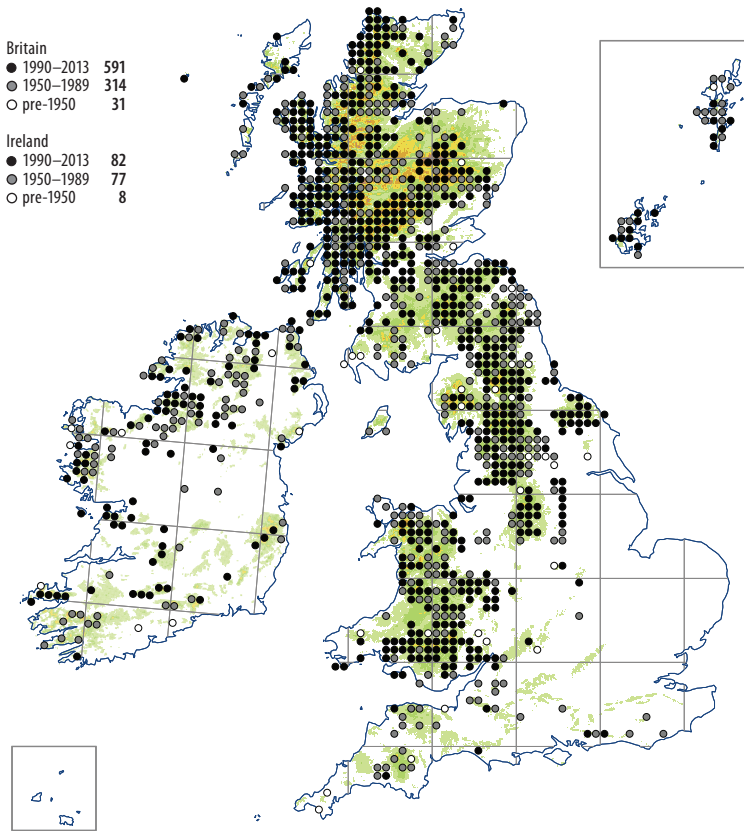


Jungermannia atrovirens



On moist or irrigated rocks and tufa in woodland, by streams, in ravines, on cliffs and in flushes, usually closely adherent to the rock or on a thin covering of soil. More rarely it occurs on shaded limestone walls, on damp, shaded soil, on clay banks, on gravelly ground by streams, or on moss cushions in flushes in sand dunes. Forestry tracks surfaced with limestone chippings may support extensive colonies. It is characteristic of base-rich habitats on limestones and a wide range of other strata, but may occur also where the base content is low. Altitudinal range: 0–1100 m.

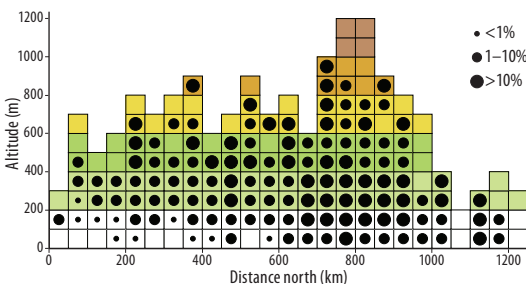
The lack of recent records in Cornwall despite much recording (Holyoak, 2012) suggests a local decline, although *Jungermannia atrovirens* was never particularly common in the county. In contrast, the frequency of this species

on forestry tracks in parts of Ireland and Wales suggests increased exploitation of a relatively new habitat.

Diocious. Perianths and male plants are frequent, capsules are occasional, March to August. Gemmae are unknown.

Perhaps somewhat over-recorded in some areas, because *J. atrovirens* is sometimes considered to be the default *Jungermannia*; errors for *J. borealis*, *J. exsertifolia* and *J. pumila* are all likely to have occurred.

European Wide-boreal. Throughout most of Europe but confined to mountains in the Mediterranean region; Macaronesia; Morocco, Algeria, Turkey, Russia, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Himalaya, China; N America south to California and Kentucky.



T.L. Blockeel, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet