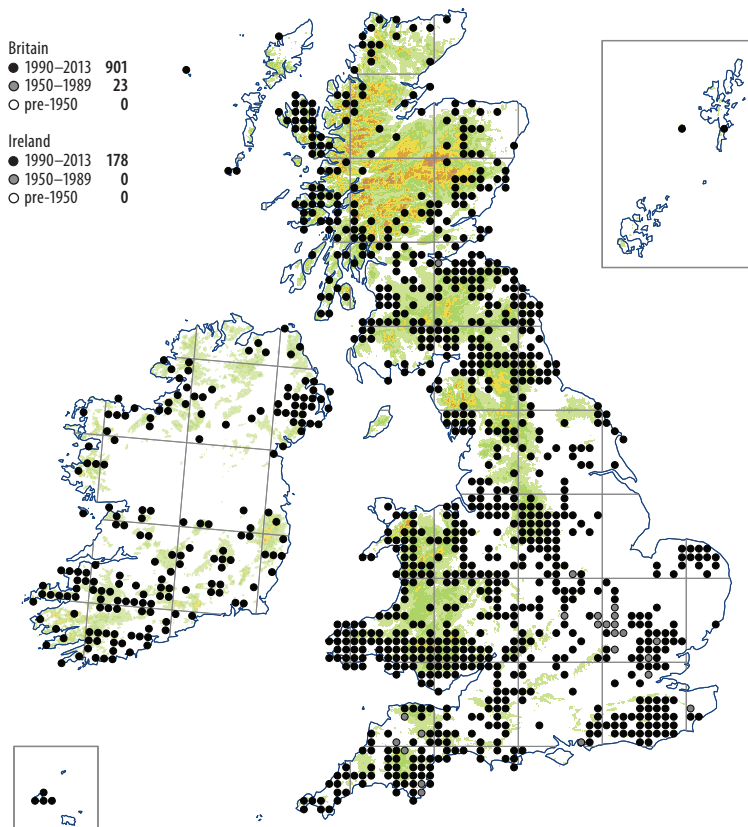


Conocephalum conicum



T rue *Conocephalum conicum* occupies the full range of habitats of the aggregate and is often found growing alongside *C. salebrosum*, albeit then usually closer to the water. Only in limestone caves and upland crags does it tend to be replaced by its congener. Paton (1999) mentions a dwarf form only a few millimetres wide that grows in a cave on the Isle of Man. This was shown by isozyme studies to be *C. conicum* s.s. (Szweykowski *et al.*, 2005). Almost identical small plants are also found in a hole in a rocky coastal slope in Pembrokeshire (Bosanquet, 2010). Altitudinal range: 0–595 m.

Research by Szweykowski *et al.* (2005) has shown that *C. conicum* s.l. includes two distinct European species, both of which occur in Britain. Recording of the segregates is patchy, and the map of *C. conicum* is far from complete.

European Temperate. Widespread in Europe from Norway and Finland south to Spain, Italy, Turkey and the Caucasus, and considered relatively more frequent in the south by Szweykowski *et al.* (2005). Currently known only from Europe.

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Dioicous; sporophytes are occasional, ripening in spring. Vegetative propagation is by ventral tubers on senescent thalli which were described for the aggregate by Paton (1993, 1999) but are found on both segregates (T.H. Blackstock, unpublished).

