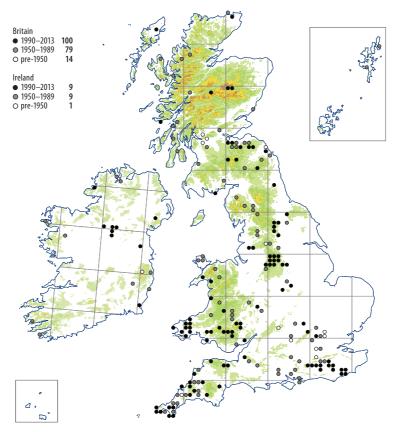
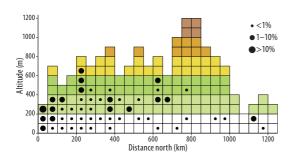
## Ephemerum serratum



An ephemeral moss of moist non-calcareous soils, being especially characteristic of semi-vegetated mud exposed on margins of reservoirs, often where there is some mixture of sand and/or peat. In such places it may be associated with Fossombronia spp., Archidium alternifolium, Pseudephemerum nitidum and bulbiliferous species of Pohlia, occasionally also with Ephemerum sessile. Elsewhere it occurs in similar habitats to E. minutissimum, in arable fields, cattle-poached pasture, bare patches of soil in grassland, including ant-hills and old mole-hills, the margins of pools in old pits, bare ground by woodland rides, soil on stream banks, moist roadsides and lane banks, and churchyards. Altitudinal range: 10–540 m.

There was a large increase in records between 1990 and 2012 but this can be attributed to targeted surveys of reservoirs rather than a genuine change in occurrence.



Pseudodioicous; capsules are abundant, usually mature in late summer through to early winter, but occasionally at other times of the year. The underground tubers known from some other species of *Ephemerum* (Pressel *et al.*, 2005) apparently do not occur in *E. serratum*.

Only records of *E. serratum s.s.* are mapped. These may contain some errors, as specimens with immature spores can be confused with *E. minutissimum. E. stellatum* has been treated as a separate species in the past but is now regarded as a form of *E. serratum* (Holyoak, 2010b) and it is not mapped separately.

European Temperate. The wider distribution of *E. serratum s.s.* is uncertain because it has not often been clearly differentiated from *E. minutissimum*. In the aggregate sense it occurs widely in Europe from Iceland and C Scandinavia southwards, east to European Russia, but rare in the Mediterranean region. Madeira, N Africa. Turkey, Israel, Japan. Widespread in N America. New Zealand.

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