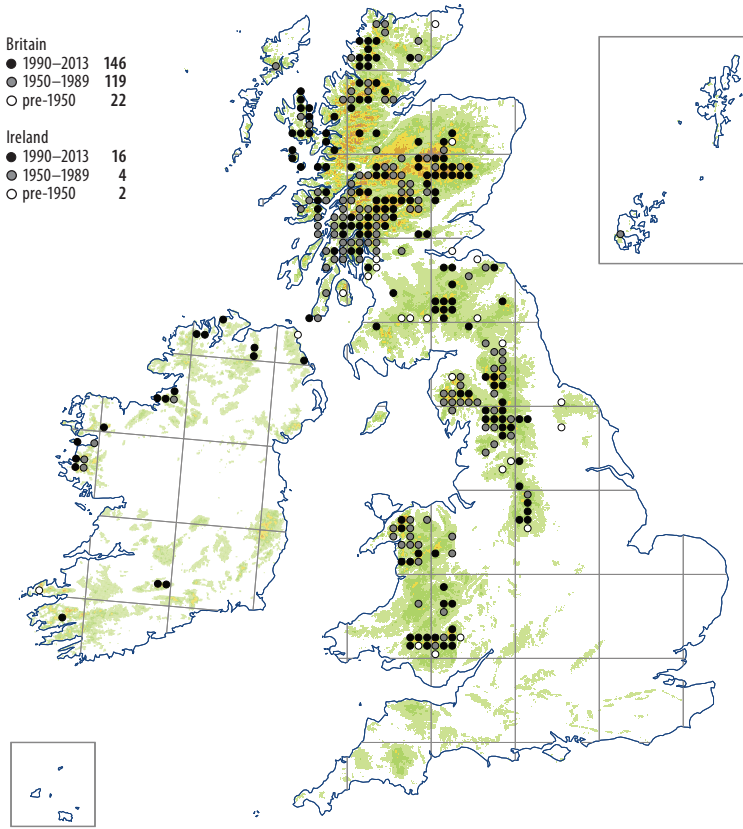


# Plagiobryum zieri



Locally frequent in montane regions of Britain, as tufts, small patches or intermixed with other bryophytes on soil on damp shaded ledges or in crevices of basic rocks. It is often a temporary colonist of small patches of exposed soil. Most often on north- or east-facing montane crags of limestone, mica-schist, volcanic tuff, gabbro, basalt, or calcareous sandstone, growing with *Anoetangium aestivum*, *Ctenidium molluscum*, *Pohlia cruda* and *Tortella tortuosa*. It also grows on bare soil and fine gravel in gullies on shaded cliffs, sometimes with *Poa alpina* and *Saxifraga oppositifolia*. More rarely it occurs in crevices of basic rock walls of ravines and gullies, often associated with *Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens*, and on bare soil amongst rocks influenced by base-rich seepage. Altitudinal range: 30–1160 m.

More intensive recording has increased the number of hectad records since the 1991–1994 Atlas, but the overall pattern of distribution remains unchanged.

Dioicous; capsules are occasional to frequent, maturing mainly in summer (May to September). Tubers, bulbils and gemmae are unknown.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. W, C and N Europe, Iceland. N Africa (Morocco). Cyprus, Turkey, Caucasus, Himalaya, N and C Asia, Japan. N America and Greenland; also in southern Africa (Natal, Lesotho).

H.J.B. Birks, rev. D.T. Holyoak

