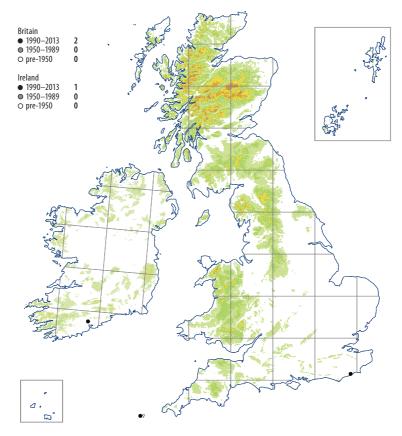
Calyptrochaeta apiculata



An attractive moss confined to shaded substrates on or hear the coast. On Tresco, Isles of Scilly, it occurs on shaded earthy or peaty banks growing with Lunularia cruciata, Atrichum undulatum, Ceratodon purpureus, Fissidens bryoides and Kindbergia praelonga. At Fairlight, East Sussex, it was recorded on sheltered sandstone boulders on an undercliff, growing mixed with Kindbergia praelonga and Scorpiurium circinatum under scrub of Prunus spinosa, Rubus fruticosus and Salix cinerea. In Ireland a single patch was found in wet coastal woodland in Co. Cork among common



woodland bryophytes, including *Hookeria lucens*; it was subsequently found to occur on a tree-fern in the nearby arboretum at Fota. Altitudinal range: 5–30 m.

In both of its English localities it was first discovered in 1967 (Paton, 1968; Wallace, 1971); its Irish site was found in 2007 (O'Neill, 2009). It is clearly an introduction from the Southern Hemisphere, probably with horticultural plants, and perhaps from shipping or smuggling on the south coast of England (Stern, 1991).

Dioicous; only female plants are known in Britain. Protonemal gemmae have been found plentifully in wild material from Sussex (Porley & Matcham, 2000).

Its natural range is in the Southern Hemisphere. S America (Chile, Tierra del Fuego). Southern Africa. Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand.

H.J.B. Birks, rev. T.L. Blockeel

Fairlight, East Sussex, 2013. Fred Rumsey