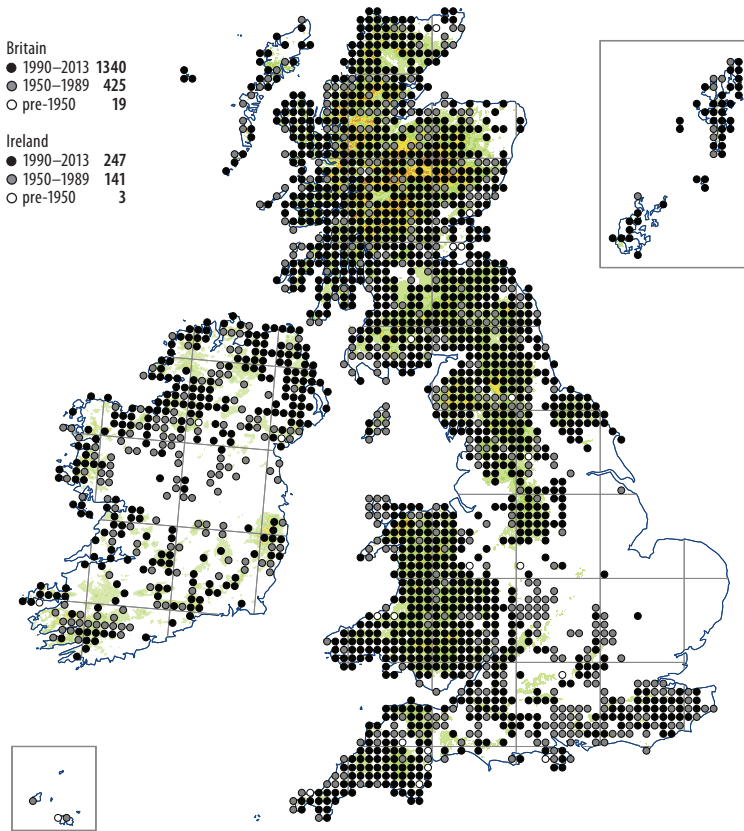


# Plagiochila porelloides



On basic to mildly acid rock faces and rocky banks in woodland, on stone walls, on tree bases, by shaded streams, and on rocks and banks in the uplands. It often grows with *Campylopus flexuosus*, *Dicranum scoparium*, *Isoetecium myosuroides* and *Plagiothecium succulentum*, and sometimes with *Plagiochila bifaria*, *P. punctata* or *P. spinulosa*. In many lowland areas it is largely or entirely restricted to tree bases, especially by streams or rivers. It also occurs on soil banks in woods, albeit less frequently than *P. asplenioides*, hedgerows and limestone grassland and in sand dunes. Very variable in size and shape, it can form pure tufts or turfs, or grow as scattered shoots through other bryophytes. Altitudinal range: 0–1100 m.

Morphologically variable and confused with both *P. britannica* and poorly grown or stressed plants of *P. asplenioides*. A number of records from eastern England have been deleted following revision of specimens or when they were clearly duplicates of records of *P. asplenioides* that had been retained despite taxonomic changes. The map is now thought to represent the distribution well.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. Throughout Europe including the Arctic, becoming submontane in the south; Macaronesia; N Africa; northern Asia; N America, Greenland; Mexico.

A.B.G. Averis, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

Dioicous; androecia and perianths are frequent, sporophytes are rather rare, April to October.

