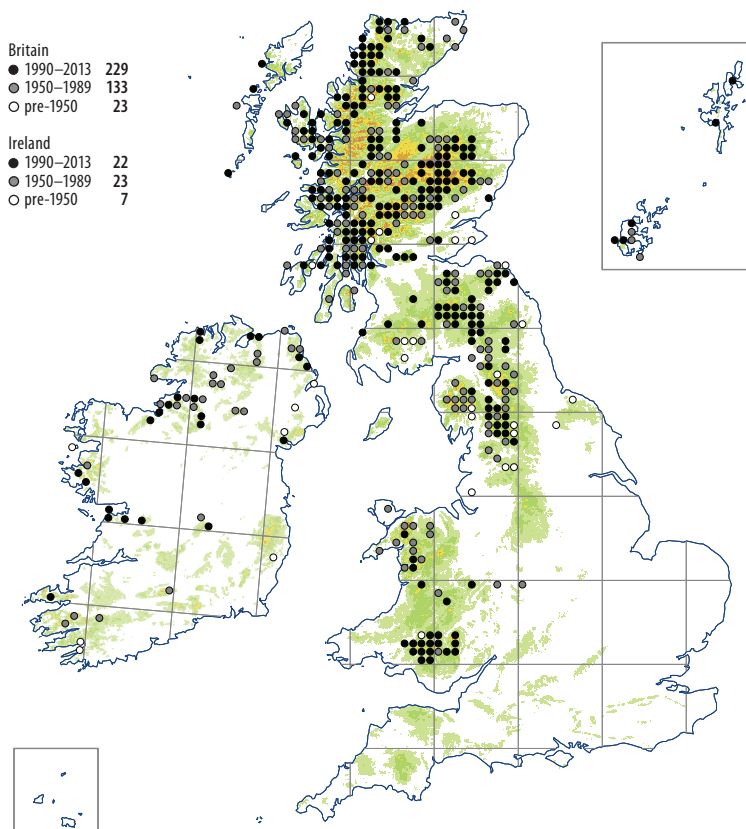


Leiocolea bantriensis



A predominantly montane calcicole with scattered lowland populations. At lower elevations it is usually found on constantly irrigated wet rocks in ravines, on rocky streambanks and in lowland or subalpine fens, rarely in coastal dune slacks. In the mountains it grows in characteristic robust tufts in stony flushes, mires and on wet rock ledges, especially on basic schist, limestone and basalt. The patches are often pure, but it commonly grows mixed with other bryophytes such as *Blepharostoma trichophyllum*, *Pellia endiviifolia*, *Preissia quadrata*, *Scapania undulata*, *Amphidium mougeotii*, *Blindia acuta*, *Bryum pseudotriquetrum*, *Ctenidium molluscum*, *Distichium capillaceum*, *Fissidens adianthoides*, *Gymnostomum aeruginosum* and *Scorpidium revolvens*. Altitudinal range: 10–890 m.

Dioicous; fertile plants are common, sporophytes are rare, June to July; gemmae are absent.

Populations in ravines are often composed of small plants that are morphologically similar to *Leiocolea collaris*; it is likely that the maps of both species include a number of errors.

Circumpolar Boreal-montane. Widespread in Europe but in the south restricted to mountains, becoming commoner towards the north and west. Siberia, Russian Far East, China; Alaska, Canada and south through the Rocky Mountains to California, Greenland.

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