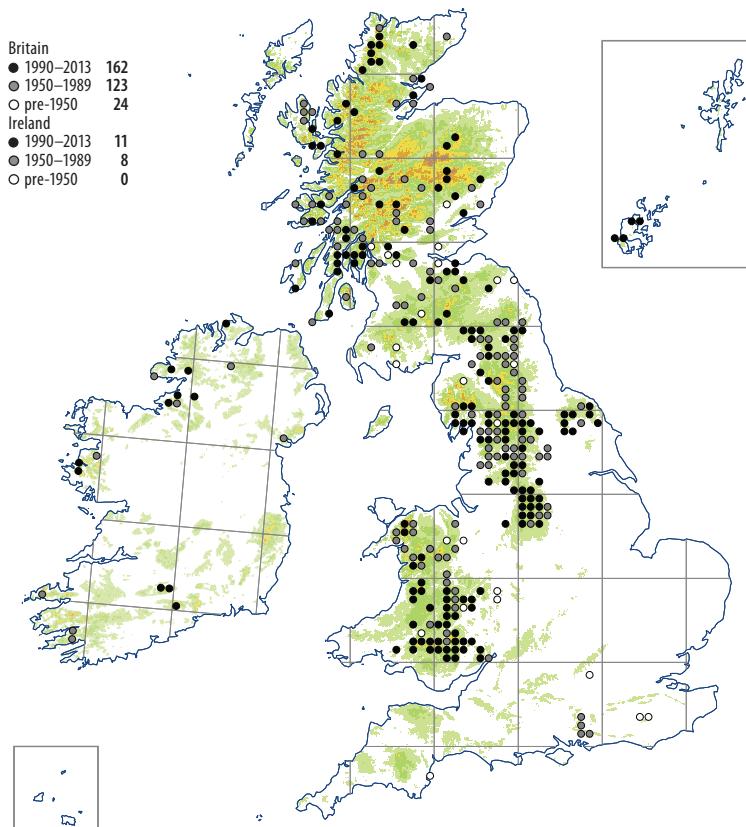


Seligeria recurvata



Less exclusively calcicolous than most of its congeners, this species occurs on a range of rock types including basalt and slate but it particularly favours weakly acid or slightly basic sandstone, and is rarely if ever found on hard, strongly calcareous limestones. Its most frequent sites are on sheltered upland cliffs, wooded crags, and on rocks in boulder fields and by streams. It frequently forms extensive, almost pure patches, but may be associated with a wide range of species, including *Cephalozia bicuspidata*, *Scapania umbrosa*, *Fissidens dubius*, *Gymnostomum aeruginosum*, *Tetradontium brownianum* and *Tortella tortuosa*. It is not confined to natural rocks, occurring on built structures, especially on the walls of bridges, rarely in churchyards and elsewhere. It may grow in dense shade, but also occurs in the open, though avoiding direct sunlight. At its few sites in southern England it has been found on

shaded sandstone, greensand and flint, although two of the reports there are probably based on *S. campylopoda*. Altitudinal range: 30–750 m.

Autoicous; capsules are abundant, mature in early summer.

European Boreo-temperate. Widespread in Europe, especially C Europe, east to Ukraine, becoming rare in N Scandinavia and in the Mediterranean countries. Turkey, Caucasus. Georgia, Azerbaijan, eastern Asia, Japan. Eastern N America, south to Tennessee; Washington, British Columbia.

M.F.V. Corley, rev. T.L. Blockeel

