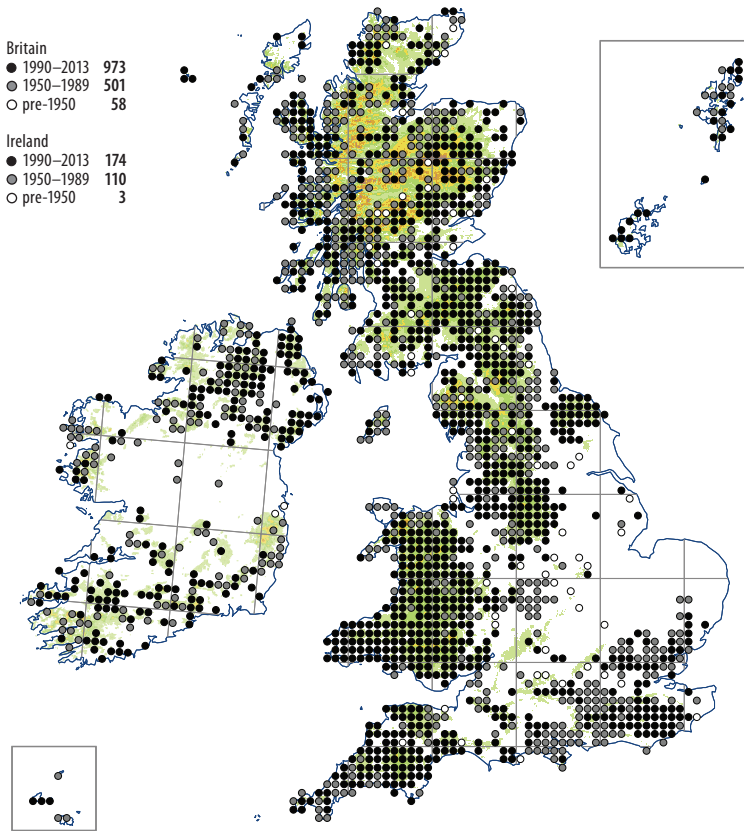


# Chiloscyphus polyanthos



Occurs commonly on rocks and boulders in and by streams and rivers, sometimes growing submerged, where it is associated with species such as *Scapania undulata* and *Platyhypnidium riparioides*. Stony flushes also regularly support *Chiloscyphus polyanthos*. Records of *C. polyanthos* also come from a similar range of habitats to *C. pallescens*, including marshes, pool and lake margins, stream banks, damp soil in woodland (where it can tolerate considerable shade), rotting wood and wet cliff ledges. Localities vary from mildly basic to moderately acid. Altitudinal range: 5–1050 m.

Damsholt, 2002). In recent years British and Irish bryologists have followed Paton in using perianth characters as the main means of discrimination. There is variation among recorders as to how they record non-fertile *C. polyanthos* s.l. in habitats that are almost exclusively occupied by one species or other. There are likely to be errors in the maps of both species. However, the overall distribution patterns are almost certainly correct.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. Found throughout Europe; Asia north from the Himalayas; N America, Greenland.

Autoicous; capsules are frequent, March to May.

M.M. Yeo, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

Long confused with *C. pallescens*, and still separated in different ways by different authors (e.g. Paton, 1999;

