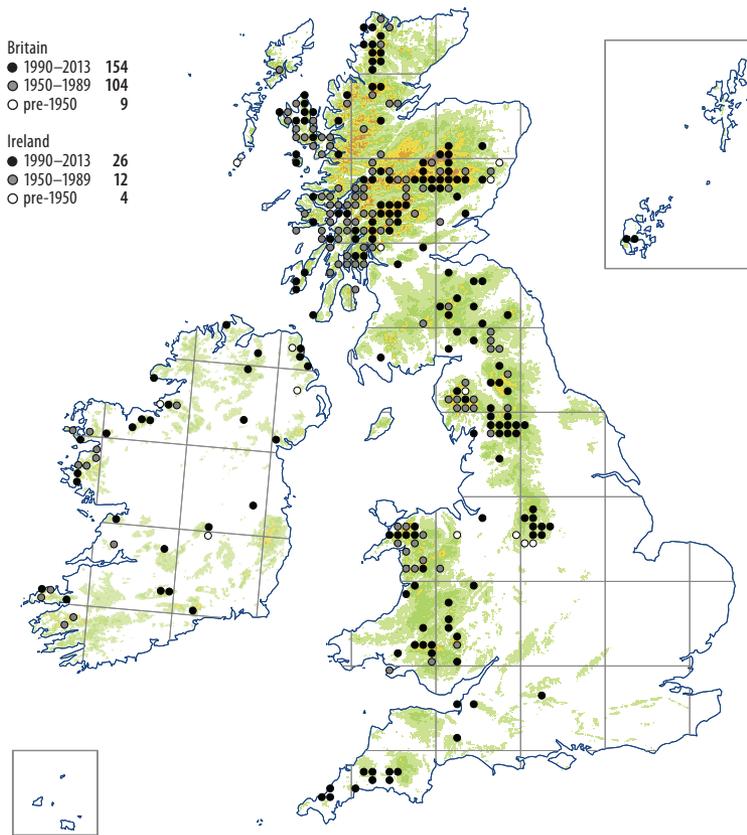


# Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens



In the uplands and mountains, this species occurs as scattered stems or pure tufts in open places on and among base-rich rocks, on cliffs, in gullies and ravines and on stream banks. It is found on wet rock ledges and in rock crevices with associates such as *Blindia acuta*, but it also grows in drier habitats on soil among rocks, as in the limestone Dales of northern England. It appears to be indifferent to rock type, provided that there is an adequate supply of bases, either directly or by seepage. Thus it grows on limestone, schists, basalt and igneous rocks. In recent decades there has been an increasing number of records from disturbed and ruderal habitats, on old mine spoil and tracksides, forest roads, gravelly paths and even at the edge of tarmac roads. Altitudinal range: 10–1070 m.

Though easily overlooked as *Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostrum*, its increased occurrence in secondary habitats is probably a recent phenomenon, dispersal being aided by the production of rhizoidal tubers. A similar expansion has been noted in Germany (Meinunger & Schröder, 2007) and the Czech Republic (Kučera *et al.*, 2012).

Inflorescences and capsules are unknown in Europe. Rhizoidal tubers normally present.

Eurosiberian Boreal-montane. Widespread in N and C Europe, from Iceland and Scandinavia south to the Pyrenees, Alps and Romania. Caucasus. Incompletely circumpolar, across Asia, including Sulawesi and New Guinea, and present in western and eastern N America, south to the mountains of Colorado, Virginia and Mexico. S America (Bolivia). Ethiopia and C Africa. However some of these reports may belong to other species.

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