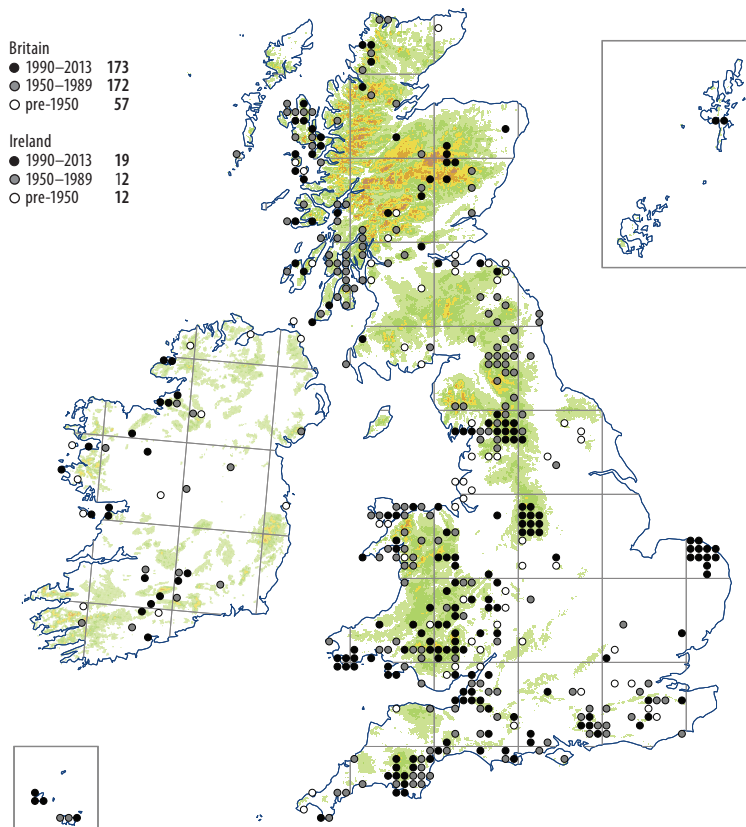


Reboulia hemisphaerica



A rosette- or patch-forming liverwort, usually found in sites which are moist in winter but dry out in summer. These include sandy lanesides and hedgebanks, rocky and earthy banks, rock crevices, limestone pavement, and thin soil on walls. Except in southern England it is a distinct calcicole, growing over limestone, schistose or basic igneous rock. Regular associates include *Riccia sorocarpa*, *Fissidens dubius*, *Trichostomum brachydontium* and several species of *Weissia*, whilst some colonies grow close to or alongside *Targionia hypophylla*. In the south-west it sometimes grows on hedges with *Umbilicus rupestris* and *Lunularia cruciata*. Altitudinal range: 5–580 m.

decline in Northumberland may result from changes in observer behaviour.

Autoicous; usually fertile; sporophytes are occasional, archegoniophores are present for several months, but the sporophytes mature over a much shorter period.

Circumpolar Southern-temperate. Widespread in Europe, north to southern Scandinavia. It is common in the Mediterranean countries. It has a very wide world distribution, south to Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Chile and Tristan da Cunha.

Some colonies on lane banks are believed to have been lost due to changes in cutting regimes and rank growth of vascular plants in our over-fertile countryside. The apparent

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