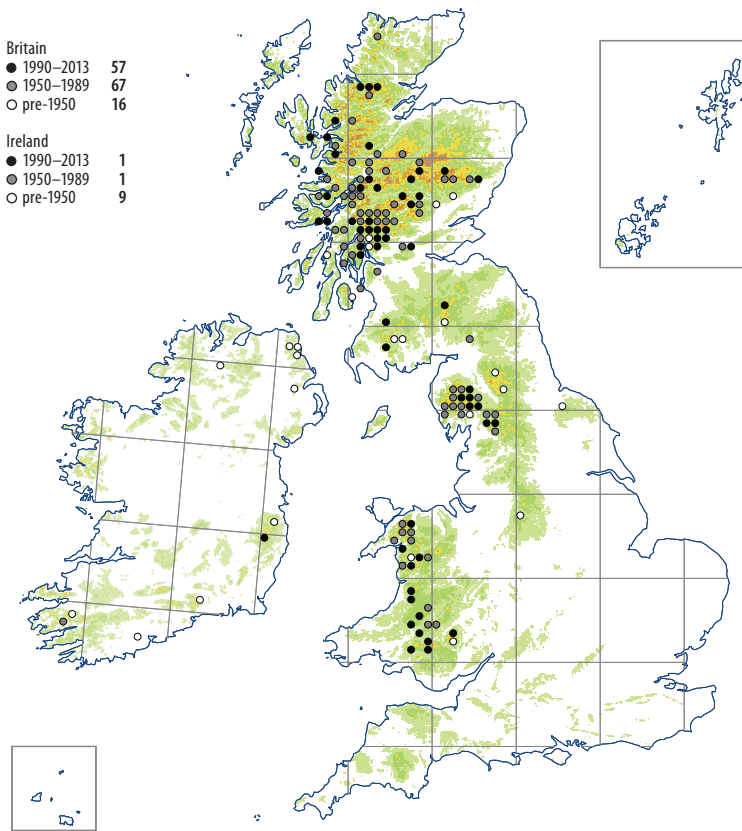


# Bartramia halleriana



A handsome moss forming large, rather loose cushions in usually dry, shaded, mildly to moderately base-rich rock crevices, especially under overhangs in wooded ravines and on mountain cliffs, on rocks such as calcareous schists, sandstones and shales, rarely on limestone. It is often associated with other crevice-dwelling species such as *Amphidium mougeotii*, *Bartramia pomiformis*, *Neckera crispa*, *Tortella tortuosa* and ferns including *Gymnocarpium dryopteris* and *Hymenophyllum wilsonii*. Although restricted to upland areas, it frequently favours low-lying situations within these. In parts of continental Europe it is a characteristic moss of montane forests, extending into regions with warm dry summers. Altitudinal range: 150–690 m.

It was categorised as 'Regionally Extinct' in Ireland by Lockhart *et al.* (2012), but was re-found in the Wicklow

Mountains in 2013. The reasons for its apparent decline there are unclear, although Ireland is probably at the limit of its climatic tolerance.

Autoicous or synoicous; capsules are common, mature in summer.

European Boreal-montane. Widely distributed in Europe from N Fennoscandia (not in Iceland), N Russia (Kola Peninsula) south to the mountains of S Europe. In Asia it extends south to Turkey, the Caucasus, Himalaya, S China (Yunnan, Jiangxi, Taiwan) and Japan. Very rare in N America (Canadian Rockies, Alaska), C America and Africa (Cameroon). Once thought to be widespread on mountains in the tropics and Southern Hemisphere, but reports from S America, New Guinea, Australasia and Hawaii are referred to *B. mossmaniana* Müll. Hal. by Fransén (2004b).

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