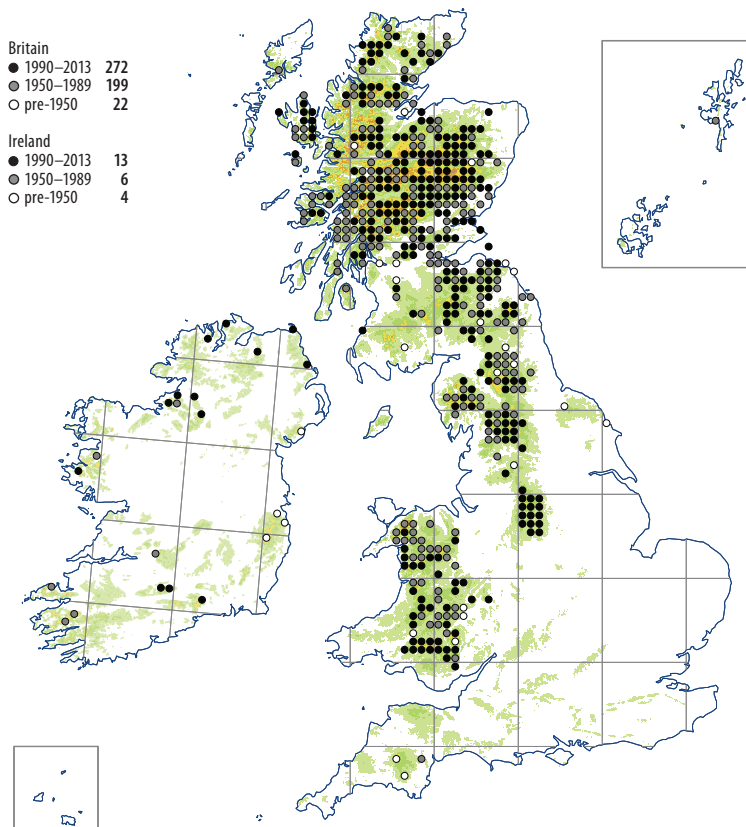


# Pohlia cruda



**A** plant of dry or moist, mildly acid to basic habitats, both on rock and soil, usually in the uplands. It occurs typically in rather dry, shaded crevices, recesses and underhangs of montane cliffs, but on strongly calcareous rocks such as limestone it is normally found on accumulated humus rather than directly on the rock. Where the substrate is basic, associates may include *Tritomaria quinqueidentata*, *Anoetangium aestivum* and *Mnium stellare*; where it is more acid, they may be *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Bartramia pomiformis*, *Mnium hornum* and *Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans*. It also occurs on damp montane ledges among tall herbs, in association with mosses such as *Dicranum scoparium*, *Hylacomium splendens*, *Racomitrium ericoides* and *Rhytidiadelphus loreus*. Less common habitats include basic coastal rocks, steep earthy stream banks, old walls, ravines, and blocky talus slopes. Altitudinal range: 10–1160 m.

Dioicous; capsules are occasional, mature in summer.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. Europe north to Iceland and Svalbard, south to the mountains of the Mediterranean region. Macaronesia, Morocco, Algeria, Turkey. This species has a bipolar distribution in cool regions and on mountains, with only a few occurrences in the tropics. In the Northern Hemisphere south to Himalaya, S China and Mexico. Hawaii, high Andes, Galapagos. Southern Africa (Lesotho, Natal). In cool regions of the Southern Hemisphere, including the Antarctic Peninsula.

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