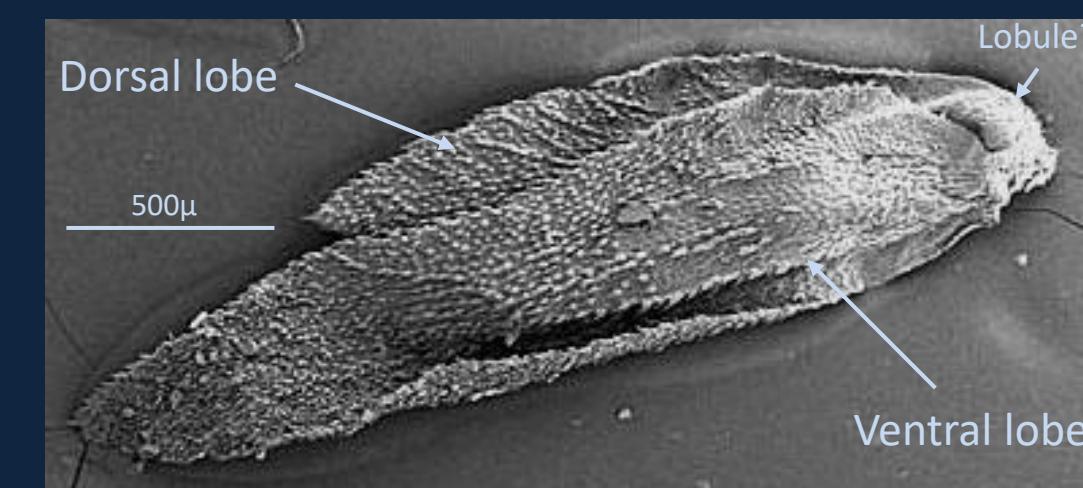
Radula chinensis

Singh et al 2016 Fig 58



Orthocaulis atlanticus

Clair Halpin-BBS

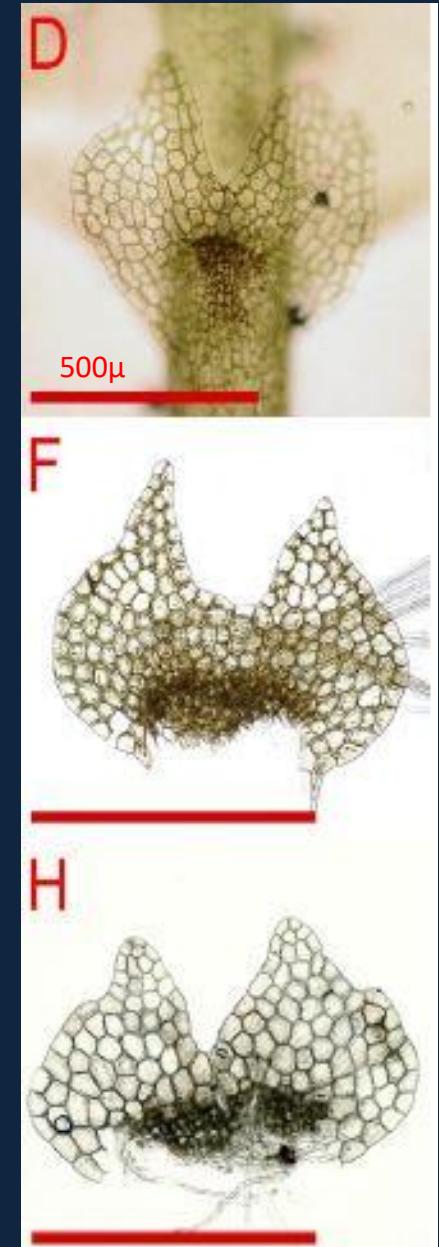


Schistochila muricata bilobed leaf, asymmetric lobes



Douinia ovata bilobed leaf

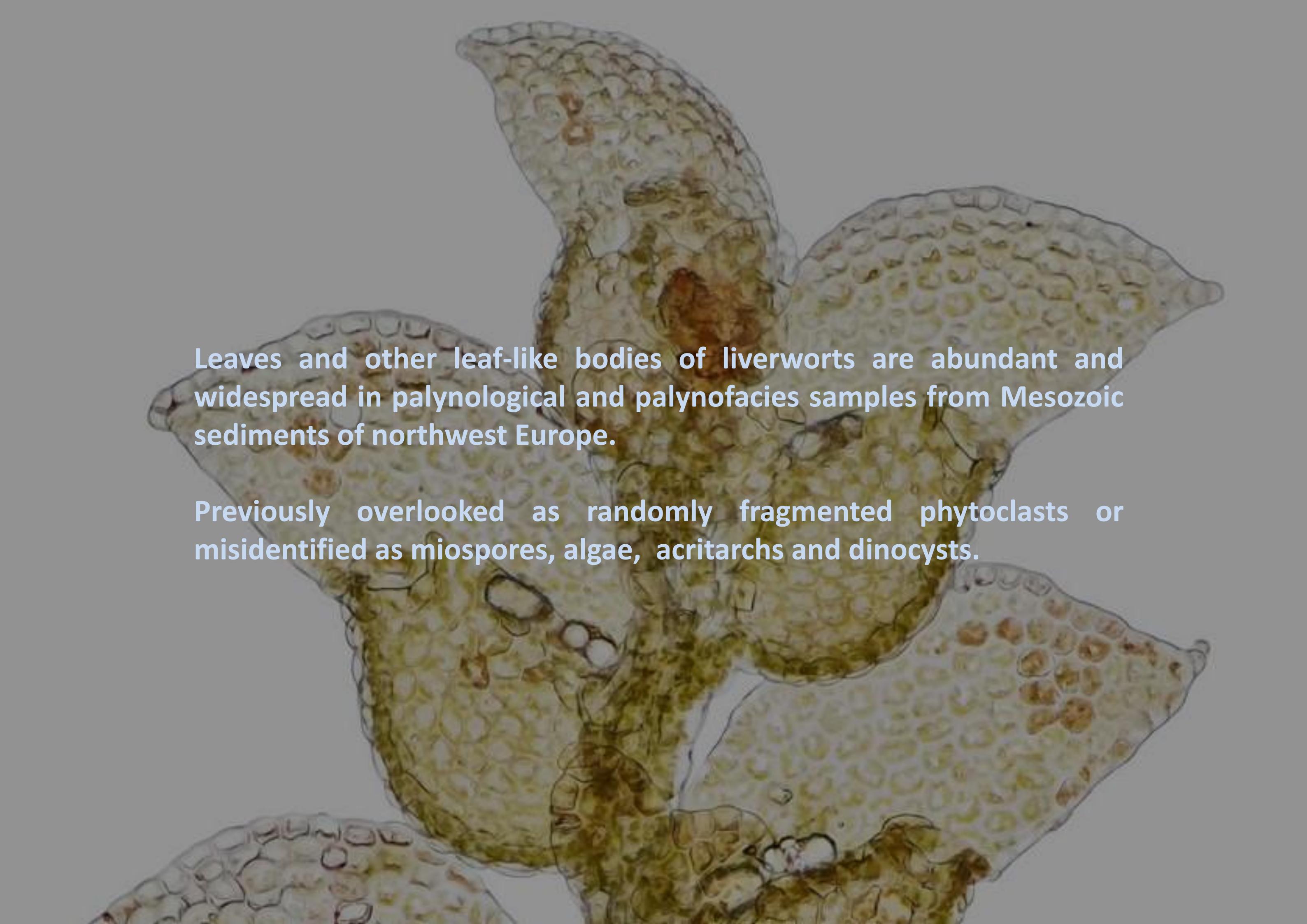
Korseby.net



Calypogeia kamchatica

underleaves

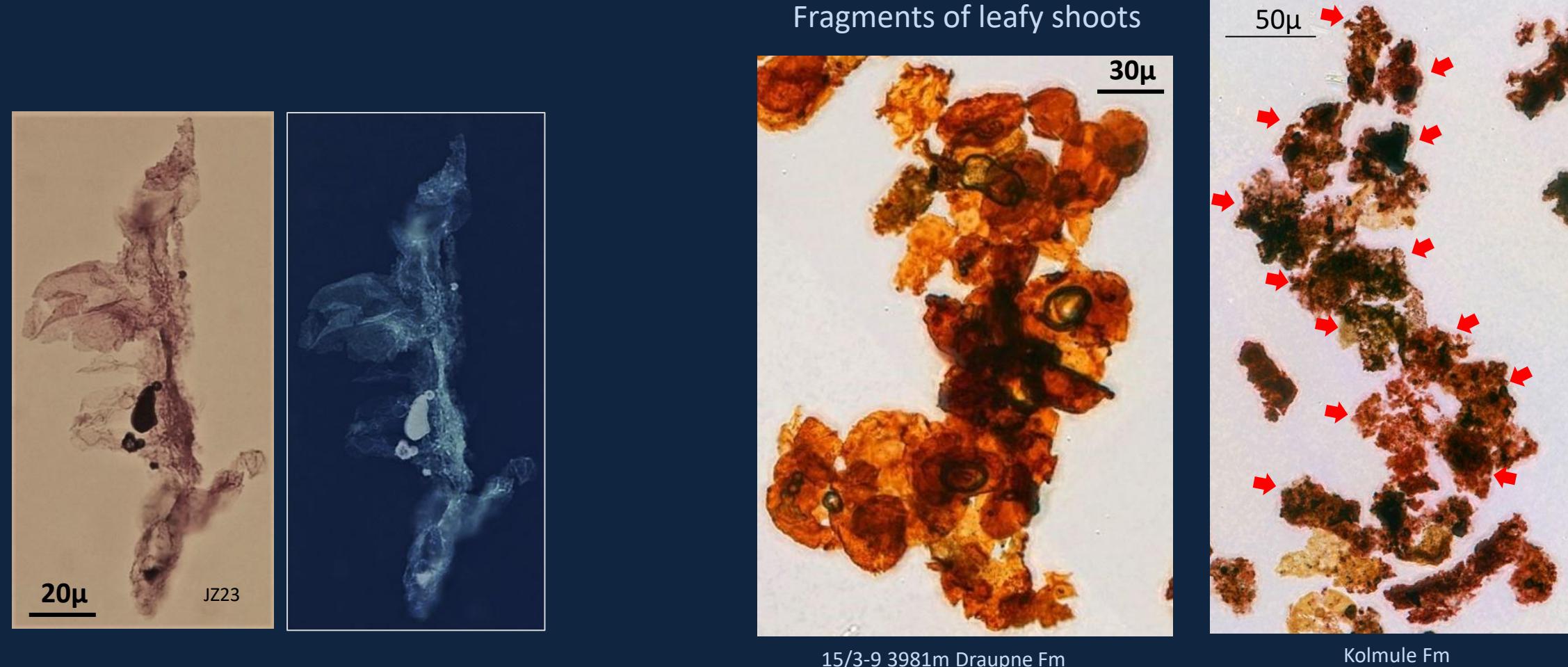
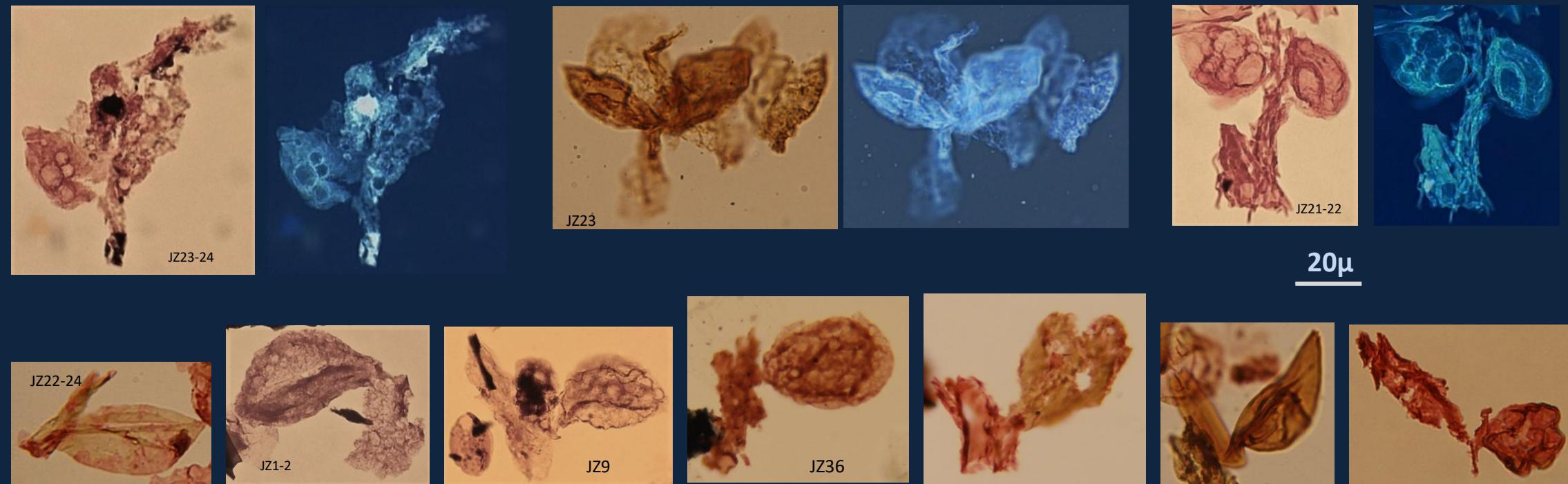
Bakalin et al 2022 Fig 20 D F & H



Leaves and other leaf-like bodies of liverworts are abundant and widespread in palynological and palynofacies samples from Mesozoic sediments of northwest Europe.

Previously overlooked as randomly fragmented phytoclasts or misidentified as miospores, algae, acritarchs and dinocysts.

Evidence in plant structures with attached leafy bodies



The focus of this presentation is on the isolated leaves

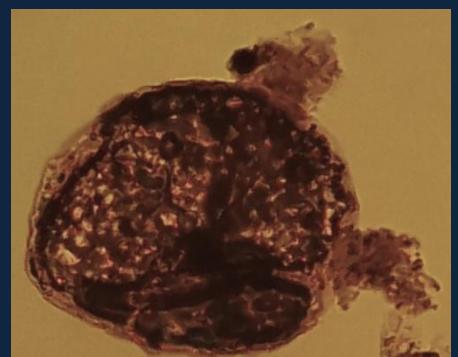
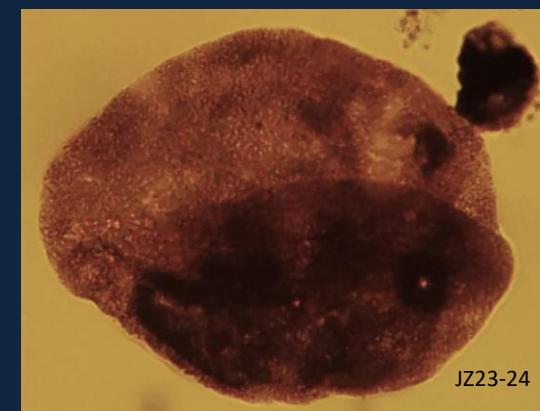
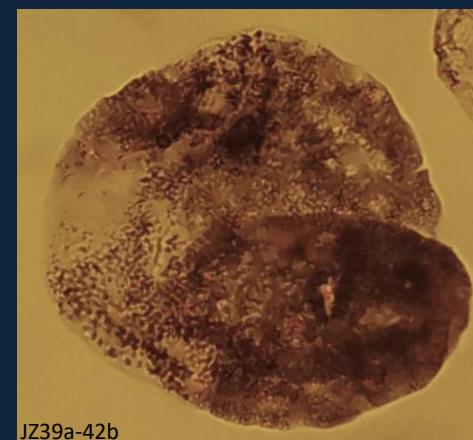


Leaf; lobe and lobule



***Lejeunea* sp.**

Bluetier.org

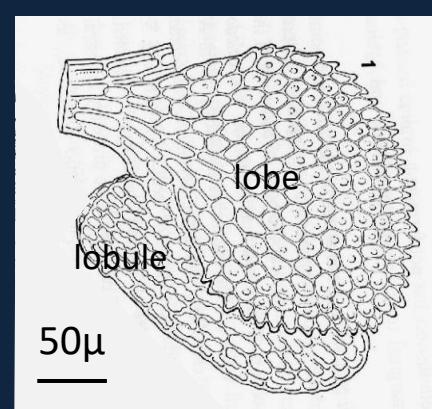
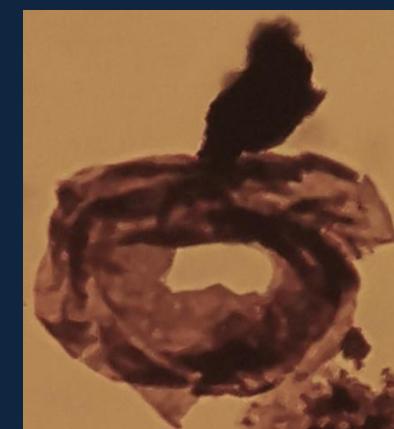
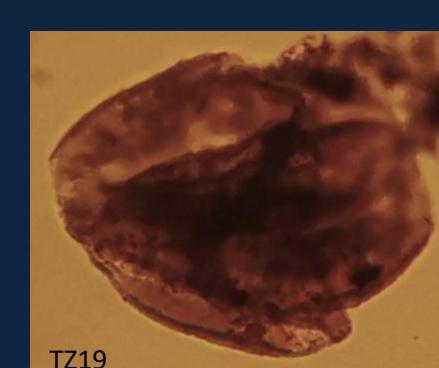
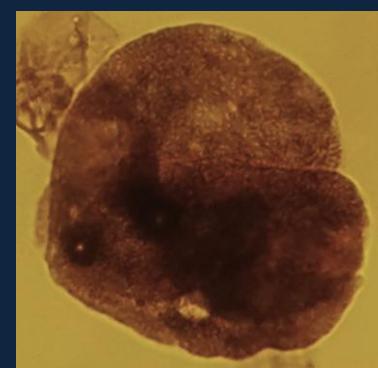


20μ



Frullania bollanderi

C. Reisborg/SLU

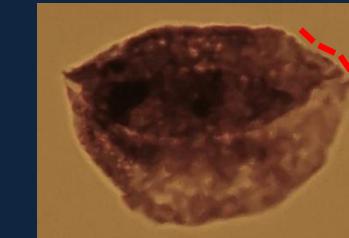
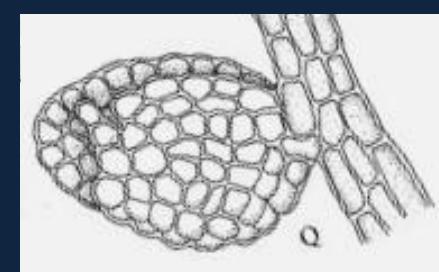
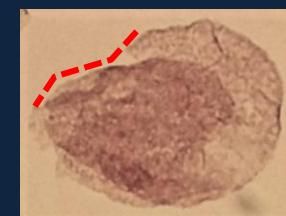
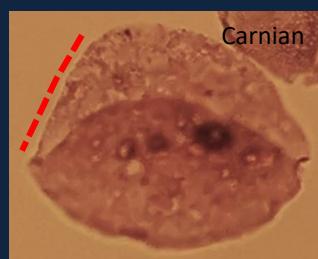
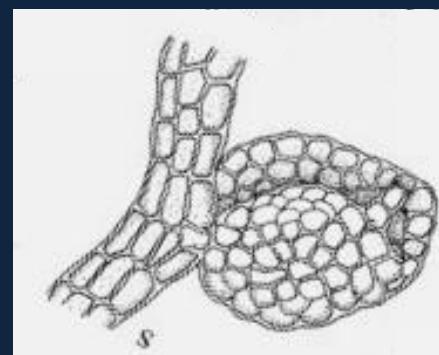


Neohattoria caledonica

bryophyteportal.org



Lobe, lobule and insertion

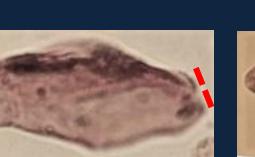
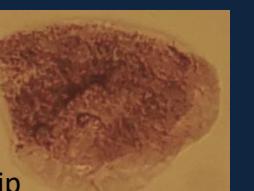
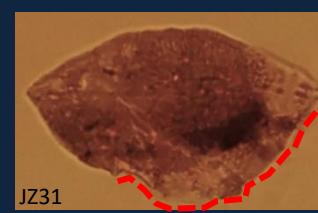
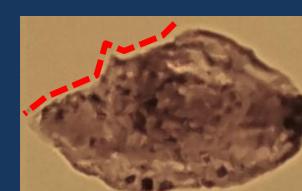
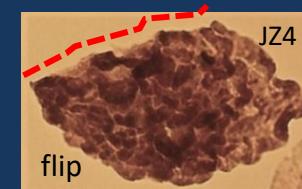


Cololejeunea minutissima leaves

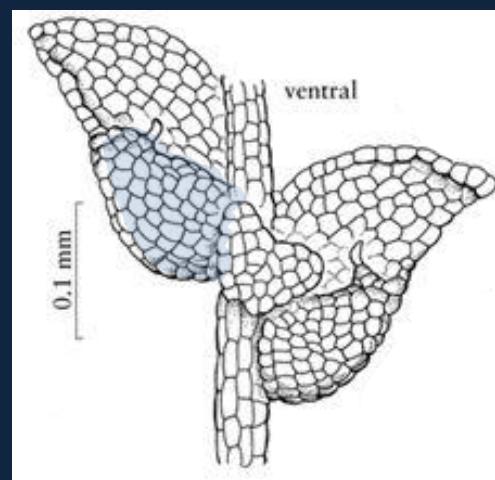
Singh & Kumar 2017, figs. 1Q & 1S

leaf insertion

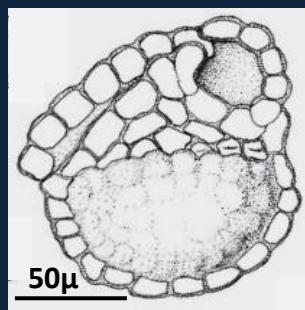
20 μ



Butterflies and blimps



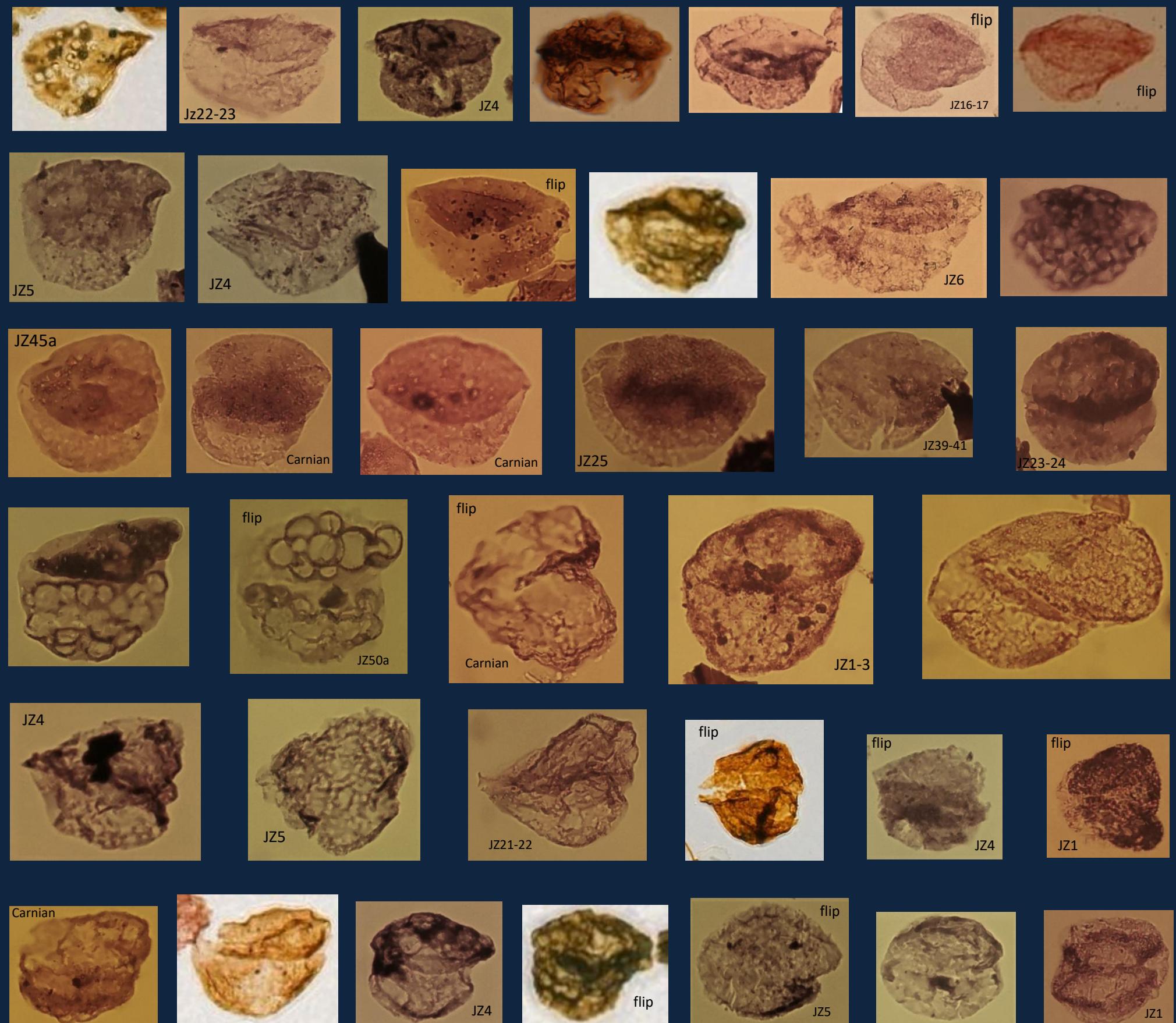
Harpaljeunea leaves
mobot.org



Microlejeunea
strasbergii
Ah-Peng & Bardat 2016, Fig. 1B



Scapania crassiretis
C. Reisborg-SLU Art databank



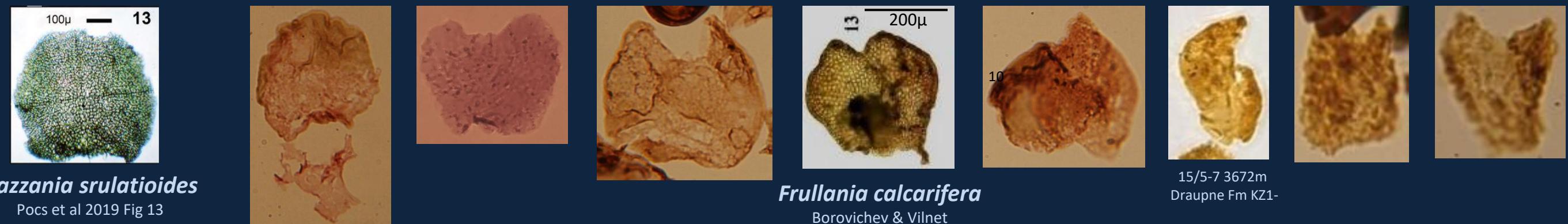
Underleaves



Ceratolejeunea
underleaf Dauphin 2000

20 μ

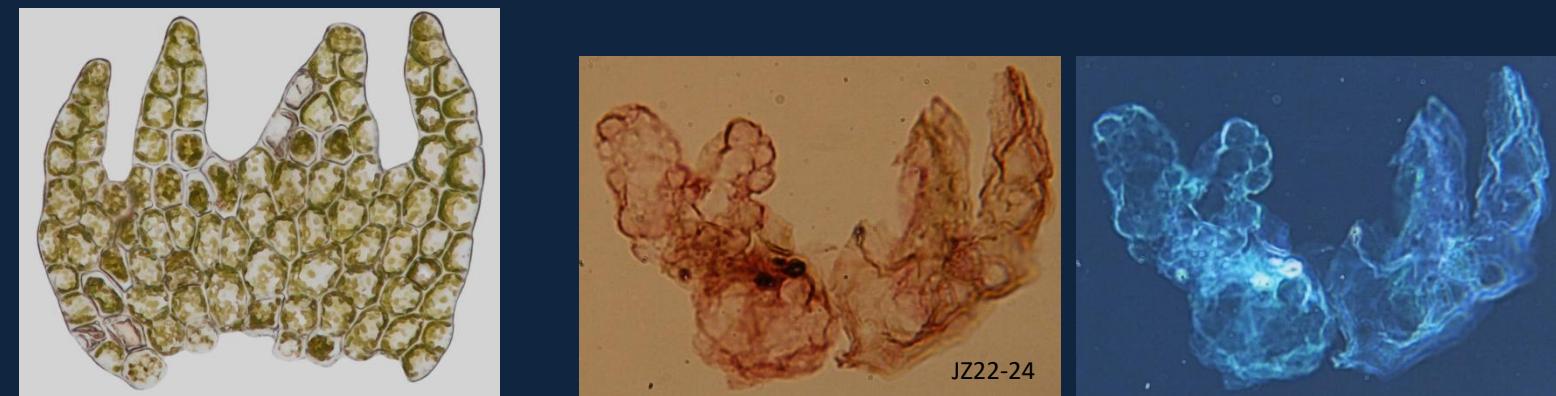
Pycnolejeunea papillosa
Tavares-Martins et al 2017 Fig 4B



Bazzania sruelatiooides
Pocs et al 2019 Fig 13

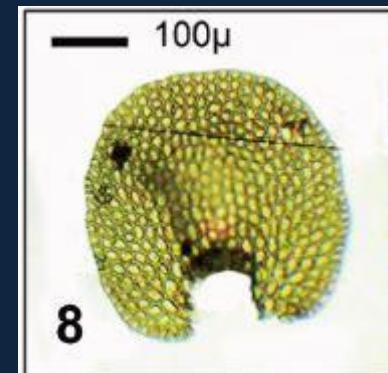
Frullania calcarifera
Borovichev & Vilnet
2015 Fig 1.13

15/5-7 3672m
Draupne Fm KZ1-



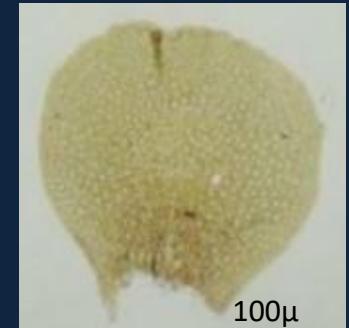
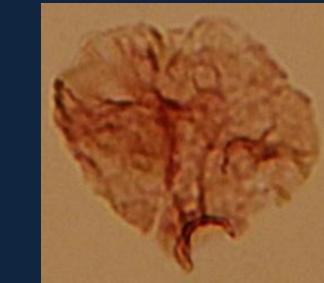
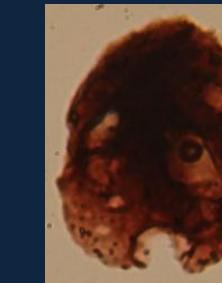
Lepidozia reptans
C. Reisborg/SLU

Leaves or underleaves?



Acrolejeunea arcuata
.underleaf

Pocs et al 2019 Fig 8



Sprucianthus planiusculus
underleaf .
Siregar et al 2020, Fig. 9



Frullania incumbens
leaf
Bluetier.org



Porella platyphylla leaves
korseby.net



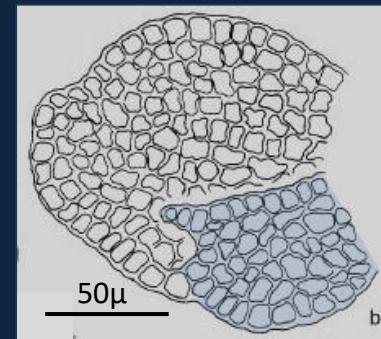
Porella obtusata
underleaves & lobules.
Clair Halpin BBS



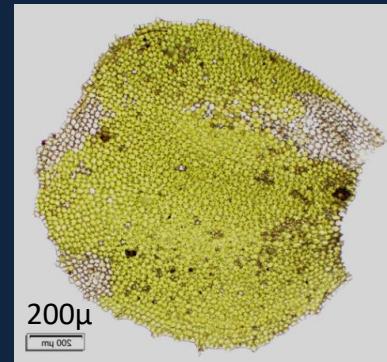
Scapania uliginosa
Korseby.net/outer/flora

Round leaves

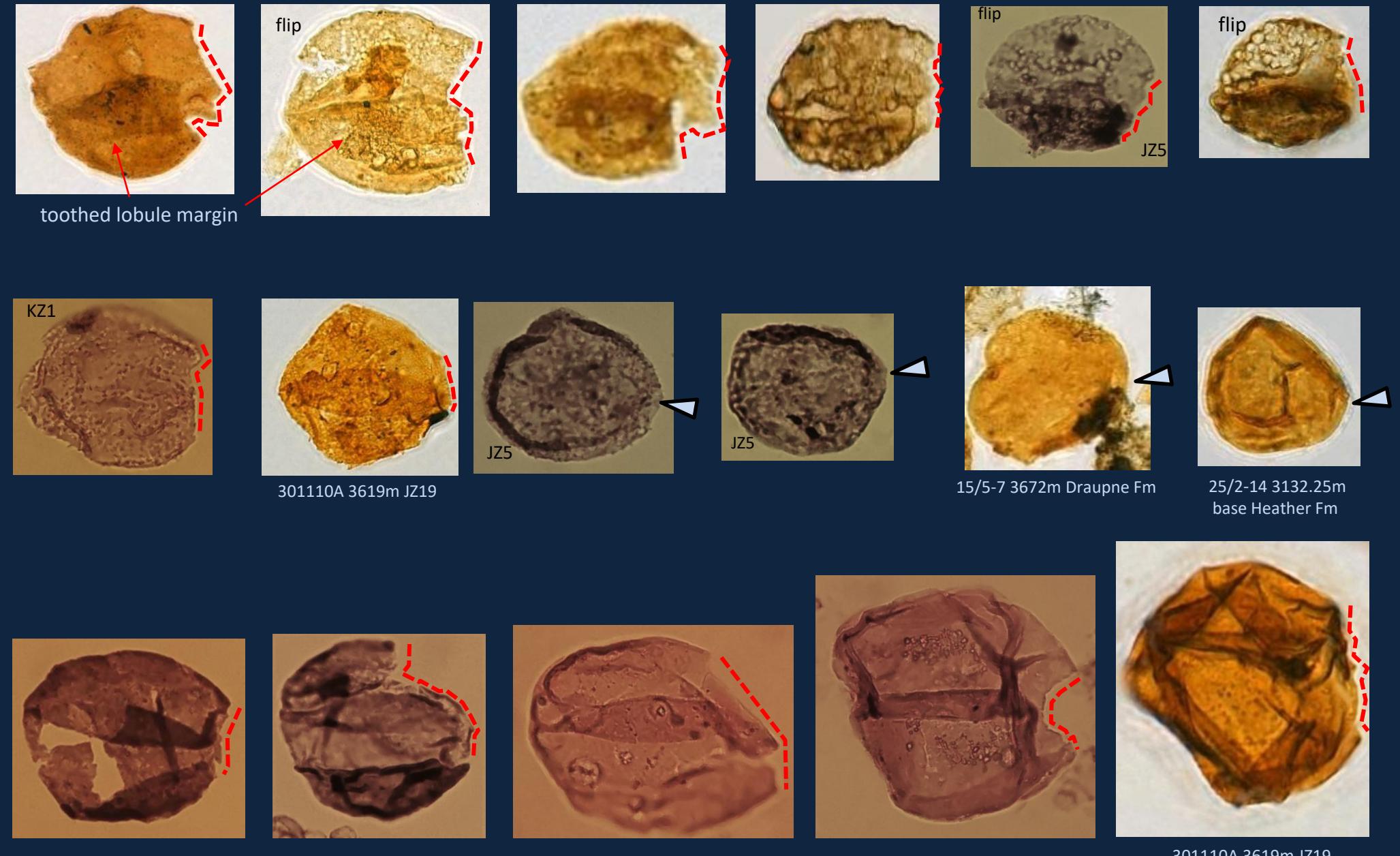
Below and top row of right-hand block:
conduplicately bilobed leaves (one lobe
folded into the other)



Lejeunea cardotii
Bordin & Yano 2009 Fig 12b



Plagiochila asplenioides

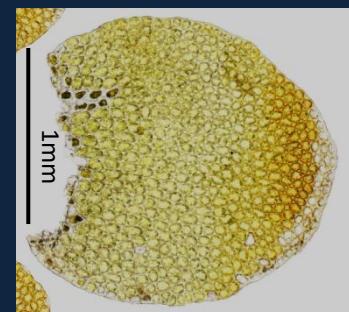


leaf insertion

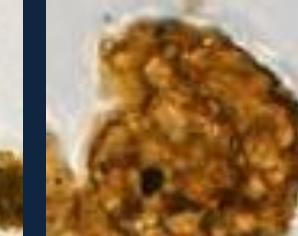
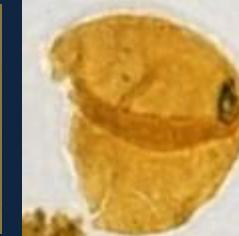
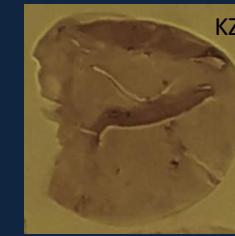
hole

20μ

Round leaves



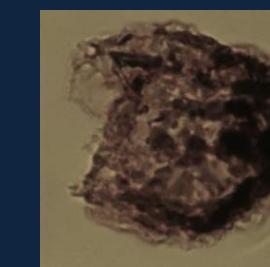
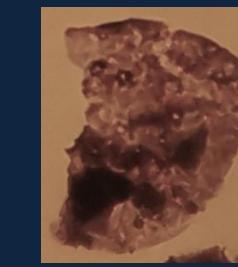
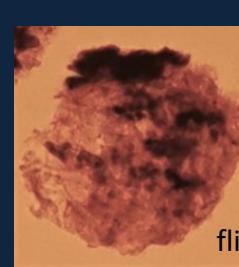
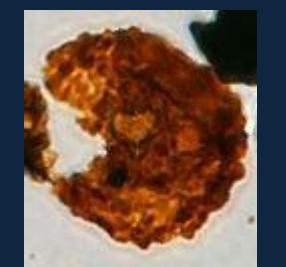
Mylia anomala
Korseby.net



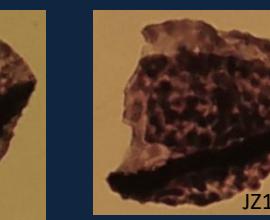
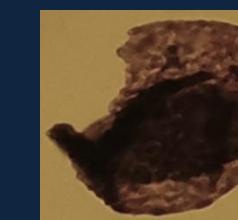
30/12-1 2897.5m JZ20



Mylia taylori leaf.
Clair Halpin-BBS



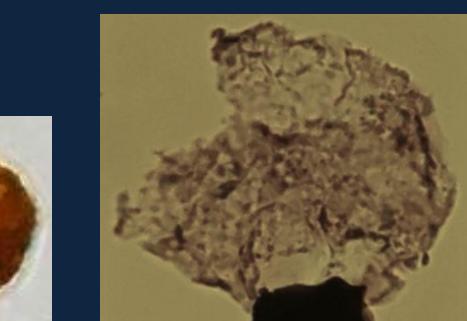
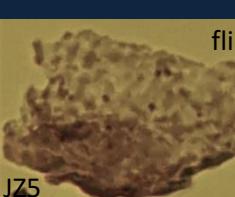
Jungermannia atroviens
C. Reisborg/SLU



25/2-14 3132.25m
base Heather Fm

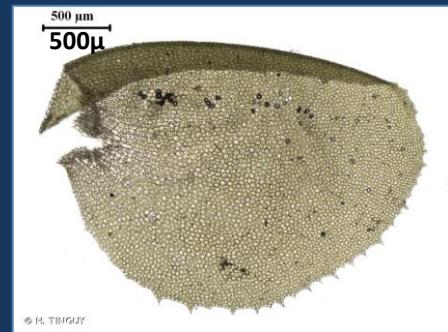


Plagiochila angusta
Gradstein & Reeb 2022 fig1E



20 μ

Lobe or rib?



Plagioclaza poreloides leaf.

H. Tinguy, inpn.mnhn.fr



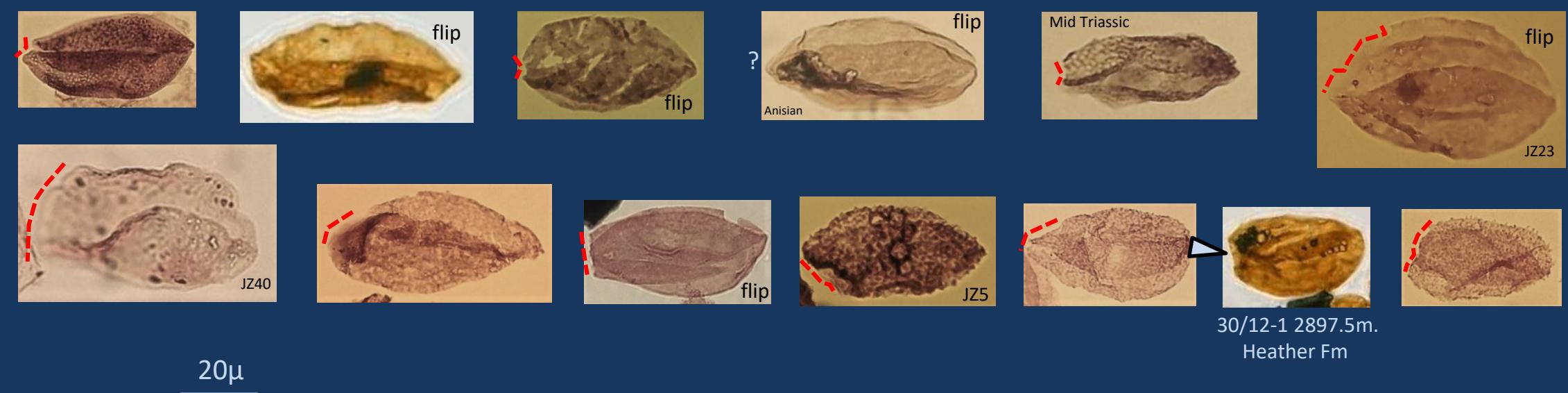
Jungermannia exsertifolia
wnmu.edu

Bi-lobed leaves



Douinia ovata bilobed leaf

Korseby.net



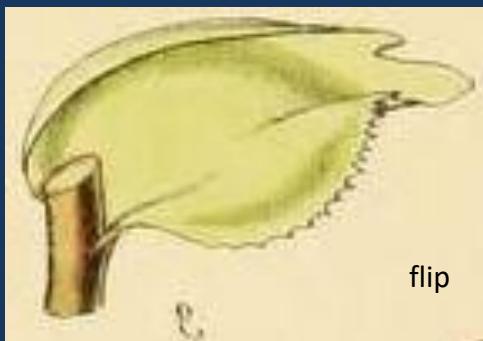
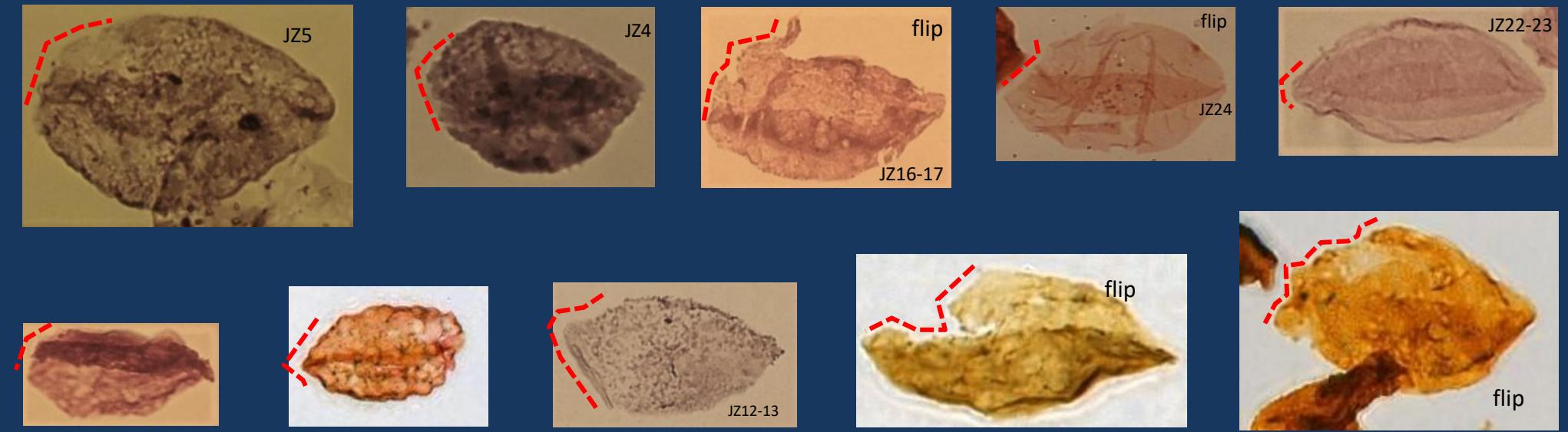
30/12-1 2897.5m.
Heather Fm

leaf insertion

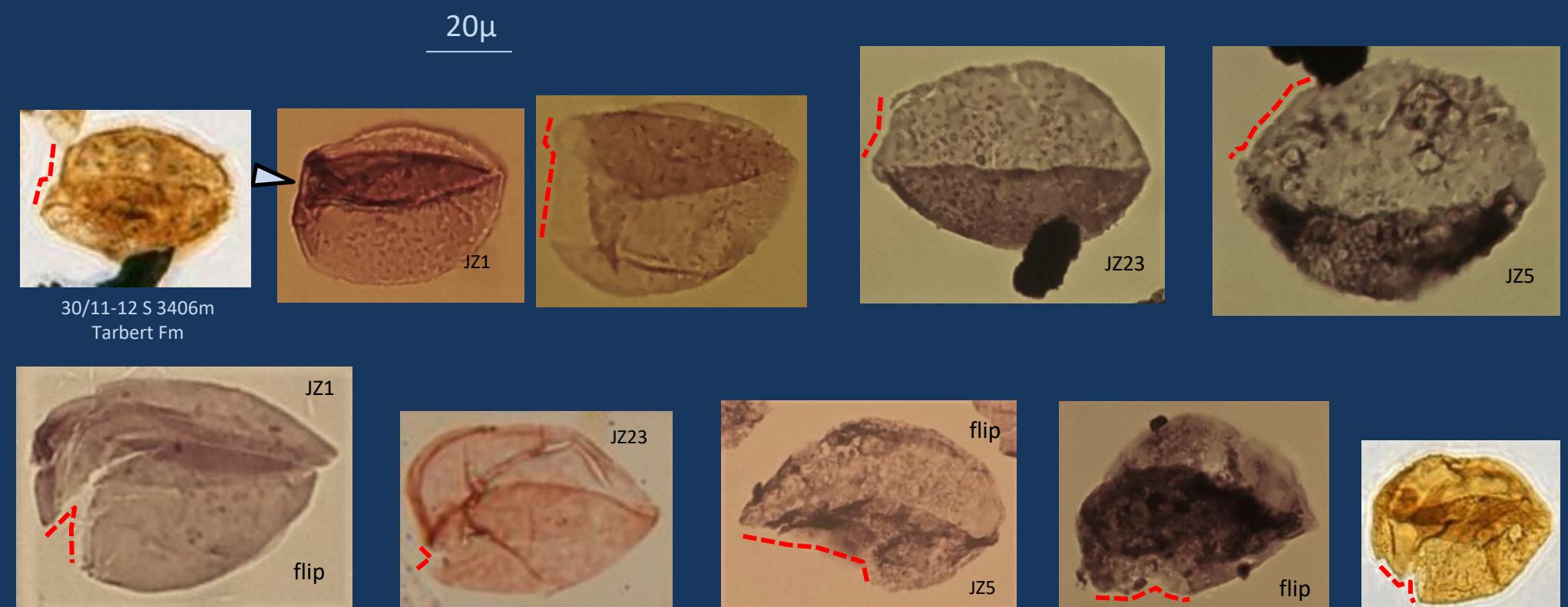
hole ▲



Micropterygium carinatum.
<https://plantasdepuertorico.blogspot.com>
 Ricardo Rico



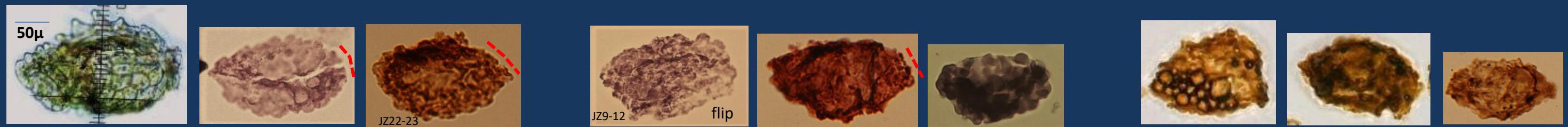
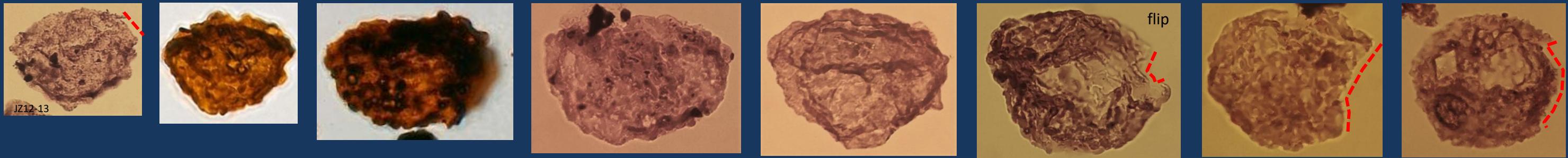
Jungermannia sphalera
 Hooker, J.D. 1860
 Pl. CLVI



leaf insertion hole ▲

150201 3802.18m
 Hugin Fm

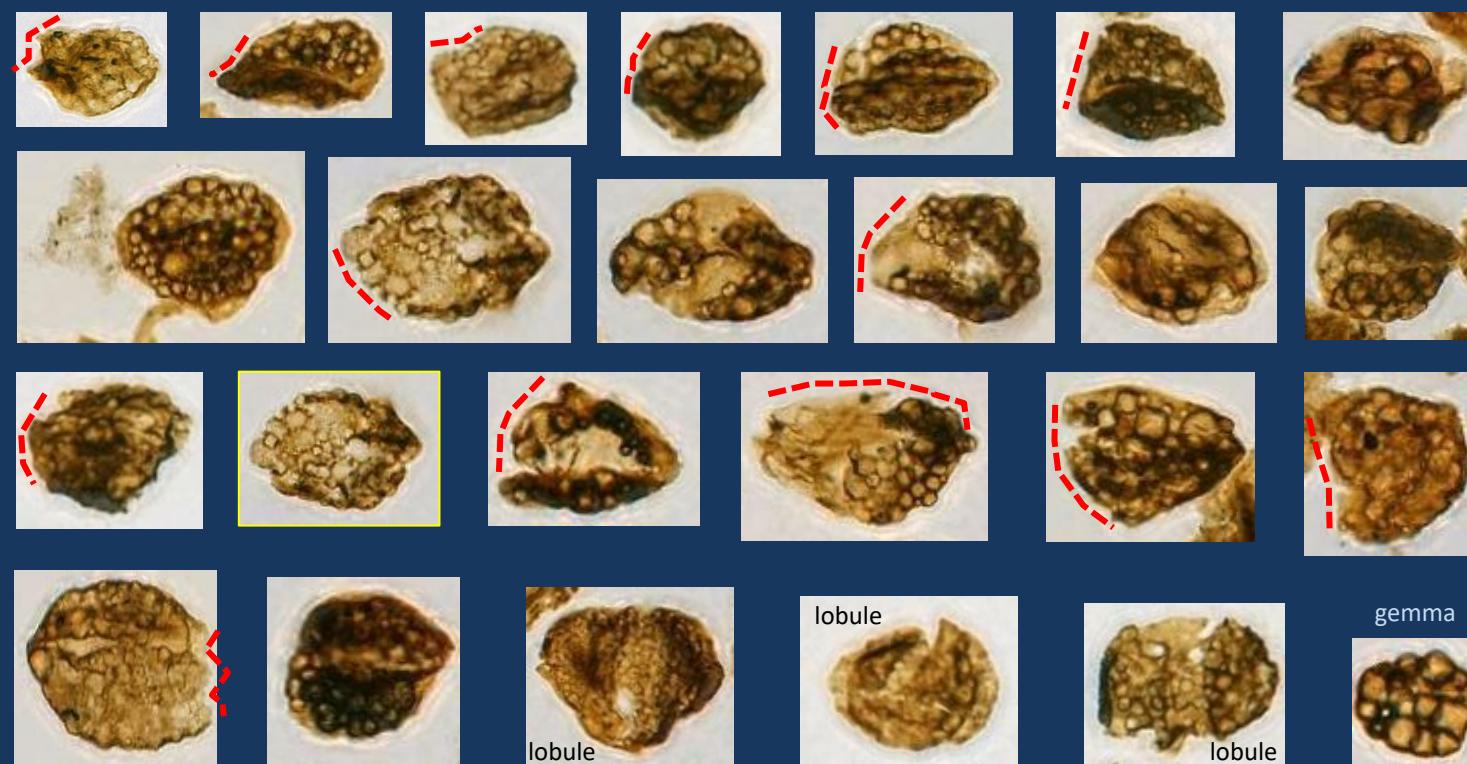
Cerebropollenites – like leaves



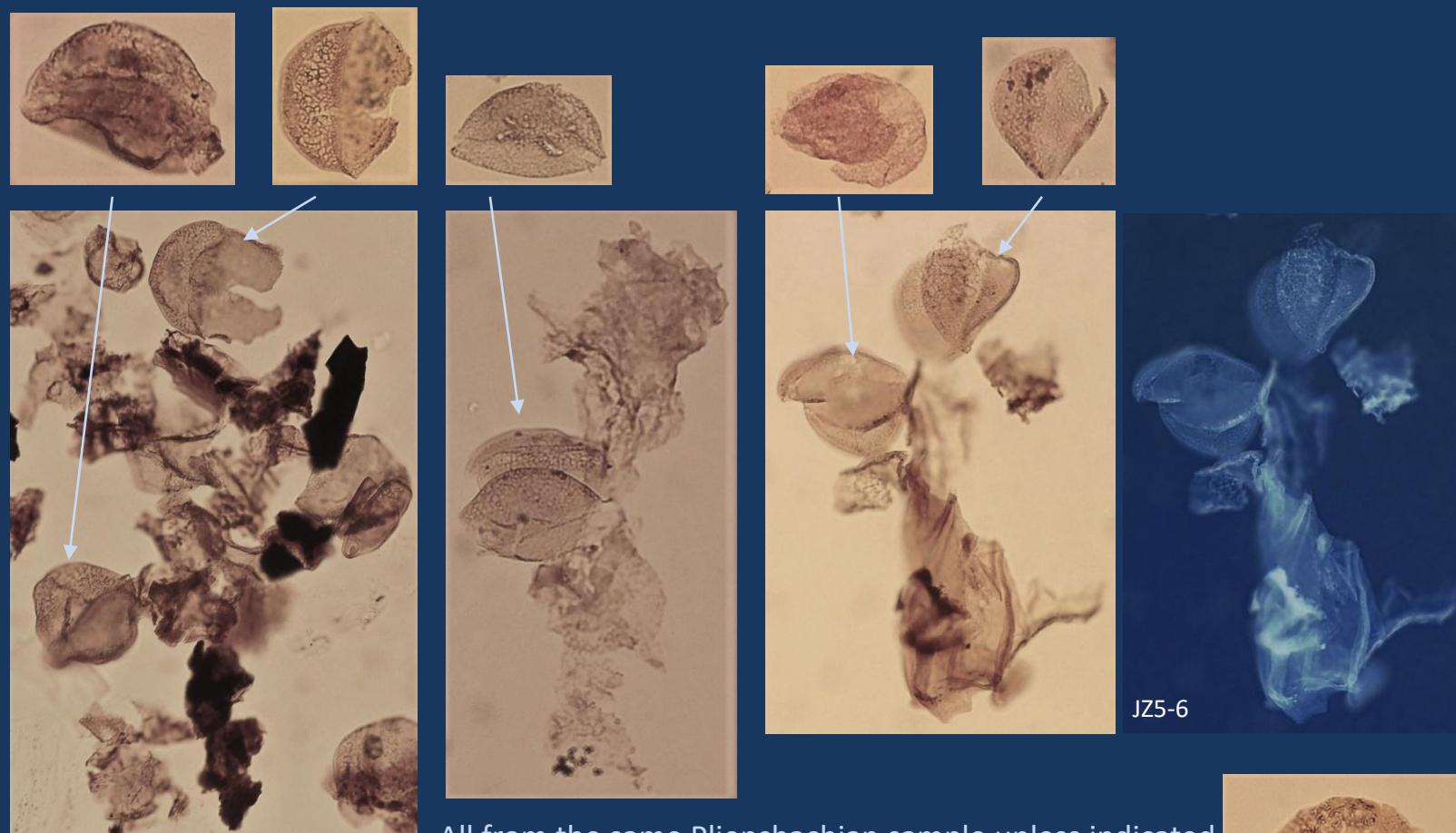
Cololejeunea papillosa
Pocs & Lee 2016 fig 9.13

leaf insertion

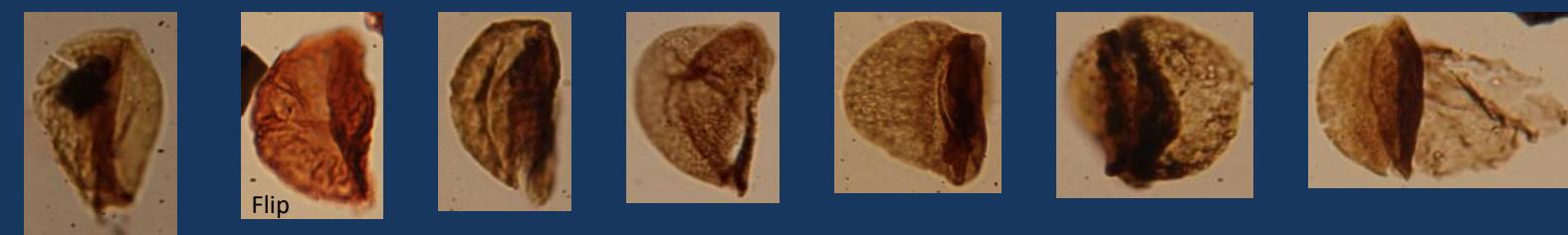
Reticulate leaves



"Bisaccate leaves"

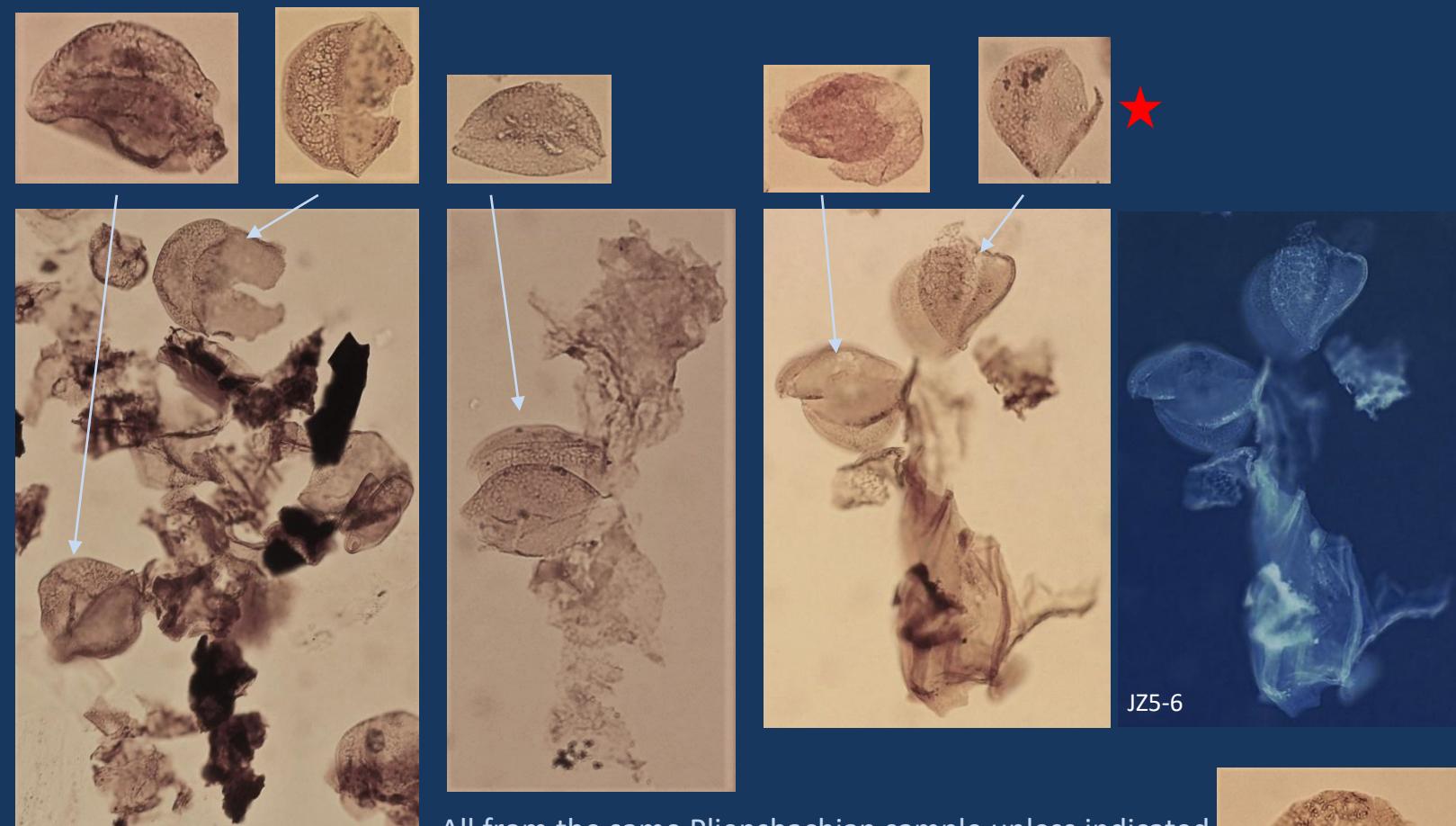


All from the same Pliensbachian sample unless indicated



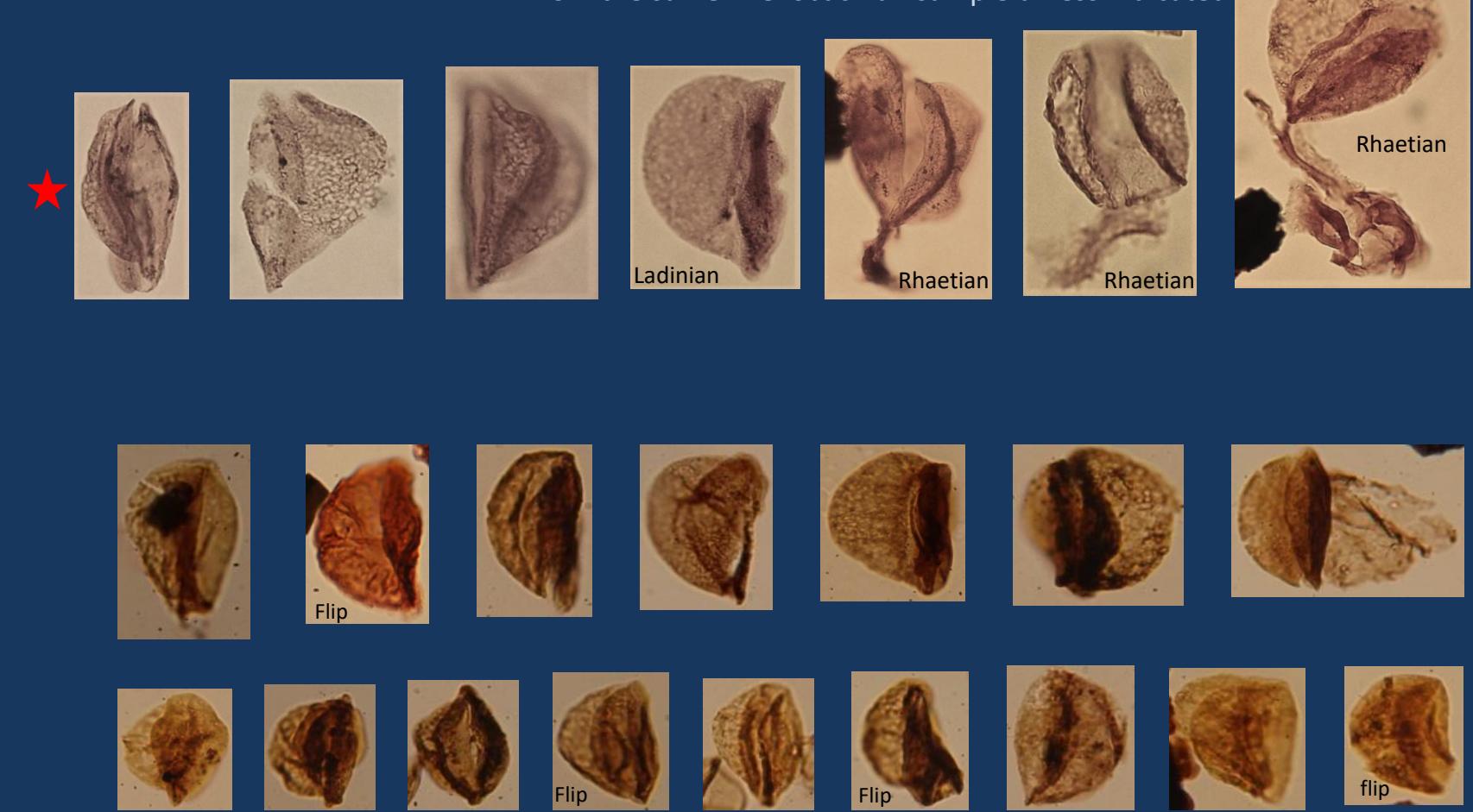
Mid Jurassic JZ20-23 SVG

"Bisaccate leaves"



All from the same Pliensbachian sample unless indicated

50 μ



Mid Jurassic JZ20-23 SVG

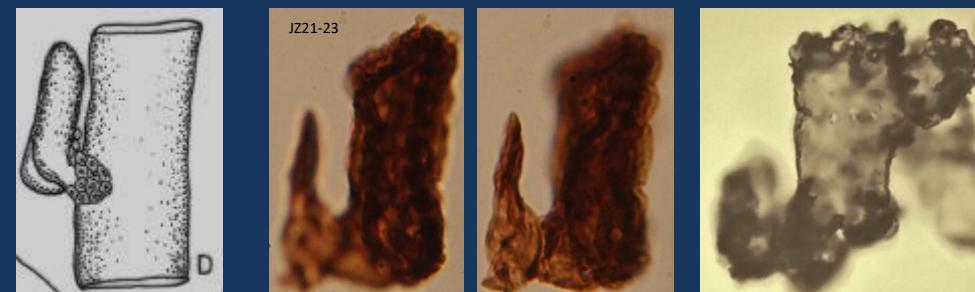
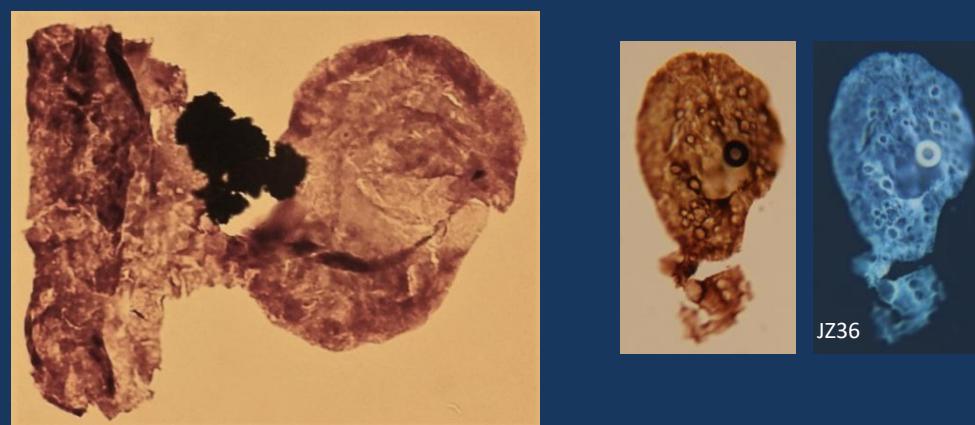
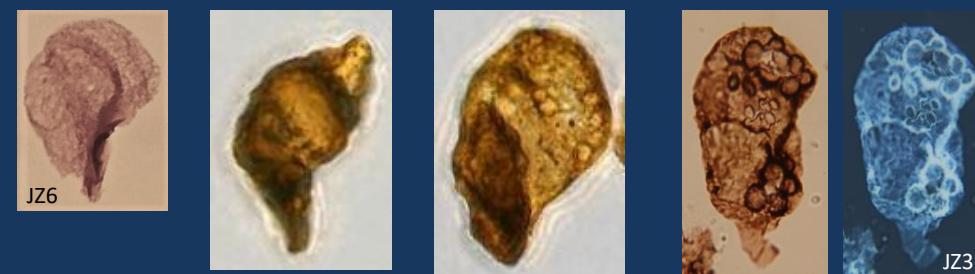
Myrmylia anomala shoot



C. Reisborg-SLU Art databank

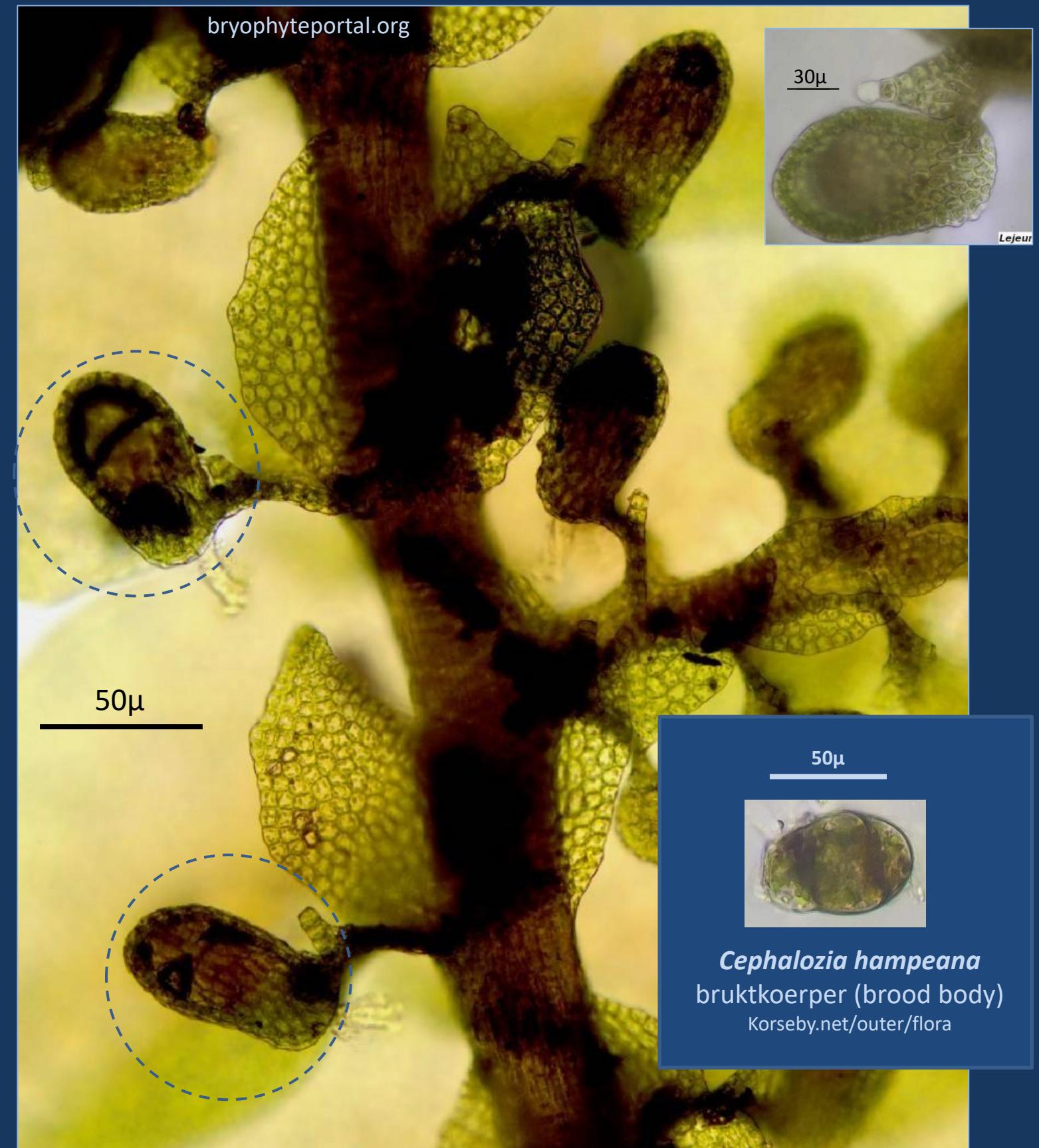
Lobules, not bisaccate pollen

Lejeunea sp. lobule
Bluetier.org



Frullania vaginata
lobule
Uribe 2011 from Fig. 1 D

Frullania inflata
lobule
wnmu.edu

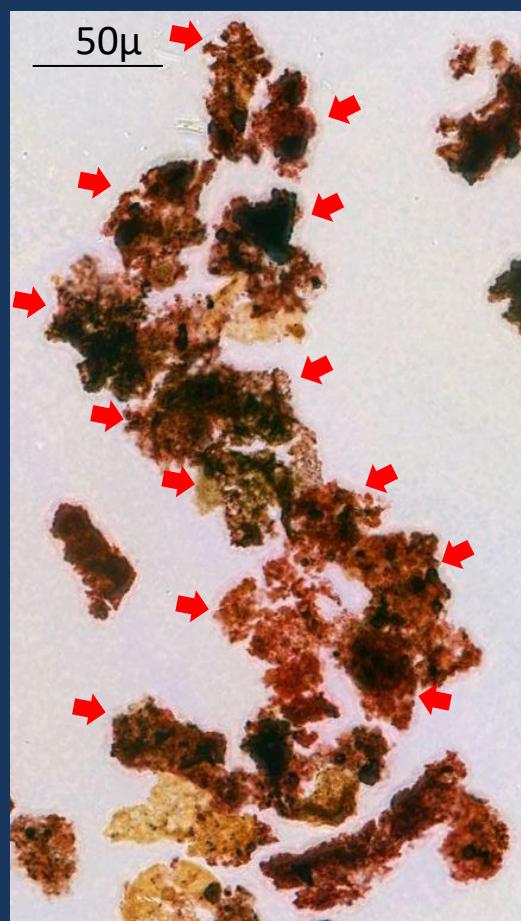


Cephalozia hampeana
bruktkoerper (brood body)
Korseby.net/outer/flora

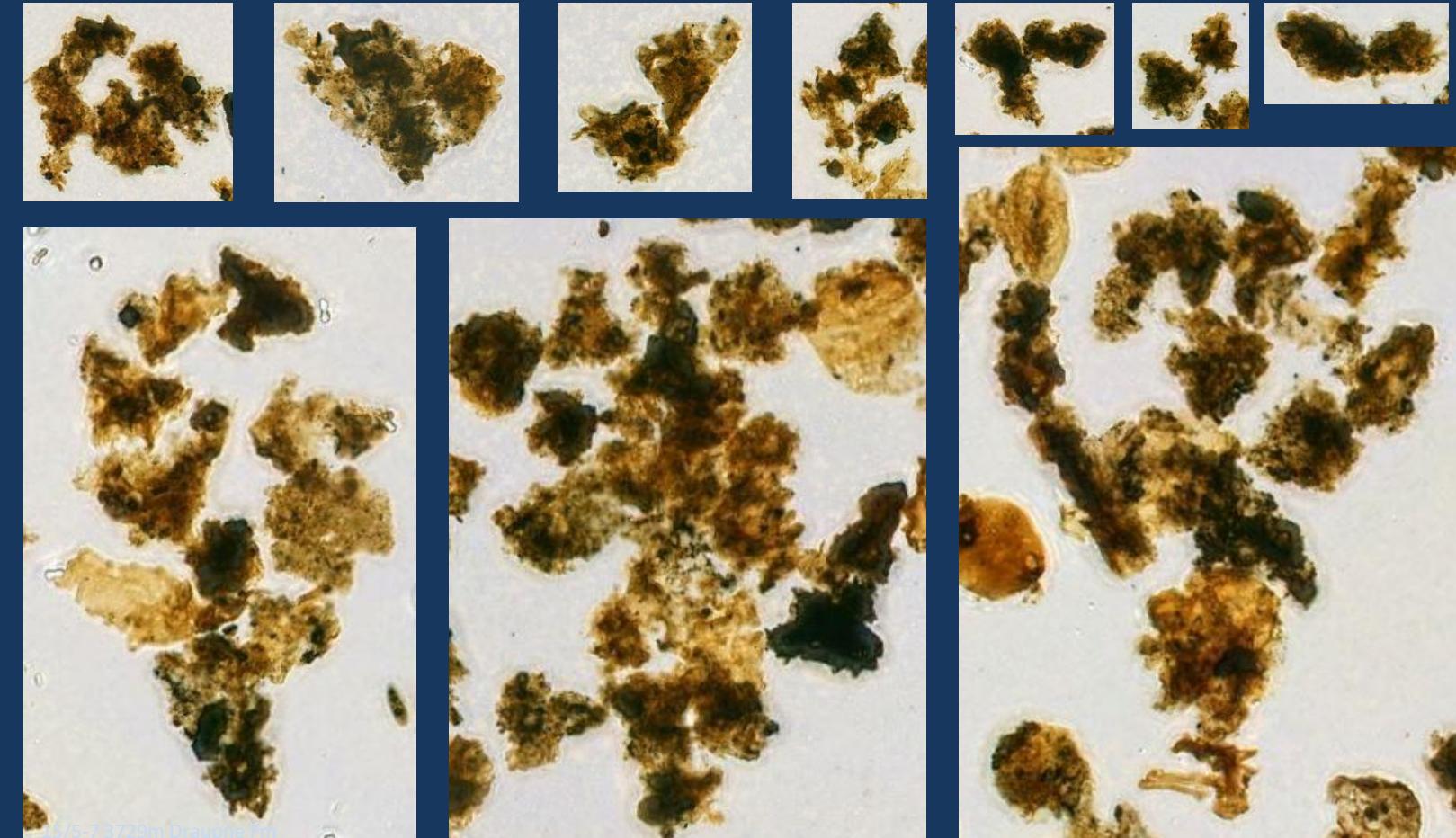
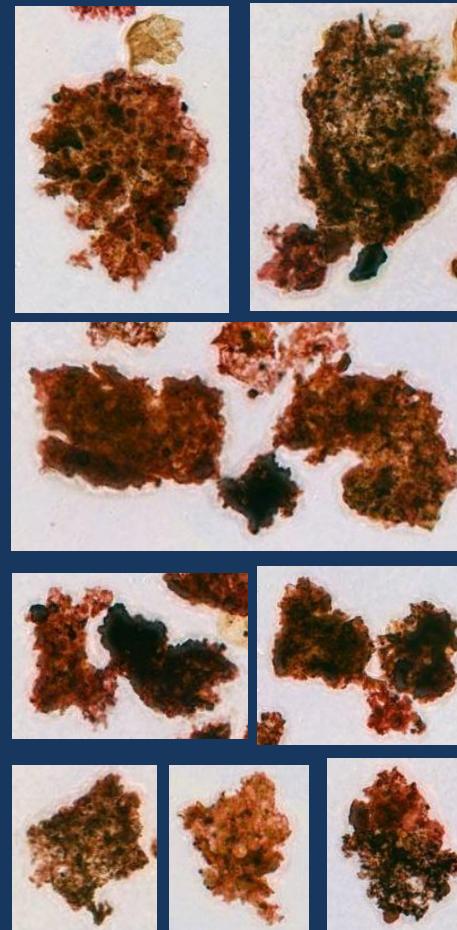
Frullania obcordata ventral view

Uribe 2011 from Fig. 1 D

Pseudoamorphous leaves



7228/2-1 1095.0m Kolmule Fm



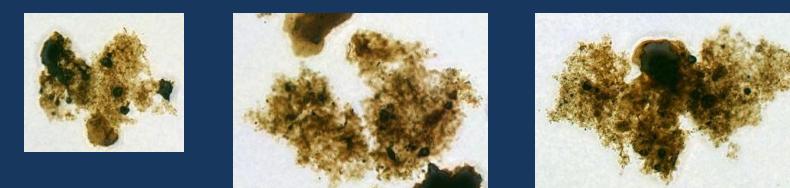
15/5-7 3729m Draupne Fm



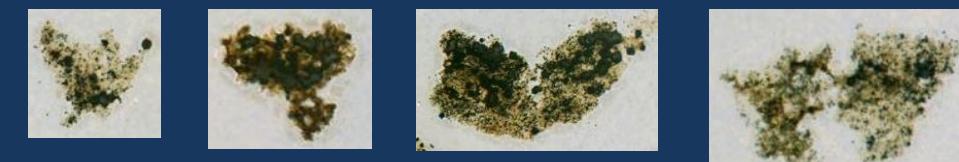
15/3-4 3792.65m Hugin Fm



25/2-16 S 3942m
Sleipner Fm

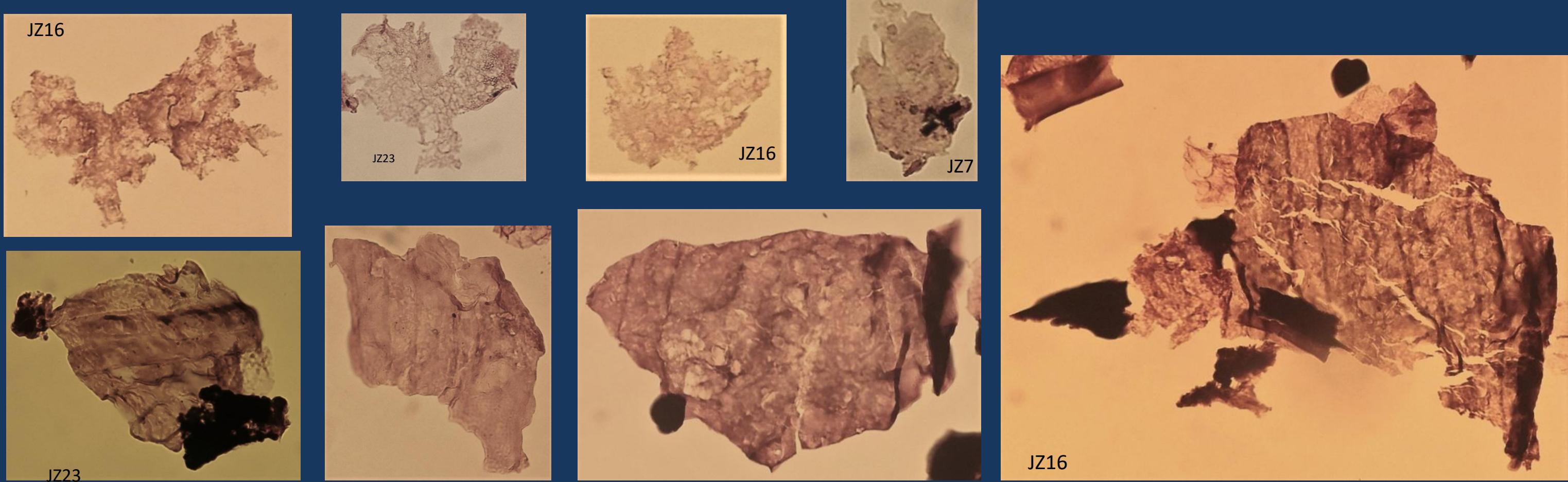
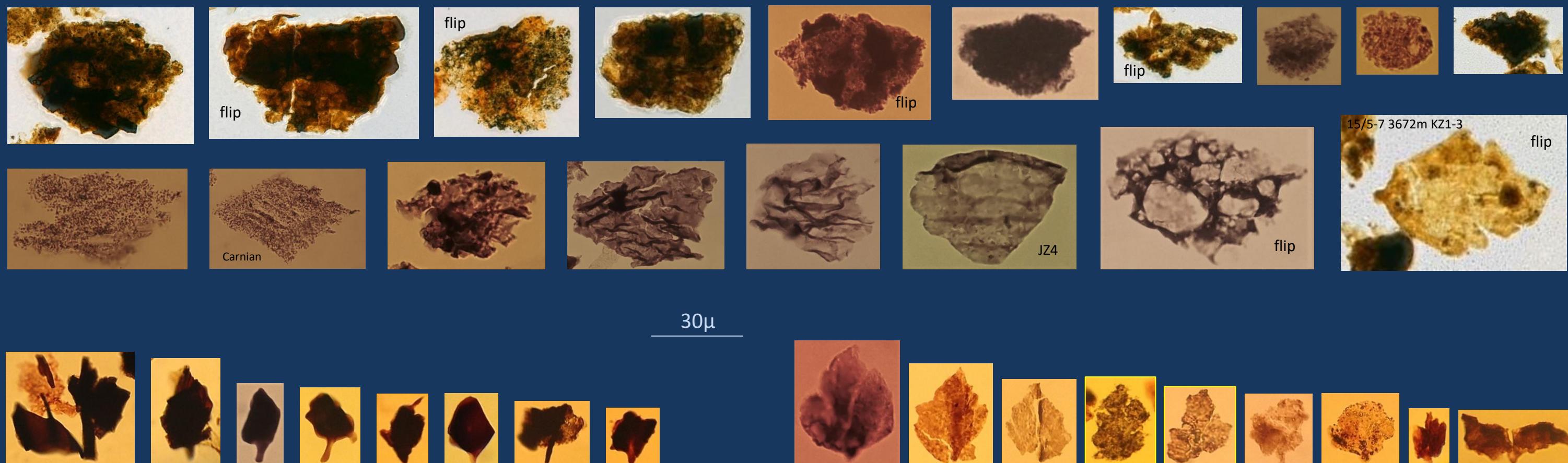


7220/11-1 1851.0m
Snadd Fm

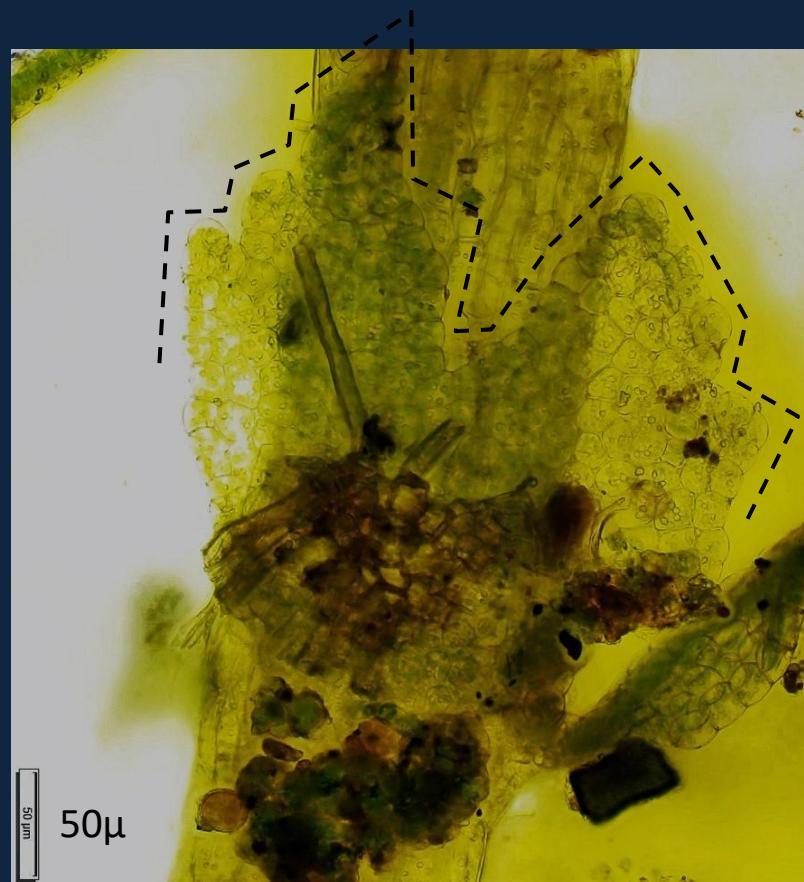


7323/7-U-11 98.75m
Permian

"Phytoclast-like" leaves

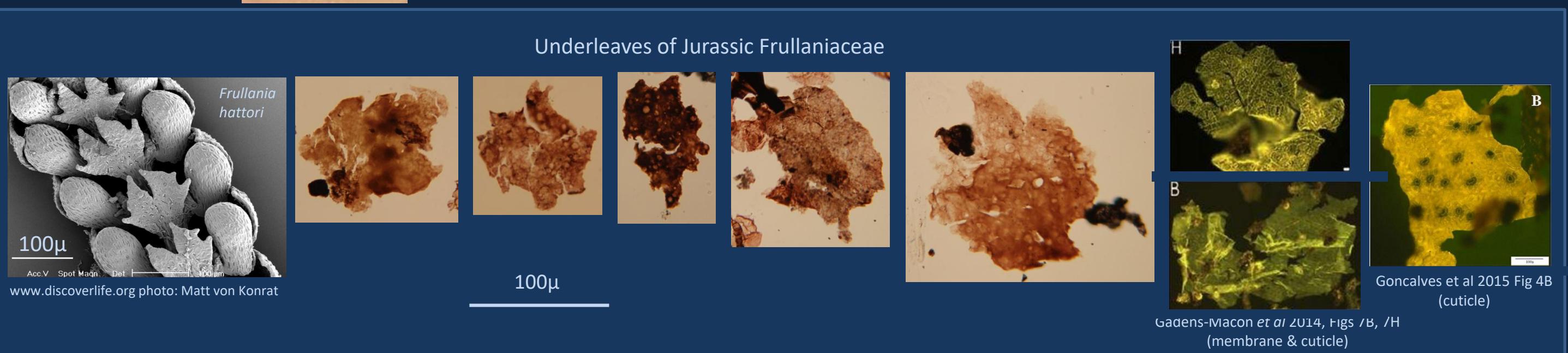
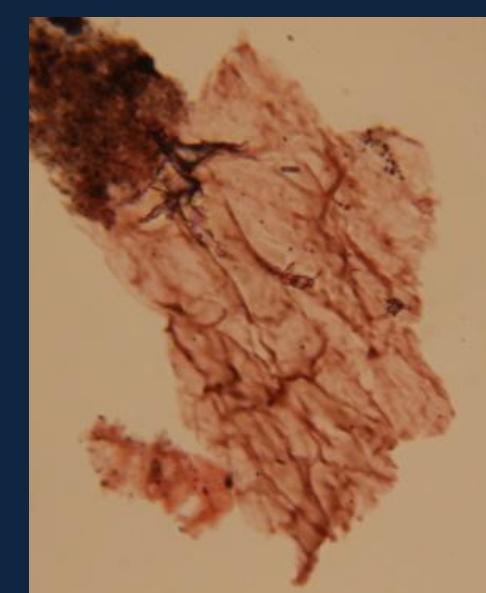
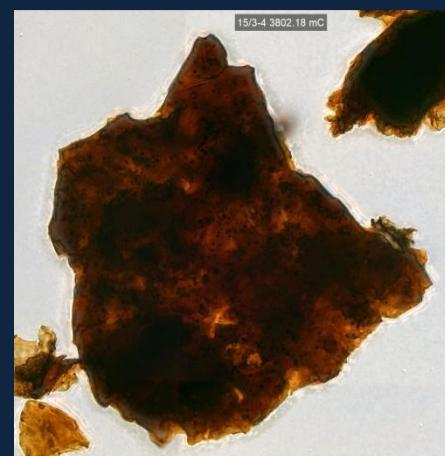
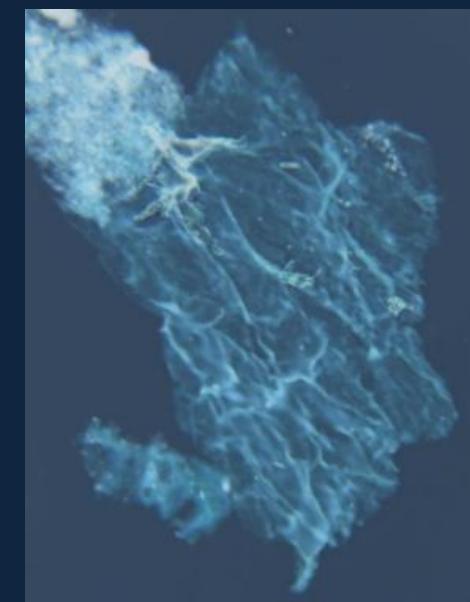
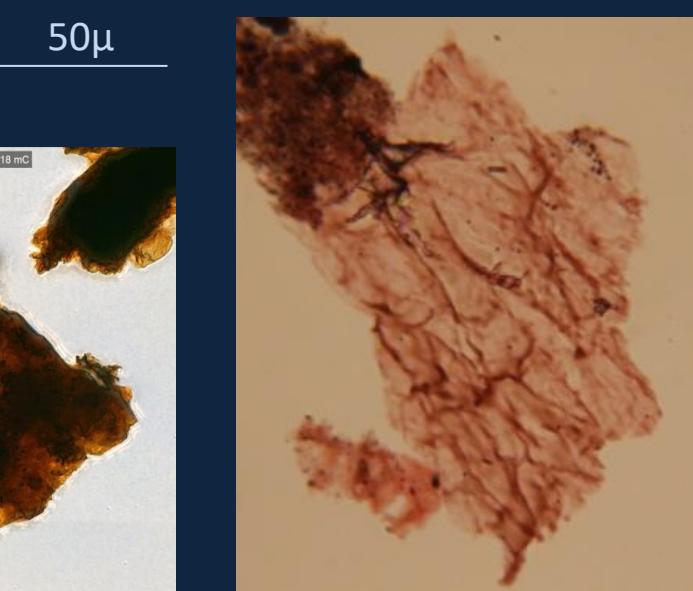
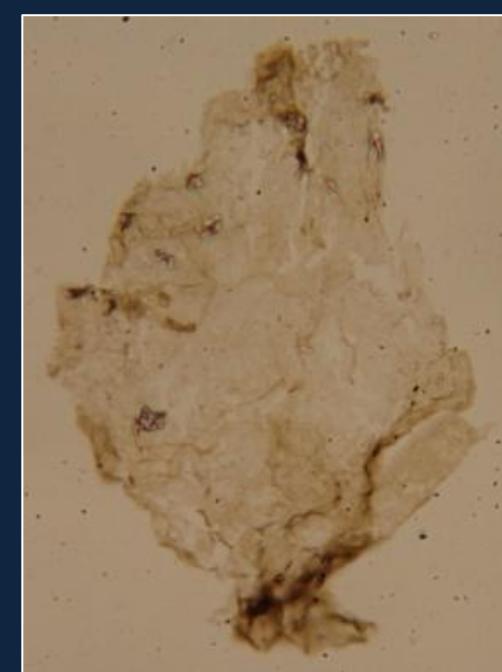
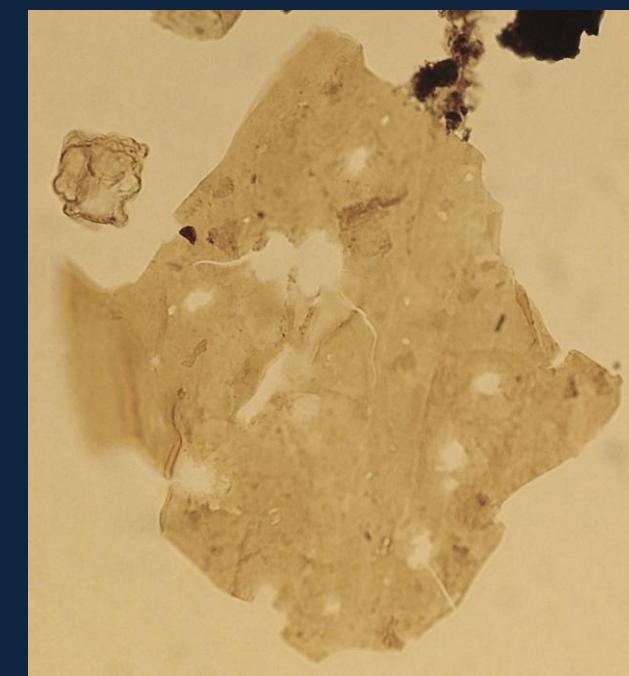
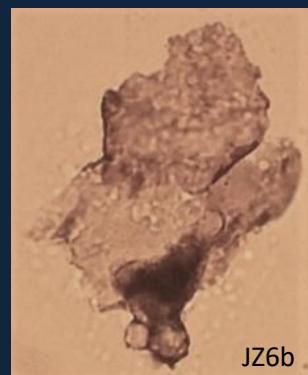


petaloid leaves/underleaves



Frullania brittoniae underleaf

<https://wnmu.edu/academic/nspages/gilaflora>



Et tu, Brute?

N. gracilis holotype

All other specimens except ★ are from the same Late Pliensbachian sample, SVG



50μ

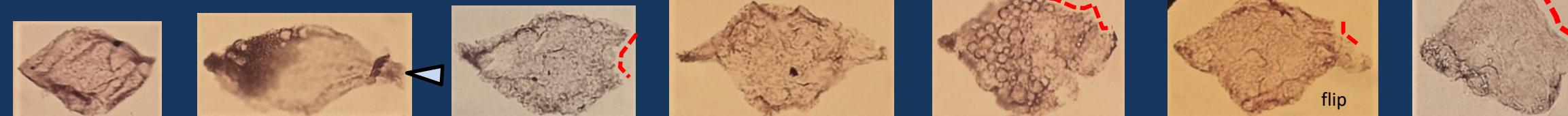


leaf insertion

stipule/hole



Associated with a variety
of similar forms, many with
attached bodies, some in
pairs;
not quite *Nannoceratopsis*



Not certain about this one, but very suspicious!

Especially with



3 mm

leaves with attached bodies (black circles)

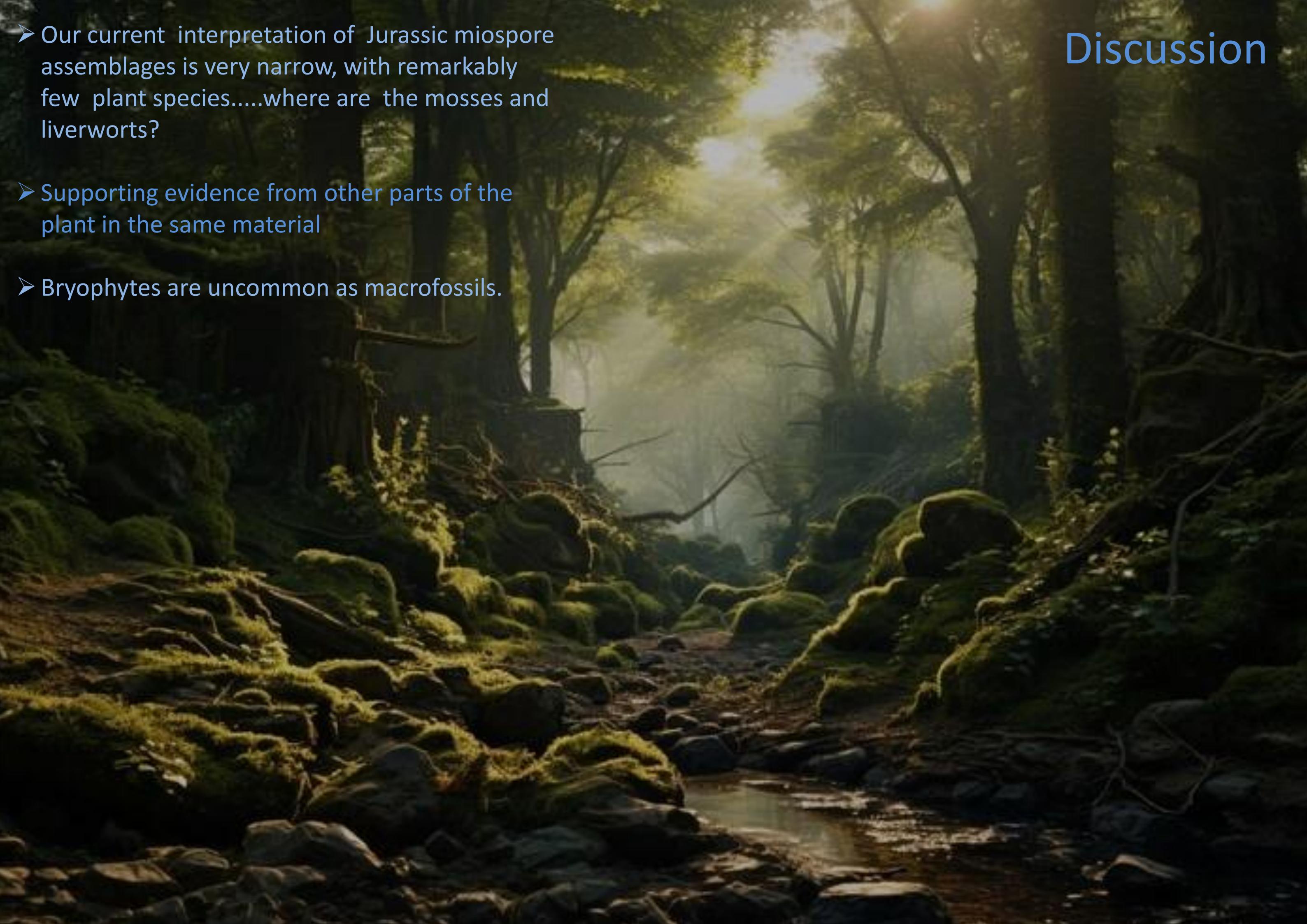
leaf "pair" (blue circle)



Plagiochila exigua shoot. Clair Halpin-BBS

Discussion

- Our current interpretation of Jurassic miospore assemblages is very narrow, with remarkably few plant species....where are the mosses and liverworts?
- Supporting evidence from other parts of the plant in the same material
- Bryophytes are uncommon as macrofossils.



Discussion

- Palaeoenvironmental models: Abbink *et al.* Ecogroups based on *in situ* pollen & spores from macrofossils, but the much of the data entered is inaccurate.
- Jurassic bias, plus some M-L Triassic & earliest Cretaceous. *Avatar* ; also seem to be abundant in the Cretaceous.
- Review of photographic collections and literature suggests liverwort leaves are also present in palynological samples from the Palaeozoic



Tauticaulis sp. Devonian, UK.
from Fig. 4 in Morris et al YEAR?
(reoriented).

Conclusions

- Leaves and other leaf-like bodies of liverworts are abundant and widespread in palynological and palynofacies samples from Mesozoic sediments of northwest Europe.
- Our current model for the interpretation of Mesozoic miospores does not reflect the diversity of plant life in these ancient ecosystems.
- Implications are significant for palynology, requiring a re-evaluation of the biological affinities of numerous taxa.
- Study and interpretation of this material requires greater integration of palynology with botany/palaeobotany.

