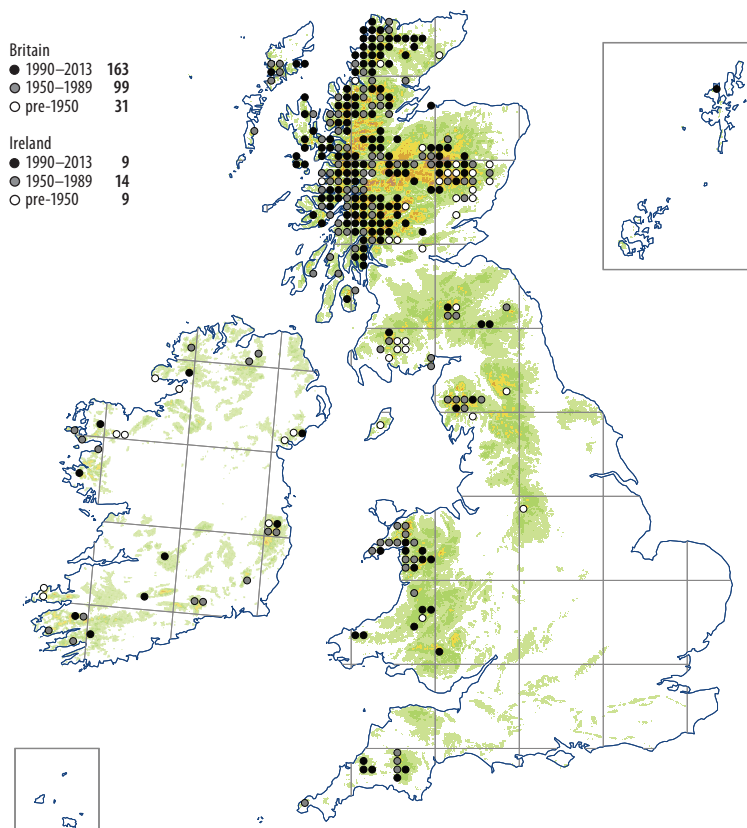


Douinia ovata

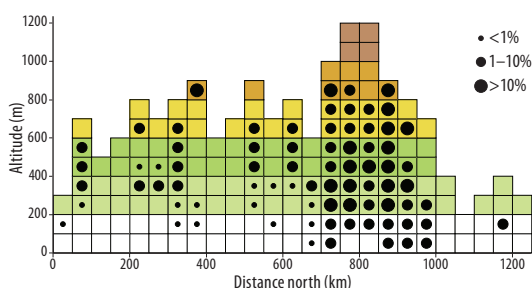


It grows as close patches on trees and rocks. Birch woods and alders in wooded ravines are especially favoured, where it grows on trunks and larger limbs of trees, as well as mossy boulders and rarely peaty banks. It also grows on oak and rowan. On more open slopes (possibly often where woodland formerly occurred) it grows on mossy boulders in large block screes, or occasionally on stone walls. Rocks are often acid but it has been found on basalt and basic schist. On both rock and wood it grows with a similar range of associates, such as *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Frullania tamarisci*, *Plagiochila punctata*, *Scapania gracilis*, *Dicranum fuscescens*, *D. scoparium* and *Hypnum andoi*, all of which can tolerate intermittent drought. Altitudinal range: 10–700 m.

Oceanic Temperate. Found in regions close to the Atlantic coasts from Portugal to the Faeroes and Scandinavia; more locally east to Finland, Germany, eastern France and Corsica. Disjunct in high rainfall areas of Pacific N America and S Greenland; also reported from Bahia, Brazil.

D.G. Long

Dioicous; fertile plants and sporophytes are common, April to October; gemmae are absent.



▼ Gearhane, West Kerry, 2014. Rory Hodd

