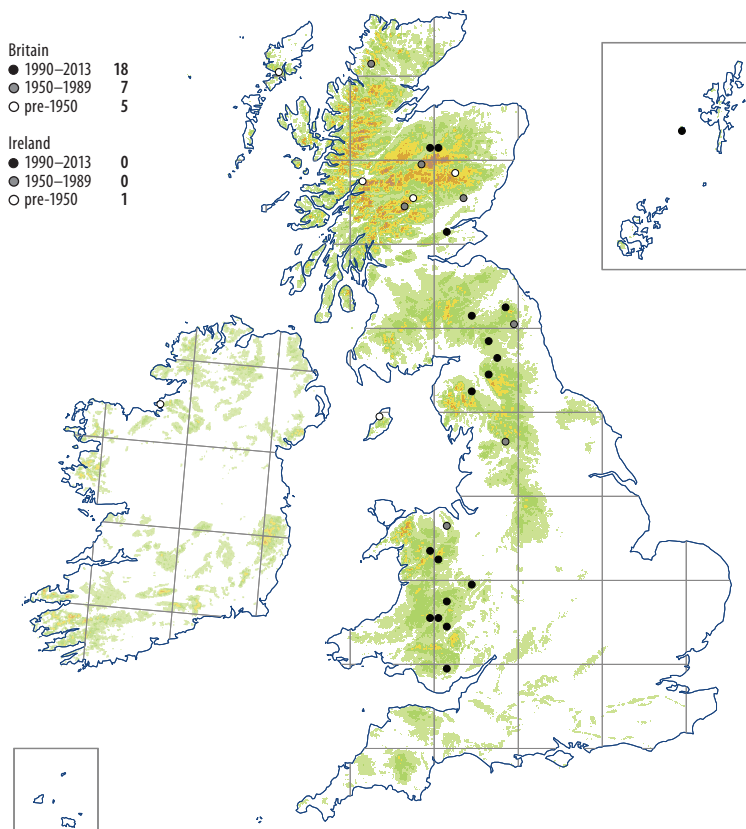


Barbilophozia kunzeana



Most recently studied colonies of this species are in damp or waterlogged sites, with circumneutral to slightly acid water, including basin mires, valley bogs, flushes, wet moorland hollows and mountain streamsides. Associates include *Mylia anomala*, *Odontoschisma sphagni*, *Aulacomnium palustre*, *Dicranum scoparium*, *Sphagnum capillifolium* subsp. *rubellum*, *S. inundatum*, *S. papillosum* and *S. subnitens*, and several sites are shared with *Scapania paludicola*. There are a few records from dry, rocky, upland habitats, but some recent records from rocks result from confusion with other species. Paton (1999) also mentions *B. kunzeana* growing on peat overlying limestone and on rotting wood, but both are likely to be atypical situations. The northernmost site is among *Warnstorfia fluitans* in a hollow on a hill top on Foula. Altitudinal range: 155–1250 m.

Dioicous; gametangia are very rare; sporophytes are unknown in Britain. Gemmae are usually present.

Confused to a certain extent with *Lophozia* species that have atypically developed underleaves, especially *L. sudetica* which is particularly prone to having underleaves. DNA Barcoding has shown that some recent records of *Barbilophozia kunzeana* from rocky habitats were errors for *L. sudetica* and some older records may require revision with this possibility in mind.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. Scattered in the European mountains but becoming commoner towards the north, in Scandinavia, Iceland and Svalbard. Siberia, Russian Far East, Japan, China, Mongolia; N America south to New England, Greenland.

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