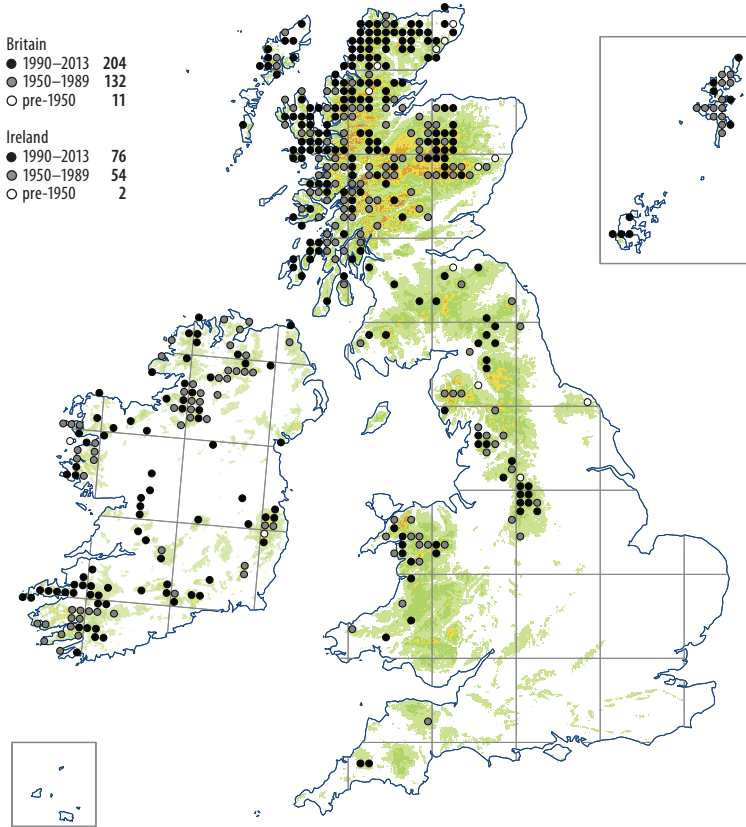


Kurzia trichoclados



Similar ecologically to *Kurzia sylvatica* but generally more abundant on moorland and damp heaths in the north and west. In favourable conditions it forms dense swollen cushions on moist peat banks, including peat cuttings, and damp peaty soil amongst rocks and on sheltered slopes. It can grow under the cover of dwarf shrubs and is also found in other shaded habitats, including woodland banks and damp ledges on steep rock faces in ravines. Altitudinal range: 10–840 m.

senescent stems and may provide a means of vegetative propagation.

Suboceanic Boreal-montane. Elsewhere in Europe recorded from western Scandinavia, the Ardennes, France, northern Spain and the C European mountains (Stieperaere & Schumacker, 1986; Schumacker & Váňa, 2005). Further afield only reported from Thailand, Hainan and British Columbia.

T.H. Blackstock, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

The outlying record in NE Yorkshire dates from 1878, but apart from this slight historic westward retreat there is no evidence of a decline.

Dioicous; usually fertile; sporophytes are fairly frequent, May to November. Swollen bulbils sometimes develop on

