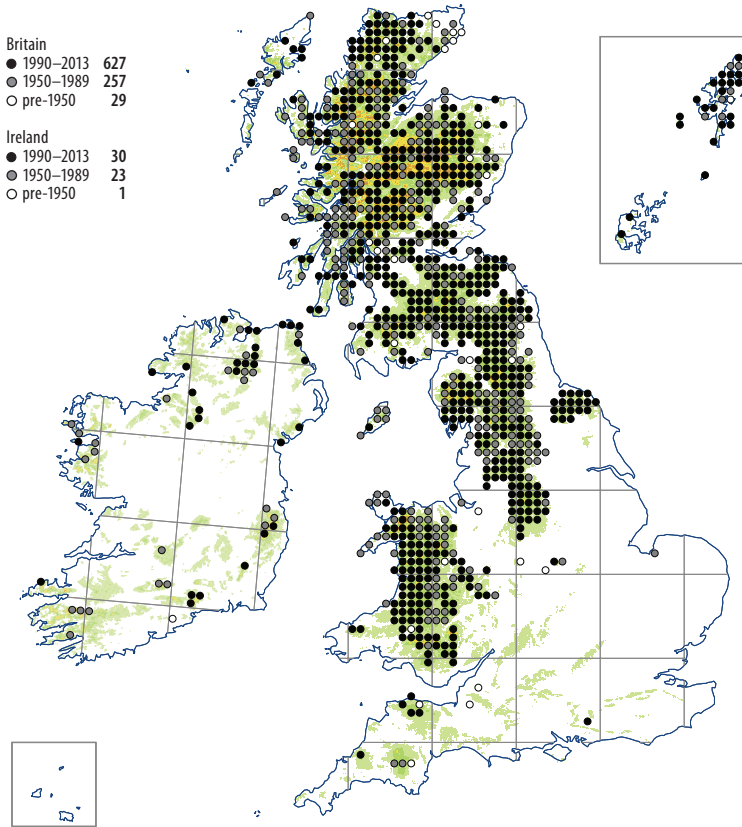


# Barbilophozia floerkei



A calcifuge, typical of a variety of well-drained substrates, including open moorland slopes under *Calluna*, old quarries, dry screes, rocky knolls, rock crevices, drystone walls, sandy heaths and fixed coastal dunes. It is rarer in damp situations, such as wet peat in bogs and areas of late snow-lie. The plants often grow as pure stands, or mixed with other calcifuges such as *Dicranum scoparium*, *Isoetecium myosuroides*, *Pleurozium schreberi* and *Polytrichum* spp. At high altitudes, it is typically found in north- to east-facing block screes, less often near snow patches. Altitudinal range: 5–1210 m.

Dioicous; gametangia are uncommon, sporophytes are very rare, August to September; gemmae are lacking.

Previously confused with *B. atlantica*: a revision (Blackstock, 1990) showed that all specimens with gemmae, and some without, belong to that species rather than to *B. floerkei*.

Circumpolar Boreal-montane. Widely ranging throughout northern Europe and the Arctic, becoming restricted to mountains in the south. Siberia, Russian Far East, Japan; eastern and western N America; Andean S America.

Somewhat better recorded in Ireland than previously, but still showing the tendency to be uncommon in highly oceanic areas which characterises all our *Barbilophozia* species.

D.G. Long, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

