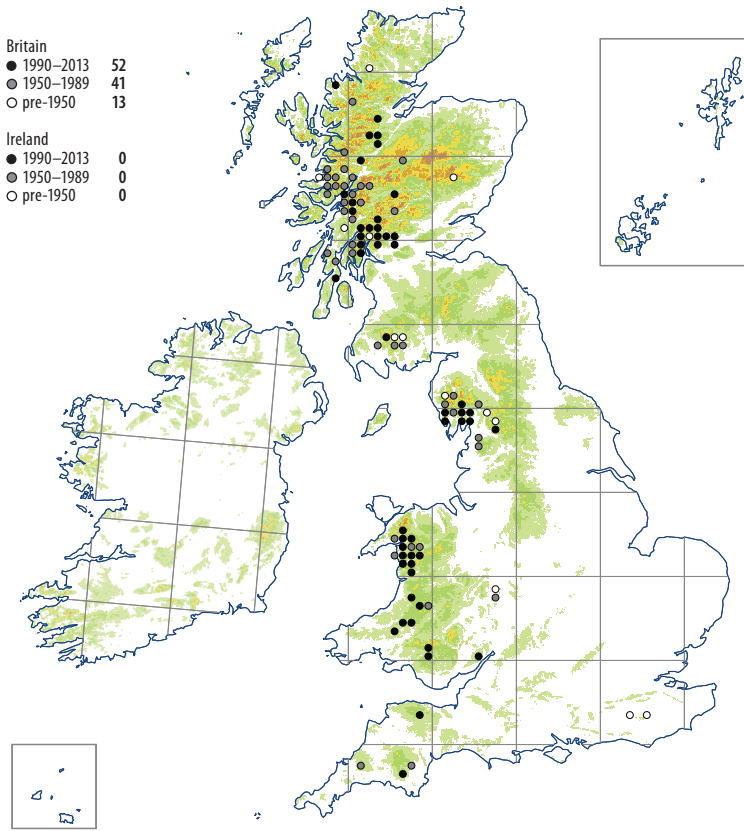


Jamesoniella autumnalis



This species favours damp, decaying decorticated logs and stumps in oak or birch woods on steep, block-strewn slopes with a range of aspects. Populations may be large in woodlands where suitable logs occur in profusion, but most colonies are restricted to one or two logs. Associates commonly include *Cephalozia* spp., *Nowellia curvifolia*, *Riccardia palmata*, *Tritomaria exsecta* and *T. exsectiformis*, and, more rarely, *Anastrophyllum hellerianum*. It also occurs on damp, shaded acid or mildly basic blocks and low rock outcrops that are periodically flushed in sheltered oak or mixed oak-birch woods, wooded valleys and on steep slopes, growing with *Harpanthus scutatus*, *Plagiochila spinulosa*, *Scapania umbrosa*, *Tritomaria exsecta*, *Hageniella micans* and *Sematophyllum demissum*. There are a few records of *Jamesoniella autumnalis* growing epiphytically on oak trunks. Altitudinal range: 30–300 m.

There are several old records that have not been confirmed recently, particularly at the eastern edge of its range, possibly due to changes in woodland management and conifer planting. However, the overall records match the trends expected for the group of oceanic liverworts to which *J. autumnalis* belongs.

Diocious; male plants and perianths are frequent, capsules are rather rare, August to March.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. Occurs widely but locally in Fennoscandia, W and C Europe, Caucasus; Siberia, Russian Far East, Korea, Japan, China, Malaya, Philippines; N America, Mexico; C America, Caribbean, Venezuela and Colombia.

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