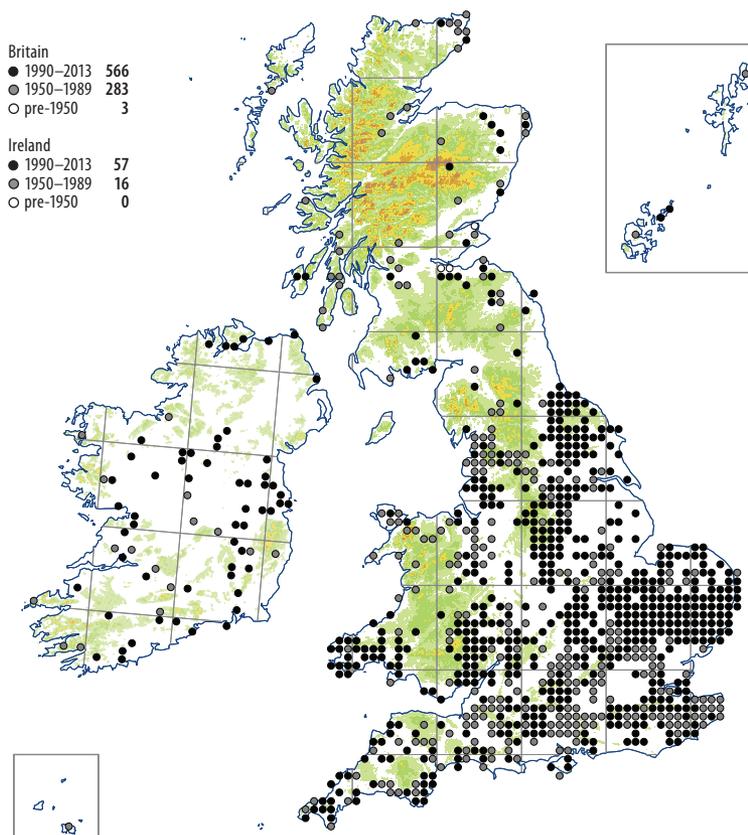


Bryum klinggraeffii



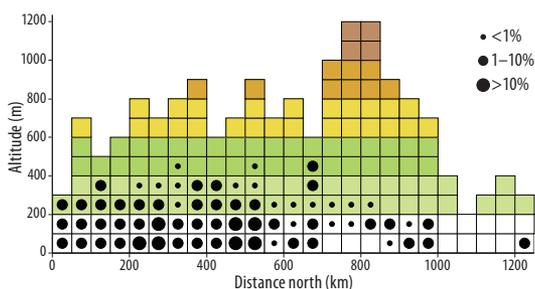
A moss of highly basic to slightly acid soils in disturbed habitats such as arable fields and gardens, and in places where open ground is maintained by seasonal flooding. Preston *et al.* (2010) found it frequent on most types of arable land, but commoner on basic soils. It also grows by lakes, on ditch banks and dredgings, on mud in winter-flooded washland and in dried-up ponds. It is sometimes also common on exposed silty sediments of the inundation zones beside reservoirs in S England, where it is often associated with *Aphanorrhagma patens* or *Pseudephemerum nitidum*, and it is the most regular species of tuberous *Bryum* on river banks in S Wales. Altitudinal range: 0–330 m.

Diocious; both sexes are widespread in Britain and Ireland, the male plants growing intermixed with female plants, but capsules are very rare in Britain, found immature in

E Gloucestershire in February 2005 (R.D. Porley, *pers. comm.*; Hill, 2005b). Tubers are usually abundant on rhizoids and can sometimes be found on the protonema. Bulbils and axillary gemmae are absent; the protonema is transient, and protonemal gemmae are produced (Chopra & Rawat, 1973; Whitehouse, 1987; Pressel *et al.*, 2007).

The species was first reported from Britain by Crundwell (1962), but English specimens dating back to the 19th century have been detected in herbaria. Like other small tuber-bearing species of *Bryum*, it is often overlooked, but the predominance of recent records suggest that better coverage has now been obtained.

European Temperate. Widespread in Europe from Iceland and N Scandinavia southwards to S Portugal, Spain, Italy and N Greece, eastwards to Moscow. Known elsewhere in Morocco, Turkey, India, Canada, USA and Argentina; also reported from China and Japan.



D.T. Holyoak