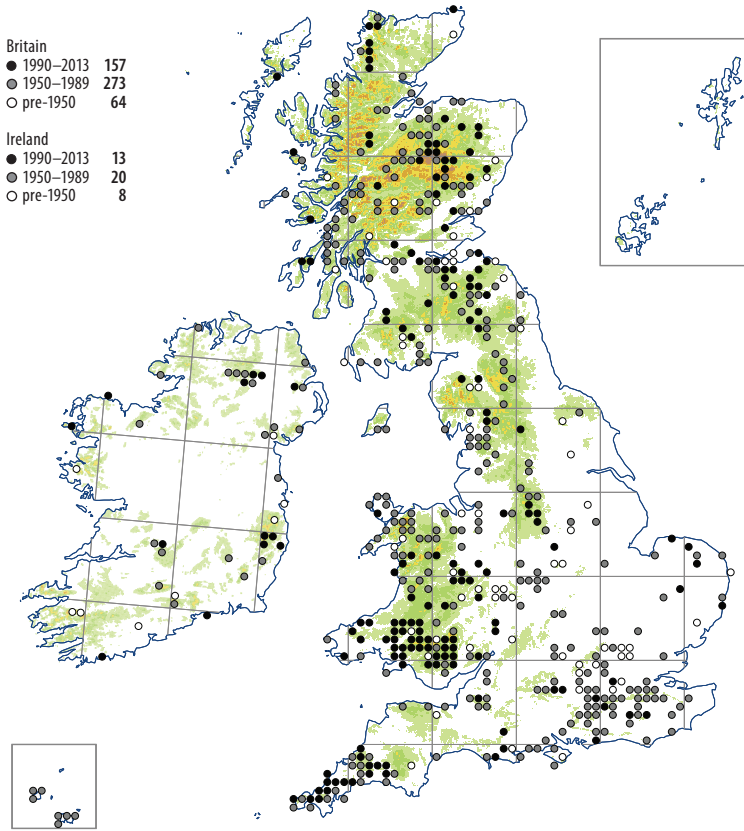


# Lophozia bicrenata



**A** calcifuge pioneer of open, well-drained peaty and sandy places, such as stable sand dunes, soil and peat on wall tops and large boulders, rocky streamsides, compacted footpaths, crumbling banks, old quarries and mine waste. It grows closely attached to its substrate, often under *Calluna*. Associates include a range of pioneer species such as *Cephaloziella* spp., *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Lophozia ventricosa* and *Ditrichum heteromallum*. Altitudinal range: 5–700 m.

Paroicous; fertile plants, perianths and sporophytes are frequent, all year; gemmae are usually abundant.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. In Europe ranging widely from the Mediterranean and Macaronesia to the Arctic, but rare in the extreme north. Turkey; Caucasus, Siberia, Russian Far East; N America; Caribbean; Venezuela, Brazil.

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This species has declined steadily since the 1960s, especially in England. A very marked decline has taken place in the Netherlands, where it is attributed by BLWG (2013) to the increasingly grassy nature of its habitats as a result of increased nitrogen deposition.

