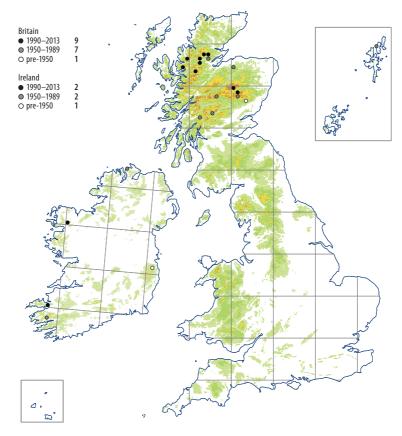
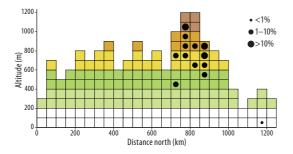
## Moerckia hibernica



This is the rarer and less calcicolous of the two species that were included as *Moerckia hibernica* in the 1991– 1994 Atlas. It grows on flushed rock faces or wet peaty ground with *Scapania undulata*, *Philonotis fontana*, *Scorpidium revolvens* or *Sphagnum denticulatum*. Some colonies are associated with streams, pools or flushes; others are below areas of late snow melt. The only record from below 400 m altitude is from Lochs of Lumbister, Yell, Shetland. Altitudinal range: 30–955 m.

Dioicous; sporophytes have not been recorded in Britain.

The taxonomic distinctness of *M. hibernica s.s.* and *M. flotoviana* was confirmed by Kinser & Crandall-Stotler (2003). All Scottish and Irish specimens have been identified by A.J. Kinser or D.G. Long. Because of its relatively



unremarkable habitats and associates, combined with a tendency to grow as small populations, it is likely that *M. hibernica* has been somewhat overlooked in Britain and Ireland.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. Faeroes, Scandinavia, Pyrenees, C European mountains, European Russia, Caucasus. Siberia; N America south to Washington and Virginia.

S.D.S. Bosanquet