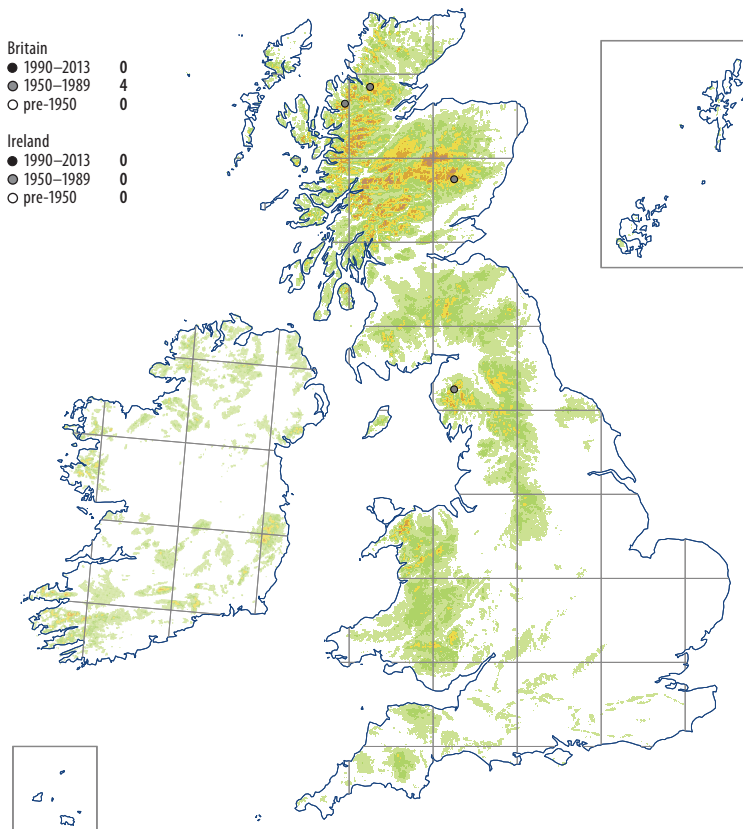


Lophozia wenzelii



As currently interpreted in Britain and Ireland, this species is restricted to the higher mountain ranges such as the Cairngorms where it grows on wet, peaty soil in and beside springs and flushes, especially in late-snow areas. *Barbilophozia floerkei*, *Harpanthus flotovianus*, *Nardia scalaris* and *Pleurocladula albescens* are among its recorded associates. Altitudinal range: 600–900 m.

Most British records were made in the 1980s, and *Lophozia wenzelii* has not been reported since 1989. Plants which may be *L. wenzelii* have been seen subsequently at several sites in the Highlands but no records have been confirmed because of the current confusion over the identification of this species, discussed below.

Dioicous; not recorded fertile in Britain; gemmae are occasional.

The current British concept of *L. wenzelii* is described by Paton (1999) and is largely based on leaf morphology. An alternative treatment, which relies on stem and perianth features, is given by Bakalin (2004). Bakalin (2004) reports *L. wenzelii* from Radnorshire, Merionethshire and Co. Cavan, and plants matching this description are also present alongside macroscopically identical *L. ventricosa* on slate waste in Pembrokeshire (Bosanquet, 2010). A full revision of British and Irish material would be needed to establish the distribution of *L. wenzelii sensu* Bakalin, but it would obviously be radically different to the current map.

Circumpolar Arctic-montane. Reported using one taxonomic treatment or another from N and C Europe, Iberian Peninsula, SE Europe, Faeroes, Iceland; Asia south to Himalaya; N America south to California.

S.D.S. Bosanquet