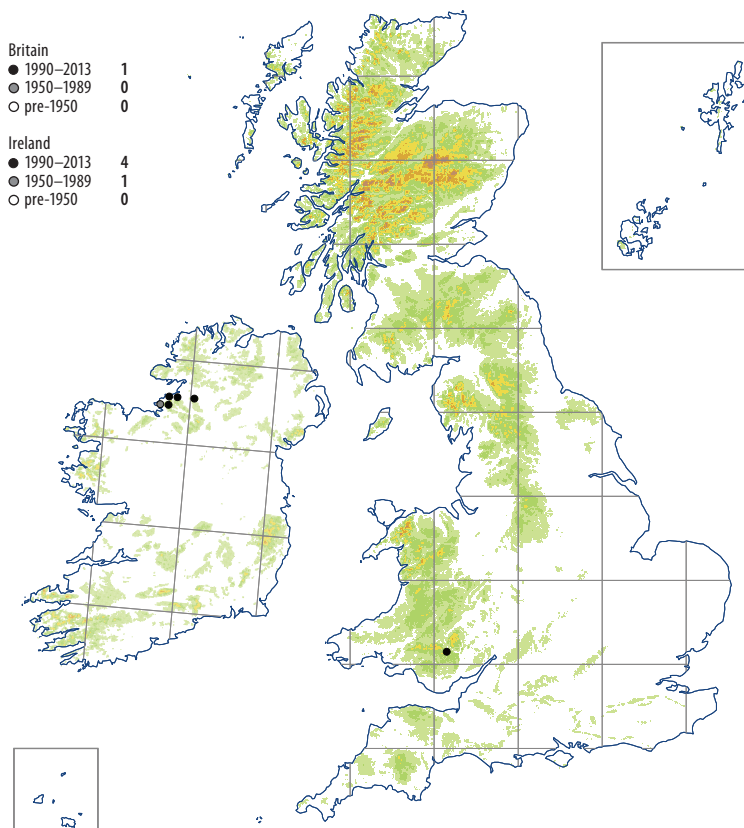


Seligeria oelandica



This rare disjunct species is confined to vertical or overhanging Carboniferous Limestone rock faces (and associated calcareous shales) kept constantly wet by water seepage or splashing, mostly at the base of north- or east-facing crags, rarely on rocks or stone in open flushes; the plants tend to be encrusted with lime. The only regular associates are *Jungermannia atrovirens* and *Seligeria patula*. Altitudinal range: 175–450 m.

Known in NW Ireland since 1962 (Crundwell & Warburg, 1963) and with strong populations there. Remarkably and unexpectedly it was discovered in S Wales in 2009 and is known there only from a single flushed rock face at Craig y

Cilau (Brecon Beacons). Its habitat on steep cliffs is fairly secure but eutrophication of the water supply is a potential threat.

Autoicous; capsules are plentiful, mature in summer.

European Boreo-arctic montane. In Europe known from Norway and Svalbard, Sweden (Öland, Gotland and Lapland), Switzerland and the Carpathians, but everywhere as scattered disjunct populations. Also known from the Arctic Far East of Russia and N America (eastern Quebec and several localities in Alaska, Northwest Territories and the Yukon).

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



◀ Site for *Seligeria oelandica* in limestone flush north of Glencreawan Lough, Co. Fermanagh, 2003. David Holyoak