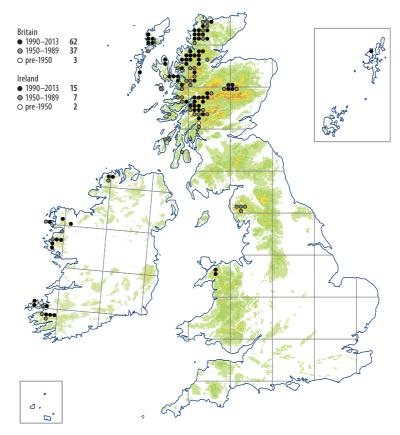
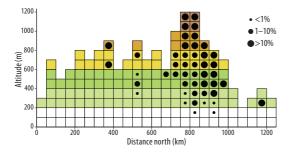
## Scapania ornithopodioides



distinctive species growing as scattered stems amongst A other bryophytes or as pure, dark reddish-brown patches at moderate to high altitudes in mossy block screes, on rocky well-drained slopes, on ledges on or at base of low cliffs, and in dwarf-shrub heaths. Most commonly found on acid substrates on open slopes or in mountain corries with a northerly to easterly aspect, where shade and humidity are maintained. In the Cairngorms it grows in mossy block screes in late-snow areas. All sites enjoy a cool wet climate. Characteristic associates include a range of other oceanic montane hepatics such as Anastrepta orcadensis, Anastrophyllum donnianum, Bazzania pearsonii, Mastigophora woodsii and Pleurozia purpurea, and commoner species such as Bazzania tricrenata, Diplophyllum albicans, Mylia taylorii, Scapania gracilis and Racomitrium lanuginosum. Although abundant and prominent at some sites, it can



grow in extremely small quantity and is then rather easily overlooked, as at Ronas Hill, Shetland. Altitudinal range: 100–1040 m.

Dioicous; usually non-fertile, perianths are very rare, male plants and sporophytes are unknown; gemmae are rare.

Oceanic Boreal-montane. Disjunct in cool temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere and on tropical islands: SW Norway, Faeroes; Himalaya, China, Japan, Taiwan, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi; Hawaii; Aleutians, Alaska, British Columbia.

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