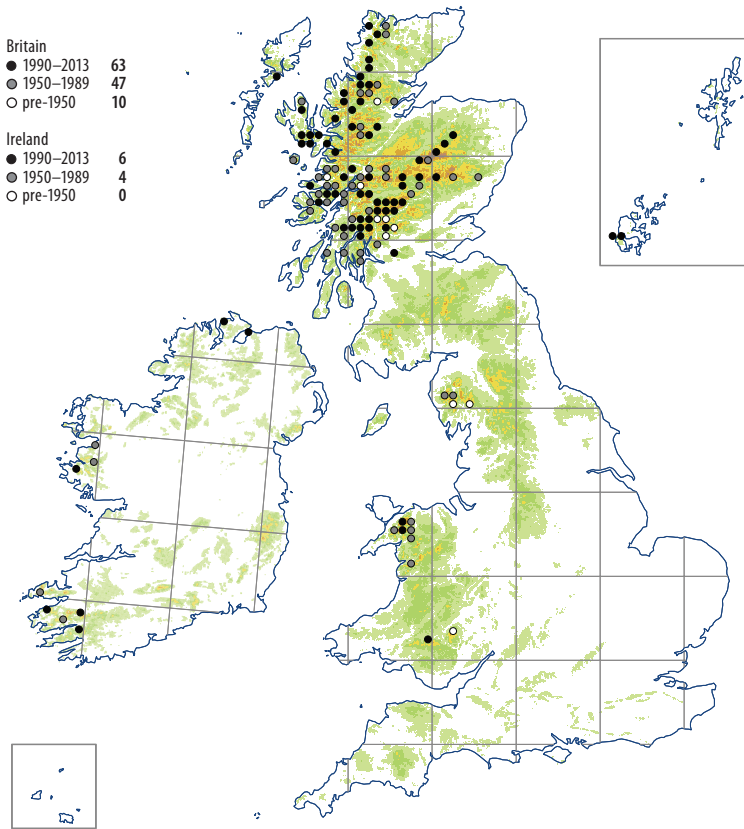


# Eremonotus myriocarpus



It usually occurs as pure patches on periodically flushed schistose or other basic rocks and on small damp ledges of shaded cliffs growing over thin, soft lithosols or mixed with detritus. It favours northerly or easterly aspects. It also occurs on basic rocks in ravines, particularly on the shaded vertical walls of deep gorges, and on rocks beside streams and rivers. Regular associates include *Blepharostoma trichophyllum*, *Leiocolea collaris*, *Scapania undulata*, *Solenostoma subellipticum* and *Gymnostomum aeruginosum*. At higher elevations it has been reported growing as cushions on the surface of relatively exposed rocks. Altitudinal range: 50–1100 m.

Often present in small quantity and thus easily overlooked, as well as being easily confused with *Cephaloziella* and *Marsupella* species. It is likely that *Eremonotus myriocarpus* is slightly commoner than the map suggests.

European Arctic-montane. Widespread but local in subalpine and alpine areas in Europe, extending from Bulgaria and Italy northwards to Svalbard. Turkey, Russian Far East, Japan, China; Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Greenland, Labrador.

H.J.B. Birks, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

Diocious; often fertile, capsules are rather rare, June to July.

