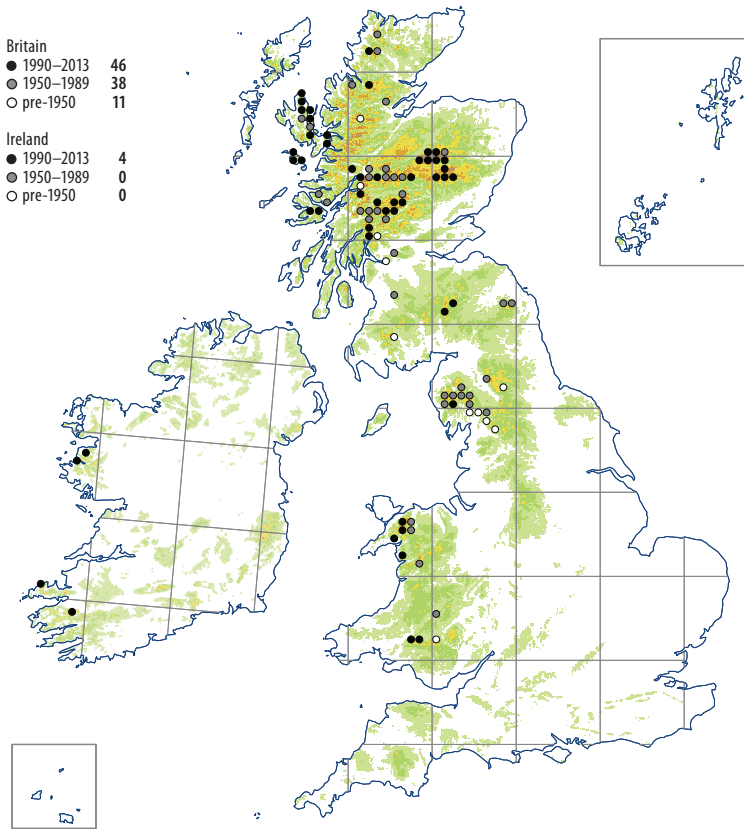
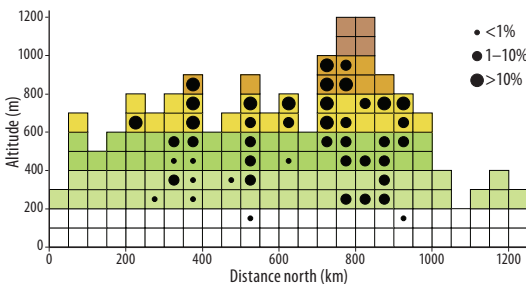


Amphidium lapponicum



This species occurs on moist base-rich montane cliffs and crags, both on exposed rocks and in gullies and corries. Occasionally it descends to lower altitudes in ravines and on stream banks. It usually forms small isolated tufts in rock crevices and is indifferent to rock type provided there is adequate base enrichment. Thus its substrates include base-rich sandstones, limestones, mica-schist, basalt and gneiss. It has many associates, among the more frequent being *Lejeunea patens*, *Plagiochila porelloides*, *Anoetangium aestivum*, *Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens* and *Grimmia funalis*. Altitudinal range: 160–1100 m.

Records show a fluctuating trend, probably reflecting recorder activity, and many of the older records are likely still to be extant. Since the 1991–1994 Atlas its range has been extended to Ireland, where it was previously unknown.



Autoicous; capsules are common, mature in summer.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. In Europe north to Iceland and Svalbard and common in Scandinavia, extending south in the mountains to S Spain (Sierra Nevada) and Bulgaria. Canary Islands. Turkey. A bipolar species, in the Northern Hemisphere south to the Himalaya in Asia, and California and Arizona in N America. Scattered in the Southern Hemisphere in Bolivia, southern S America, southern Africa (Natal and Lesotho), New Zealand, subantarctic islands and Antarctica.

T.L. Blockeel

▼ Picws Du, Carmarthen Fans, Carmarthenshire, 2004. Sam Bosanquet

