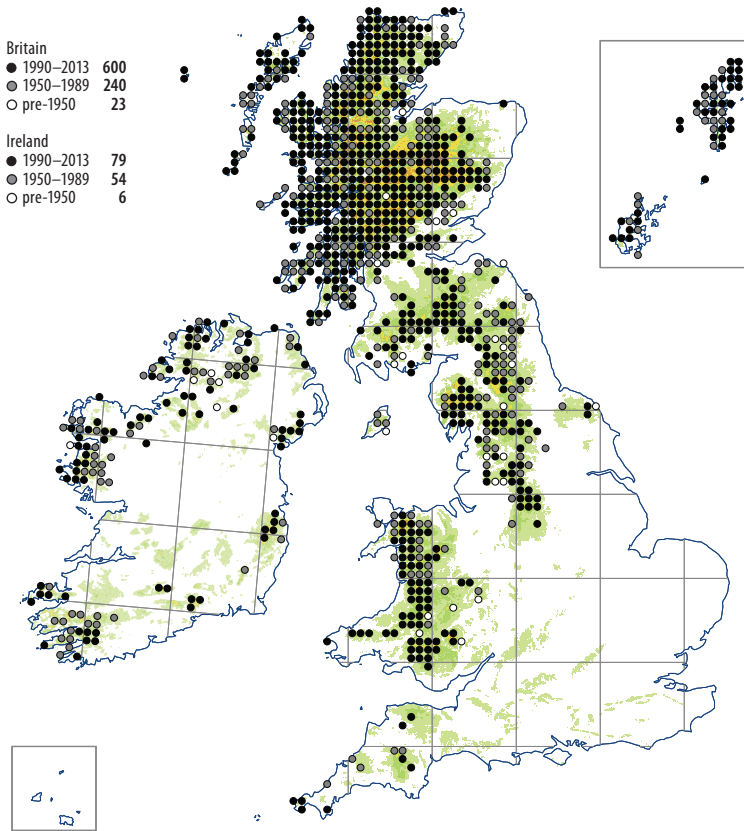


# Blindia acuta



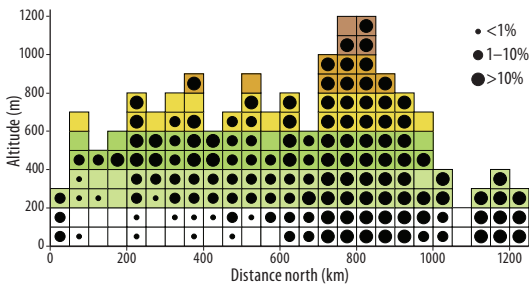
Often plentiful on near-vertical, weakly acid to moderately basic rock faces in the uplands where water seeps or drips from above, especially on wet crags and streamside cliffs, and in ravines and gullies. It is also found by waterfalls, on stones and boulders at the edge of streams, and on stones in flushes and gravelly seepages. Usually on hard substrates, it has been recorded exceptionally on fixed sand dunes. On wet cliffs it is often accompanied by *Amphidium mougeotii*, *Bryum pseudotriquetrum*, *Fissidens adianthoides* and *F. osmundoides*, and in flushes by *Aneura pinguis*, *Jungermannia* spp. and *Campylium stellatum*. Other regular associates include *Marsupella emarginata* and *Scapania undulata*. Away from the uplands it is largely confined to coastal slopes and sandstone rocks by wooded streams. It is occasionally found on man-made structures, such as embankment walls and

reservoirs where there is flushing by water. Altitudinal range: 0–1160 m.

The records show an upward trend since the 1991–1994 Atlas, but this undoubtedly reflects more intensive recording in many upland regions rather than a real increase in frequency.

Diocious; capsules are occasional in the south and east of its range, frequent elsewhere, mature in summer.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. Throughout much of N and C Europe north to Svalbard, but confined to the mountains in southern Europe and the Mediterranean region. Macaronesia. Turkey, Caucasus. Circumboreal, extending north to the high Arctic. N, C and E Asia, south to Nepal and C China (Guizhou), Japan. N America south to Guatemala.



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