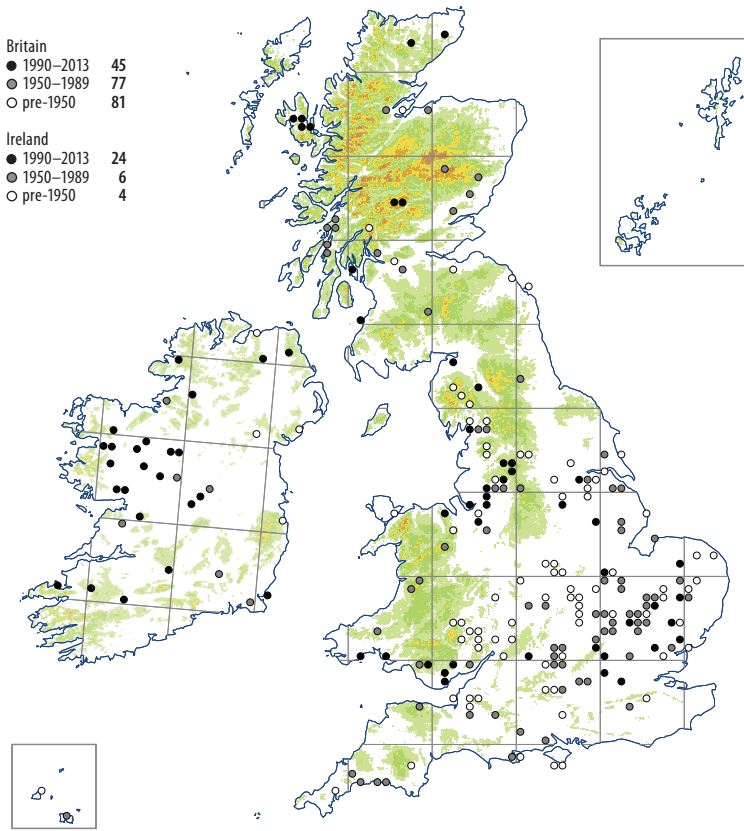


Bryum pseudotriquetrum var. bimum



This variety apparently occurs in a similar range of habitats to var. *pseudotriquetrum*, but the records indicate that it may be more frequent in the lowlands and in artificial habitats such as damp forest roads and tracksides, and even on gravel on old graves. Altitudinal range: 0–280 m.

Synocous; capsules are apparently common, mature in summer or autumn. Bulbils and tubers are absent, but uniseriate axillary gemmae have been recorded (DTH unpublished).

Both varieties of *Bryum pseudotriquetrum* are undoubtedly under-recorded. However, since capsules appear to be more frequent in var. *bimum* it may have been overlooked less often recently than var. *pseudotriquetrum*. Var. *bimum* apparently has twice as many chromosomes as var.

pseudotriquetrum; they are sometimes treated as distinct species since they also differ somewhat in leaf cell size and (apparently) global distribution.

Circumpolar Wide-boreal. The global range of var. *bimum* is poorly understood because it has often not been separated from var. *pseudotriquetrum*. Problems in identification may also arise because synocous forms of *B. pallescens* with the costa only shortly excurrent could be closely similar to var. *bimum*. Var. *bimum* appears to be widespread in Europe from Iceland and Svalbard southwards, but there are few if any confirmed records from Portugal or Spain. Elsewhere it is reported from Madeira, Asia (Middle East, Siberia), Egypt, E Africa (Sudan), N America, Australia and New Zealand.

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