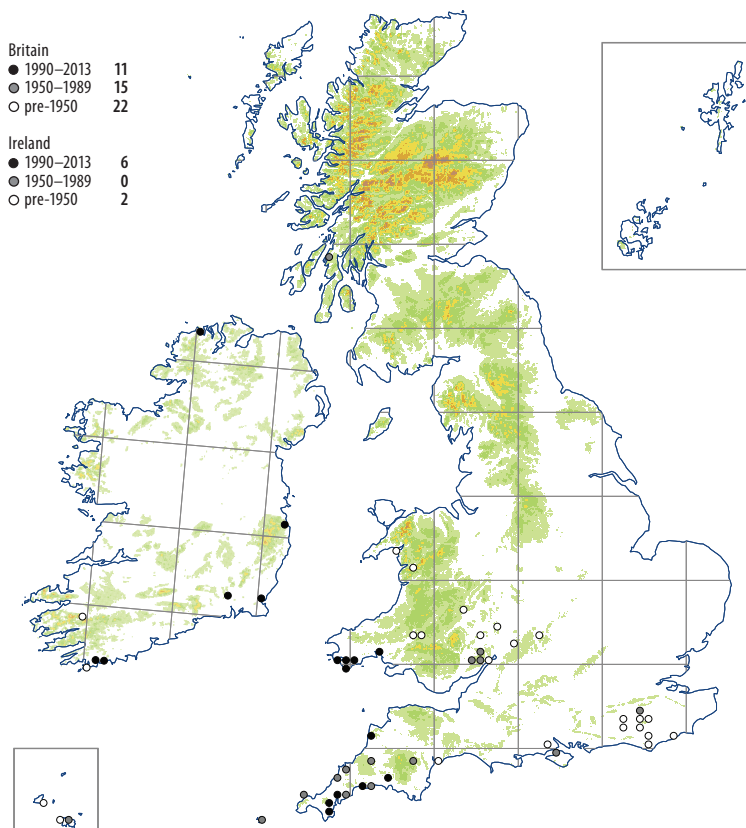


Cephaloziella turneri



A species of crumbling, slightly acid loam in warm, sheltered, moderately shaded places, such as rock crevices on cliffs and beside creeks, stream and ditch banks, and roadside cuttings. A particularly characteristic habitat in Cornwall, W Wales and southern Ireland is crumbly soil around the base of overhanging trees next to coastal creeks. It nearly always grows with *Calypogeia arguta*, *Cephalozia bicuspidata*, *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Dicranella heteromalla* and *Polytrichum aloides*, and more rarely with *Ditrichum subulatum*, *Epipterygium tozeri*, *Fissidens bryoides* and *F. celticus*. Altitudinal range: 0–215 m.

Significantly rarer at inland and eastern localities than in the past, and in SW England and Wales apparently lost from most inland sites even though it survives near the coast. This decline is likely to be genuine, as many

banks and cuttings have become overgrown by vascular plants.

Autoicous; sporophytes are frequent, January to May. Gemmae are always present.

Mediterranean-Atlantic. S and W Europe, reaching Turkish Thrace and Crete in the east; Caucasus; Macaronesia; N Africa; British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and California. The Scottish locality is the northernmost in the world.

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