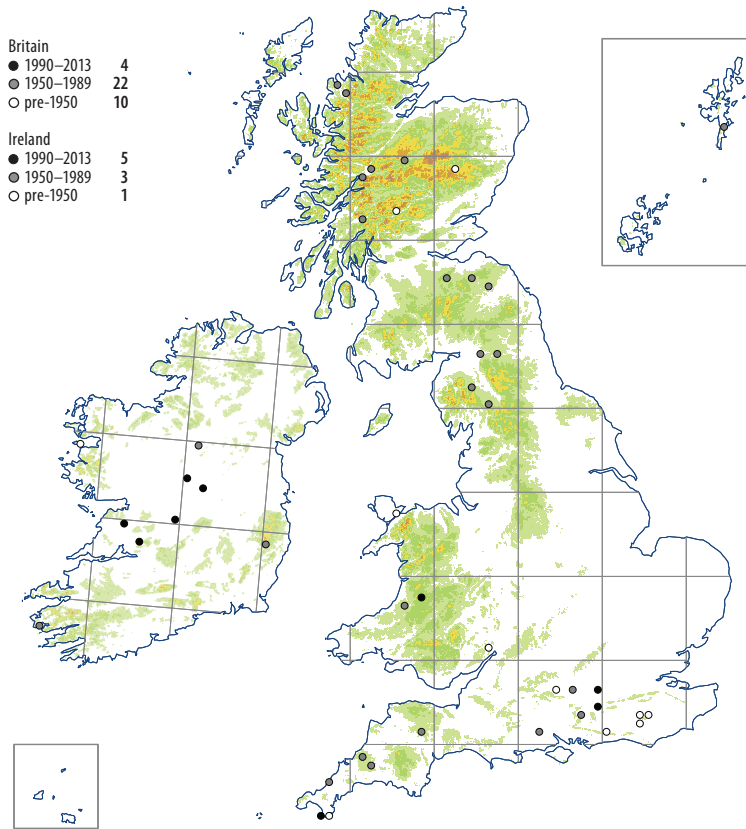


Cephaloziella spinigera



Almost confined to bogs and heaths, where it is most frequently found growing amongst sphagnum or other mosses, notably *Leucobryum glaucum*; less often on peaty hummocks beneath *Calluna*. Irish colonies are concentrated on undisturbed bogs, where associates include *Sphagnum austinii*, *S. fuscum* and *S. magellanicum* (Lockhart *et al.*, 2012). It has also been recorded from steep peaty banks and rarely on rotting wood. Altitudinal range: 20–550 m.

In the past, it has been confused with *C. elachista*. The map is based on material revised by J.A. Paton, with eight subsequent records all checked by BBS referees.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. C and N Europe. Russia, Korea, Japan; northern N America south to New Hampshire, Minnesota and Oregon, California, Greenland.

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The paucity of recent records is likely to be more of a reflection of bryologists' lack of confidence over *Cephaloziella* identification rather than a genuine decline.

Autoicous; sporophytes are frequent, June to September. Gemmae are fairly frequent.

