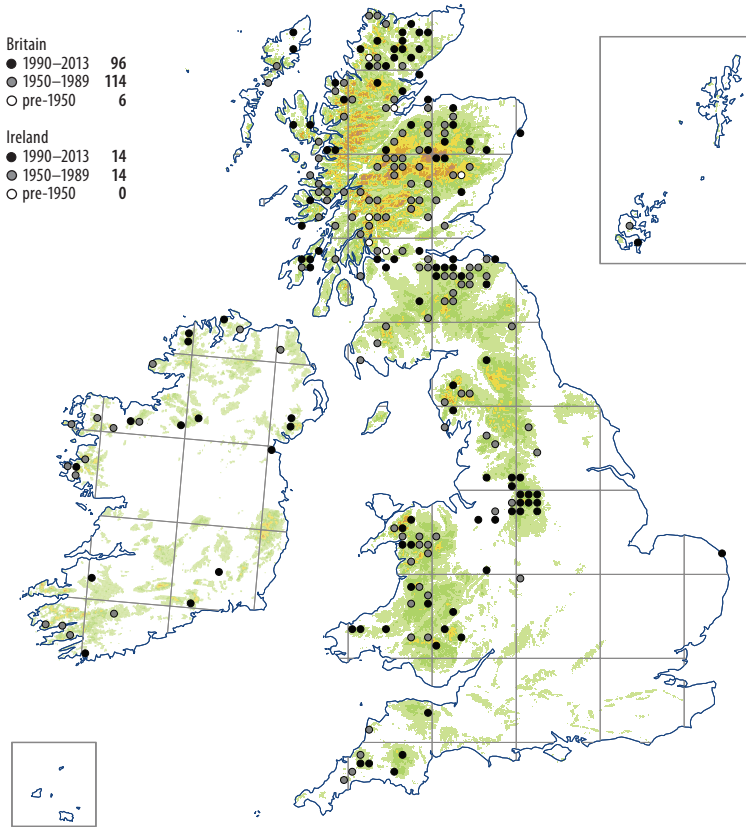


# *Pohlia bulbifera*



Like most bulbiferous species of *Pohlia* in Britain and Ireland, it typically grows on open damp non-calcareous sandy, loamy and peaty soils. Its commonest habitat in many regions is on exposed flats by upland reservoirs, but it also occurs on alluvium and soil banks by streams, on lake margins, on sandy river banks, by tracks and roadsides, on bare ditch sides and disused quarries, and on cliff ledges. Accompanying species may include *Blasia pusilla*, *Fossombronia* spp., *Nardia scalaris*, *Archidium alternifolium*, *Dicranella rufescens*, *Ephemerum serratum*, *Pohlia annotina*, *P. camptotrachela*, *Pseudephemerum nitidum* and tuberiferous species of *Bryum*. In Pembrokeshire, Bosanquet (2010) reports that it is confined to damp gravelly ground where sheep tracks cross moorland streams, growing with *Fossombronia foveolata*, *F. incurva* and *Scapania irrigua*, and at its isolated Norfolk site it was found by a pool on acid

dunes. Exceptionally it has been recorded in stubble fields. Altitudinal range: 10–735 m.

Dioicous; capsules are very rare. Vegetative propagation is by caducous axillary bulbils, which are regularly present and essential for correct identification.

Circumpolar Boreo-temperate. In Europe north to Iceland, N Fennoscandia and Arctic Russia, south to the Alps and Serbia, and a very few reports from the Mediterranean mountains. Azores. Turkey, Caucasus. Widespread across the Northern Hemisphere, especially in the boreal zone, mainly eastern in N America.

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