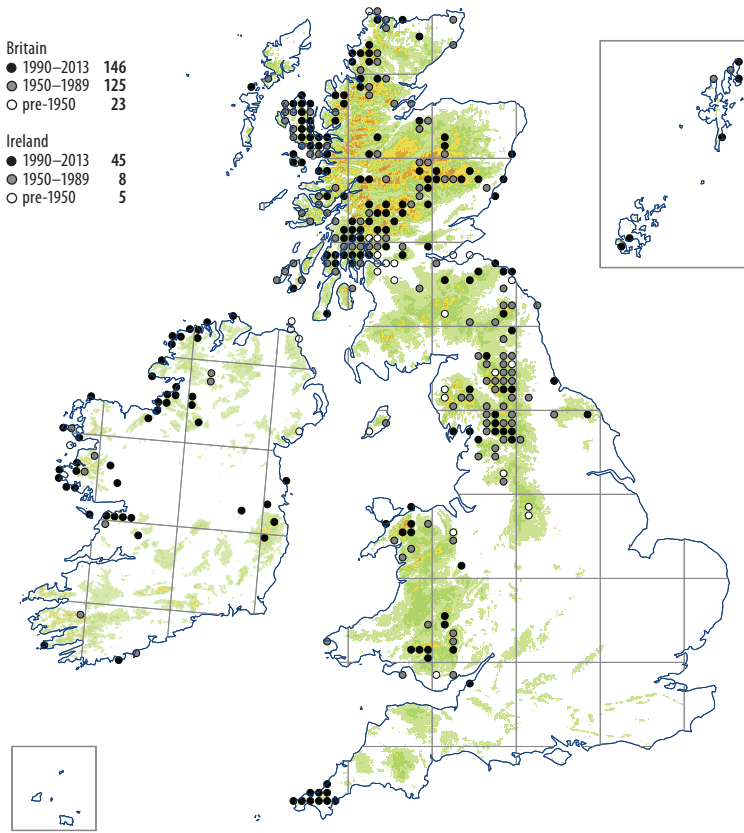


Hymenostylium recurvirostrum var. recurvirostrum



A strongly calcicolous moss of moist or wet habitats, often in upland regions but not solely. It is present in brittle, lime-encrusted hummocks in stony and gravelly calcareous flushes with *Jungermannia atrovirens*, *Leiocolea badensis* and other common species, less often with rare calcicoles such as *Amblyodon dealbatus* and *Orthothecium rufescens*. It is also widespread on dripping rock faces and wet crevices in ravines and gullies and on montane crags, and is characteristic of tufa deposits and travertine, with *Preissia quadrata*, *Eucladium verticillatum* and *Palustriella commutata*. More sporadic habitats include moist boulders and limestone pavement, the floor of old quarries, and damp walls. On the coast it occurs on banks and cliffs where water seeps from above, and on moist calcareous sand in dunes. In Cornwall it has a strong association with metalliferous mine waste that has high levels of copper and arsenic, growing

on old damp mine walls, on soil receiving drainage from old works, and on paths and other open areas surfaced with spoil (Holyoak, 2012); some of its sites in N Wales are likewise associated with lead mines. Altitudinal range: 0–1160 m.

Dioicous; capsules are rare, mature in summer.

It is occasionally confused with *Gymnostomum aeruginosum* but there are unlikely to be many errors on the map.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. Most of Europe north to Iceland and Svalbard, but rare in the Mediterranean region. Madeira, N Africa. SW Asia. Subcosmopolitan: recorded in most parts of Asia, N, C and S America, C and S Africa. Also reported from New Zealand and doubtfully in Australia; not in Antarctica.

T. L. Blockeel

