Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia

Britain
- 1990–2013 **142**
- 1950–1989 **54**
- pre-1950 **8**

Ireland
- 1990–2013 **80**
- 1950–1989 **39**
- pre-1950 **20**
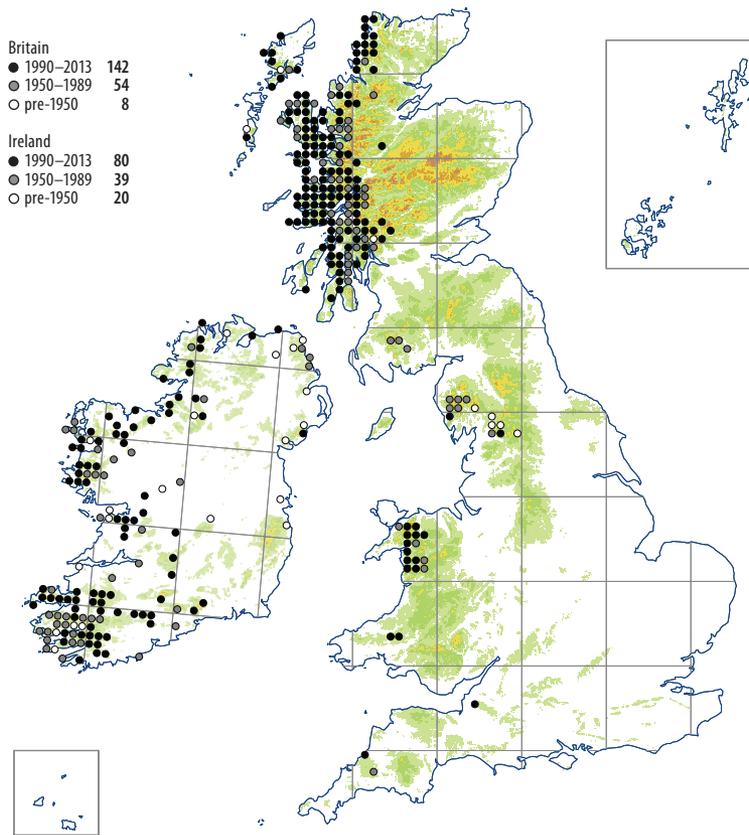
On damp, shaded, often vertical rock walls of sheltered, low-lying wooded ravines and by waterfalls, usually as pure thin patches growing directly on the rock, or, more rarely, growing over other bryophytes, particularly *Frullania* spp. and *Radula aquilegia*. It also occurs on damp but not wet shaded boulders in ravines and on rocks in wooded streams, on shaded walls of sea caves and sheltered rocks by the sea, on boulders in stable block litters on steep north- or east-facing slopes, and in damp north- or east-facing gullies or basic cliffs in the uplands. In the extreme west it also occurs epiphytically on birch, oak, hazel, sallow, ash and heather, often on trees and bushes growing in or at the edge of ravines and by waterfalls, but also in conifer plantations. Common associates include *Aphanolejeunea microscopica*, *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Harpalejeunea molleri* and *Lejeunea* spp. In the lowlands it is seemingly indifferent to rock type,

but above about 200 m and at the edge of its range it is virtually confined to basic substrates. Generally more base demanding than *A. microscopica* and more shade demanding than *H. molleri*. Altitudinal range: 0–700 m.

Apparently spreading as an epiphyte in SW Ireland, where there are more recent records of epiphytic colonies in conifer plantations and wet woodland than there are of populations in more traditional saxicolous habitats in ravines. Both S Wales records are from trees in the plantations of Brechfa Forest, whilst a colony discovered in the Mendip Hills in 2013 is on willow in wet woodland. These populations are more likely to originate from Ireland than from the relatively small ravine populations in N Wales or the apparently transient Cornish colonies.

Autoicous or dioicous; fairly frequently fertile and with capsules, May to September. Also spreads by caducous branches.

Hyperoceanic Southern-temperate. France, Spain, Portugal; Macaronesia; C and S Africa; Mexico.

H.J.B. Birks, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

- • <1%
- ● 1–10%
- ● >10%