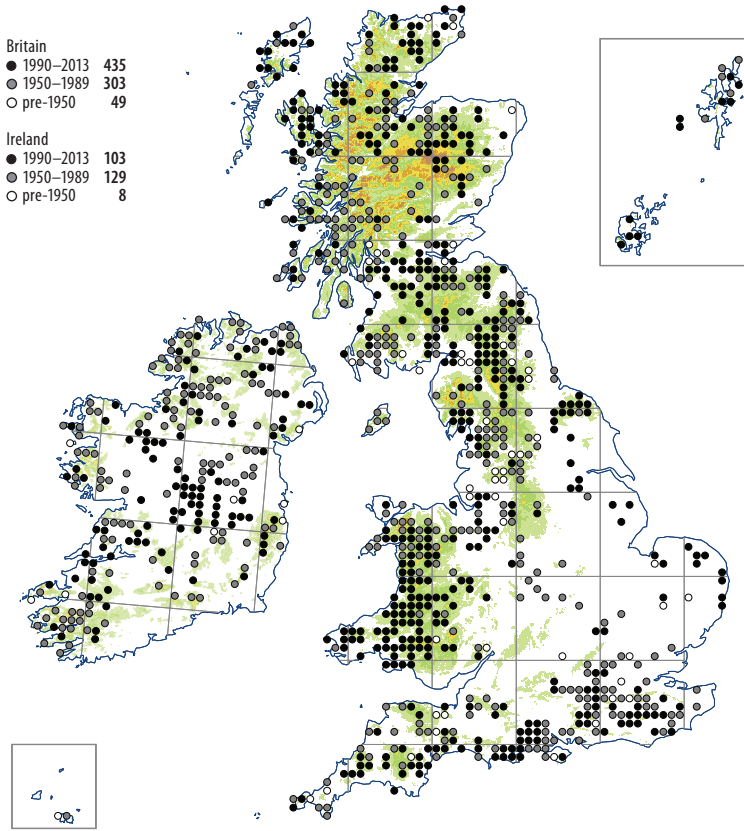


# Cephalozia connivens



**W**idespread at low altitudes in ombrogenous bogs, valley mires, flushes, damp heathland and moorland. It often grows among *Sphagnum*, sometimes with other *Cephalozia* species, but is also found on *Leucobryum glaucum* hummocks, the sides of *Molinia* tussocks and on moist peaty soil. In saturated peatlands it commonly occurs with other bog hepatics, including *Kurzia pauciflora* and *Mylia anomala*. Less frequently, it is found on old stumps and decaying logs in woodland, or on humus under dense *Rhododendron* shade, and very occasionally on shaded rock faces. Altitudinal range: 0–828m.

Perhaps slightly over-recorded for *C. pleneiceps* (q.v.).

European Boreo-temperate. Widespread in Europe, becoming rare in the far north and montane in the south; Macaronesia; Tunisia, South Africa; Siberia, Russian Far East, China, Himalaya; N America, Bermuda.

T.H. Blackstock

Autoicous; sporophytes are frequent, March to August; gemmae are occasional. Like *Kurzia* species, it can regenerate from buried underground axes on disturbed peat bogs (Duckett & Clymo, 1988).

▼ Mynydd Pencarreg, Carmarthenshire, 2008. Sam Bosanquet

