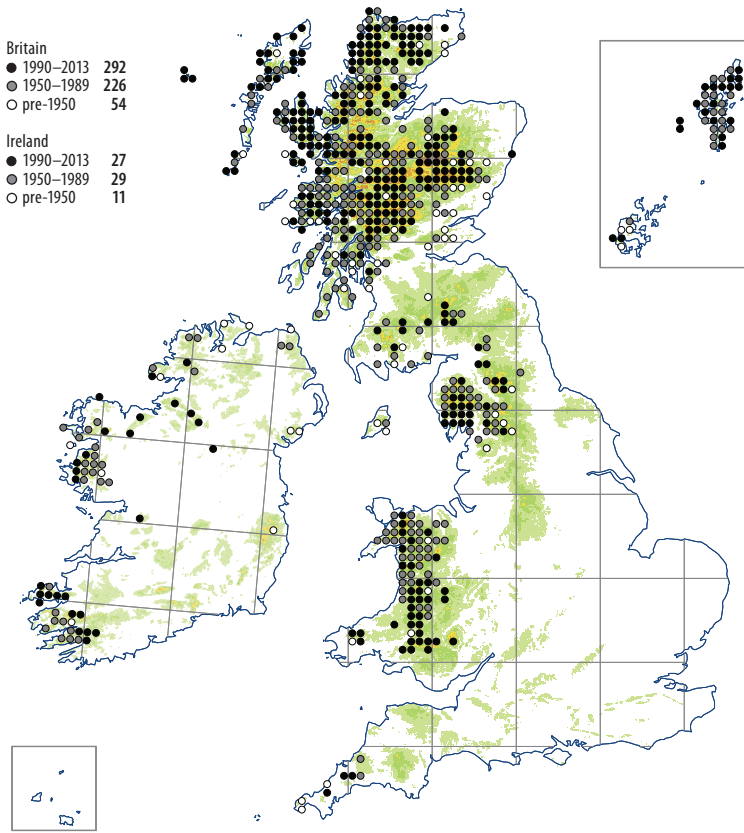


Sarmentypnum sarmentosum



This moss of permanently wet ground in unshaded places grows in flushes, in stony rills, on dripping cliffs and in bryophyte-dominated springs. It requires some mineral enrichment of the water, and its occurrence on acid heaths and moors is a sure sign of basic seepage. Nevertheless it is not a calcicole and, like *Blindia acuta*, with which it sometimes grows, does not occur on limestone. Typical associates in flushes and on seeping rocks are *Aneura pinguis*, *Scapania undulata*, *Campylium stellatum*, *Scorpidium revolvens*, *S. scorpioides* and *Sphagnum denticulatum*. In springs on mountains it is often found with *Saxifraga stellaris*, *Dichodontium palustre* and *Philonotis fontana*. Altitudinal range: 10–1200 m.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. Widespread in N Europe, north to Iceland and Svalbard, south in the mountains to N Spain and Bulgaria, hardly reaching the Mediterranean region. Turkey. Circumboreal and bipolar, widespread in cool and cold regions of the world, extending north to the high Arctic and occurring in southern S America, SE Australia, New Zealand, subantarctic islands and Antarctica; scattered on tropical mountains in Africa, Papua New Guinea and S America.

M.O. Hill

Dioicous; capsules are very rare, mature in summer.

