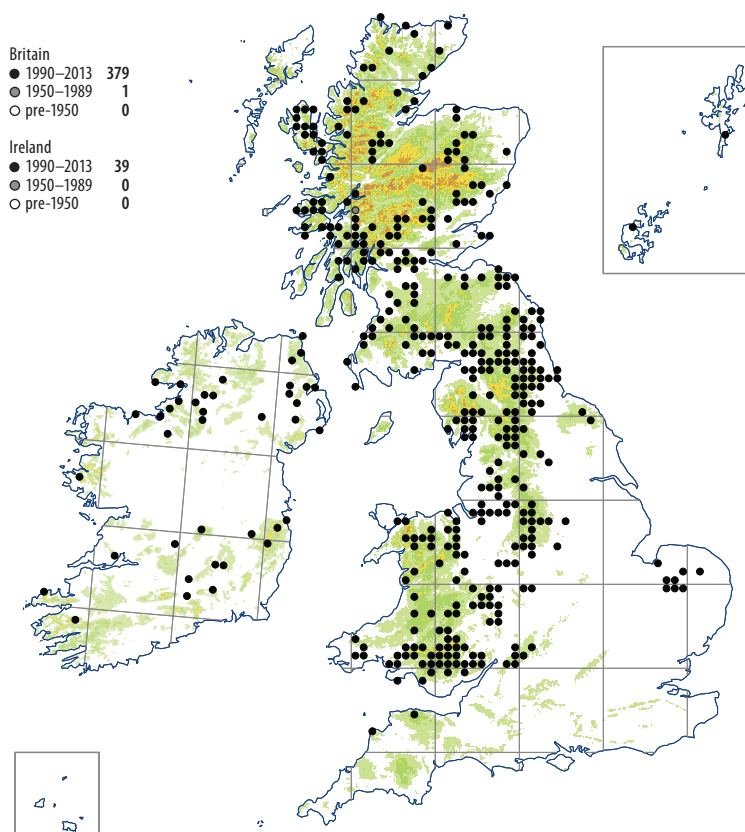


## Conocephalum salebrosum



The habitat of *Conocephalum salebrosum* overlaps with that of *C. conicum*, but it appears to be more tied to calcareous situations and favours higher altitudes and somewhat drier conditions. On river banks, *C. salebrosum* often forms a band above *C. conicum*, although one species sometimes grows over the other. It is locally abundant on damp limestone, including in caves, and may also be plentiful on base-rich siliceous outcrops in the uplands. Damp walls and bridges also support colonies. Altitudinal range: 5–750 m.

Dioicous; sporophytes are occasional, ripening in spring. Vegetative propagation is by ventral tubers on senescent thalli (T.H. Blackstock, unpublished).

Research by Szwejkowski *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. salebrosum* is far from complete. Nevertheless, its rarity in the far south-west and absence from most of lowland England appear to be genuine, and are consistent with its more Boreal distribution in mainland Europe.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. Widespread in Europe including Scandinavia, France, Iberian Peninsula, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Switzerland, Austria, Romania, the Balkans and European Russia; also in Madeira, Azores, Himalaya, China, Japan and N America (Schumacker & Vána, 2005; Sérgio *et al.*, 2011; Szwejkowski *et al.*, 2005).

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