Systematic affinities of Early Cretaceous mosses of western North America – an inquiry into the deep history of bryophytes

I traveled to California and worked in Dr. A.M.F. Tomescu’s lab at Humboldt State University for a period of four months, February 2017- June 2017. To study the bryophyte fossils I learned to section the rocks serially using the cellulose acetate peel technique. We described and assigned taxonomically a new fossil moss, *Tricarinella crassiphylla* gen. et sp. nov., which marks the oldest record for family Grimmiaceae and sub-class Dicranidae. We wrote the manuscript during my stay in California and this study was recently published in Annals of Botany. I also contributed as a co-author to a comprehensive review of the bryophyte fossil record (currently in press in an Elsevier special volumen; see above) and I initiated the description of three other fossil mosses with polytrichaceous affinities. While at Humboldt State University, I also took Marie Antoine’s bryophyte diversity course. Finally, I presented my work as first author at the national meeting of the Botanical Society of America in Forth Worth (Texas).
Scientific articles:


Working at the Paleobotany Lab at Humboldt State University, making peels on cretaceous rocks.
Dissertation at the National meeting of the Botanical Society of America in Forth Worth (Texas), 2017.