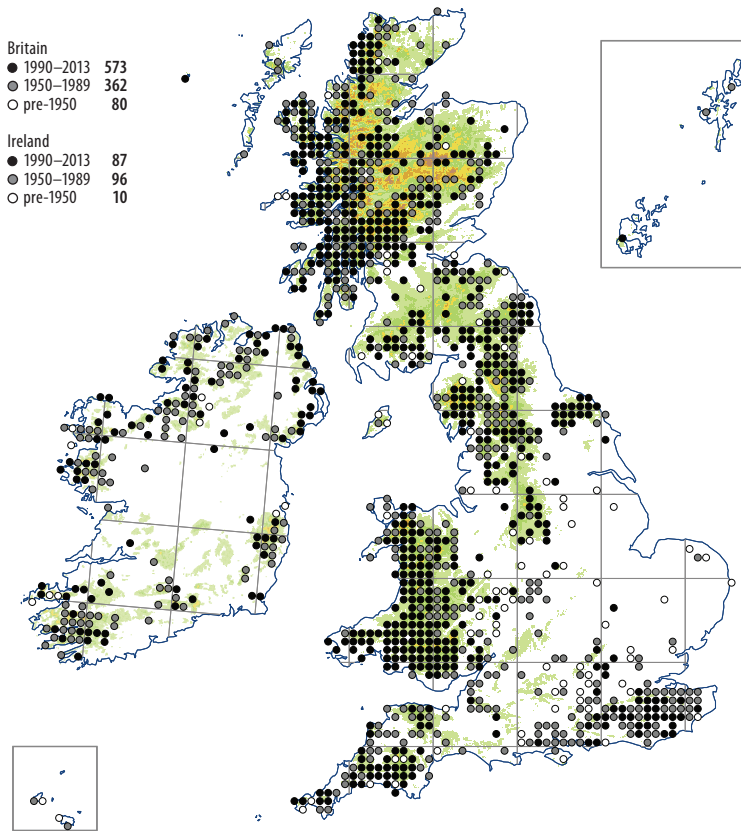


Scapania nemorea



Found in a wide variety of moist or humid habitats, especially lowland broadleaved woods in valleys and ravines, where it inhabits mossy banks, walls, boulders, rock ledges, logs and stumps, growing on moist ground, rock or rotting wood. Common associates are *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Lophocolea bidentata*, *Lophozia ventricosa*, *Plagiochila porelloides* and *Mnium hornum*. It is also quite common in more open habitats, including marshes, bogs, open slopes under *Calluna*, mossy rock faces and rocky gullies. Acid and neutral substrates are the norm, but it can grow in quite obviously basic habitats, including calcareous rocks and base-rich flushes. Altitudinal range: 5–900 m.

The map of *Scapania nemorea* suggests a decline in lowland England lasting several decades, which has not been experienced in the north and west. It has declined in the

Netherlands (BLWG, 2013) and at low altitudes in Germany (Meinunger & Schröder, 2007), but its distribution at higher altitudes in Germany and in Switzerland appears to be stable (Hoffman *et al.*, 2007).

Dioicous; gametangia and sporophytes are common, March to April and November; gemmae are usually abundant, but are sometimes sparse on plants in open habitats.

European Boreo-temperate. Europe south to the Mediterranean and Macaronesia, north to southern Scandinavia and the Baltic States, commonest in the west and absent from the Arctic. Turkey, Siberia, E Asia; eastern and central N America.

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