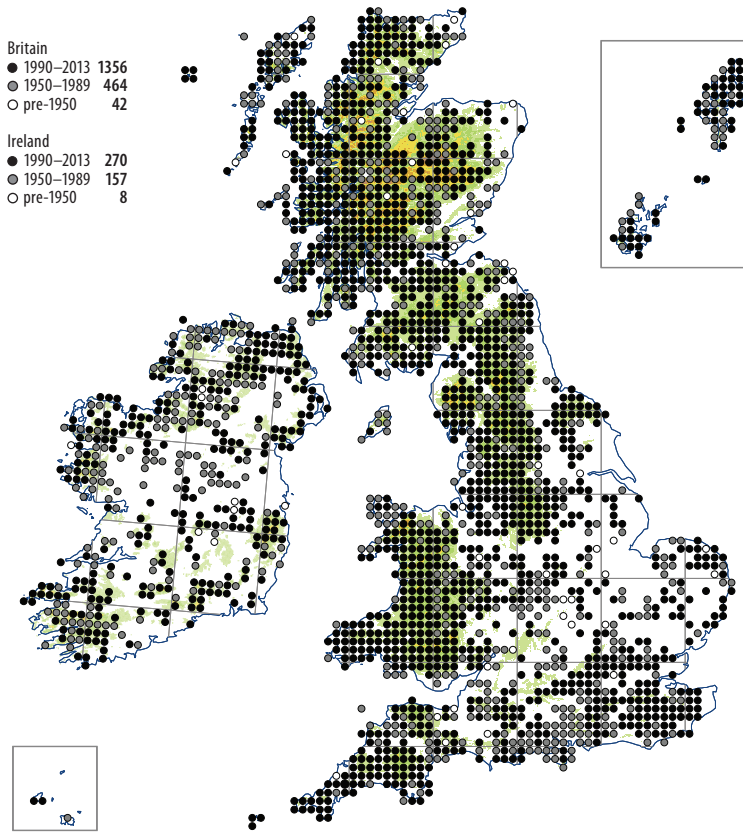


Campylopus flexuosus



A common calcifuge moss of shaded and unshaded habitats. It occurs in rocky woodland, open ravines and on blocky ground on mountains, growing on crags and cliffs and on peaty soil overlying boulders, associated with *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Lepidozia reptans*, *Dicranum scoparium*, *Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans* and many other calcifuge species; similarly it colonises the tops and sheltered sides of old walls. It is also common on peat on heath and moorland, on banks under heather, on burnt ground, peat cuttings and at the edges of bog pools, often with *Gymnocolea inflata* and *Hypnum jutlandicum*. In the lowlands it is primarily a woodland species on sandy or peaty humus, especially over sandstone and other siliceous rocks, on old stumps and decaying logs, and around the bases of trees with acid bark such as birch and alder, more rarely higher on the trunks. It is able to survive

in quite dense conifer plantations. Altitudinal range: 0–900 m.

Dioicous; capsules are occasional to frequent, mature in spring and summer. Vegetative propagation is by deciduous shoot tips. Tubers have been found in an Irish specimen but appear to be rare (Arts, 1989b).

Suboceanic Temperate. A suboceanic species found in W Europe as far east as the Balkans, Poland and Sweden. Macaronesia. Turkey, Georgia. Very rare in N America (British Columbia, North Carolina), widespread in C and S America. Sub-Saharan Africa, Réunion. Australia (Queensland).

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