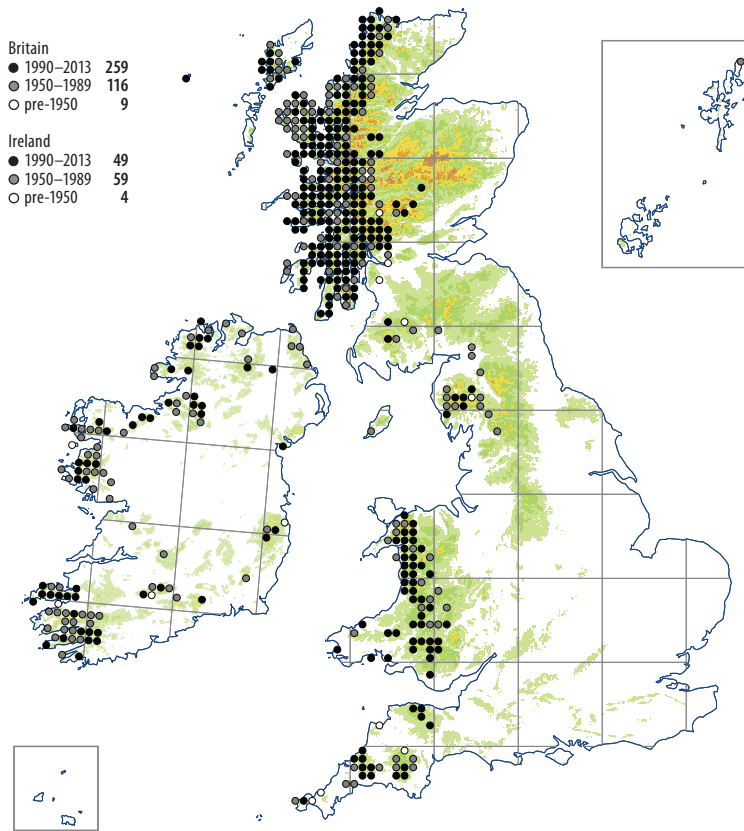


# Plagiochila punctata



Most frequent in deciduous woodland, growing usually as pure tufts or cushions on the trunks and branches of trees, especially oak, birch and alder. *Lepidozia reptans*, *Hypnum andoi* and *Isoetecium myosuroides* are regular associates, as are a diverse array of lichens in the *Parmelion laevigatae* (James *et al.*, 1977). It is also frequent on base-poor rock faces in woodland and, less commonly, in more open but sheltered rocky situations. Altitudinal range: 5–670 m.

Hyperoceanic Southern-temperate. Atlantic seaboard of Europe from SW Norway south to Spain and Portugal and east to the Ardennes; Macaronesia; tropical Africa; N America (Tennessee), Mexico, Costa Rica, Caribbean; Andes, Brazil.

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Dioicous. Male plants are very rare; perianths are occasional; sporophytes are known only from Costa Rica (Heinrichs *et al.*, 2005). It presumably spreads clonally by its deciduous leaves.

▼ Fallen birch trunk, Coed y Rhygen, Merioneth, 2013. Des Callaghan

