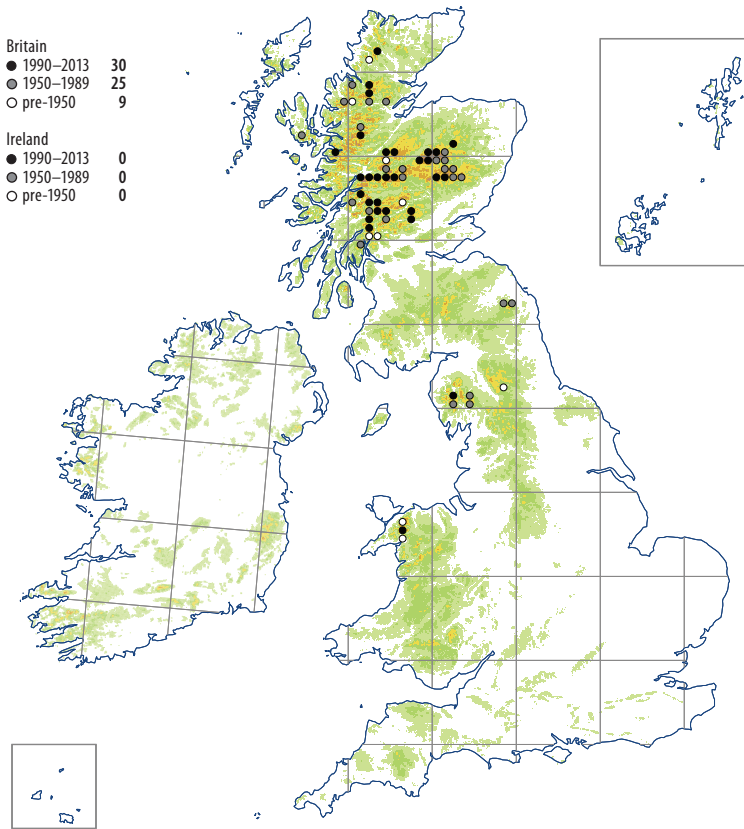


Pohlia ludwigii

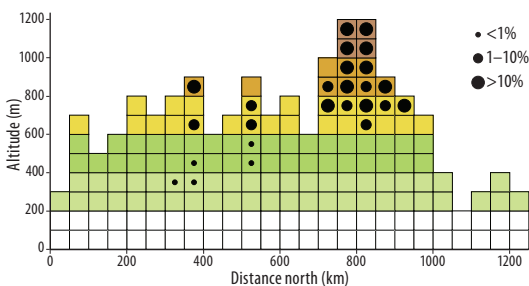


A species of moist or wet, sandy and gritty soils on banks and by streams, on soil overlying rock, on rock ledges and in scree. It is particularly characteristic of bryophyte-dominated vegetation in late snowbeds, where it can form very large patches, and accompanies species such as *Cephalozia bicuspidata*, *Marsupella sphacelata*, *Nardia scalaris*, *Pleurocladula albescens*, *Oligotrichum hercynicum*, *Pohlia drummondii* and *Polytrichastrum sexangulare*. It is also locally frequent in montane bryophyte springs, in which associated species may include *Anthelia julacea*, *Scapania uliginosa*, *Philonotis fontana*, *Pohlia wahlenbergii* var. *glacialis* and *Straminergon stramineum*. Altitudinal range: 460–1340 m.

Circumpolar Arctic-montane. Northern and montane Europe, from Iceland, the Faeroes, N Fennoscandia and Arctic Russia, south to the Pyrenees, Alps and Balkan mountains (Serbia). Turkey, Caucasus, Iran. Himalaya, China, Japan. Western N America, Greenland.

M.J. Wigginton, rev. G.P. Rothero

Dioicous; capsules are generally rare but can be locally abundant in some snowbed stands, mature in summer.



▼ Geal-charn, Alder Forest, Westernness, 2009. Gordon Rothero

