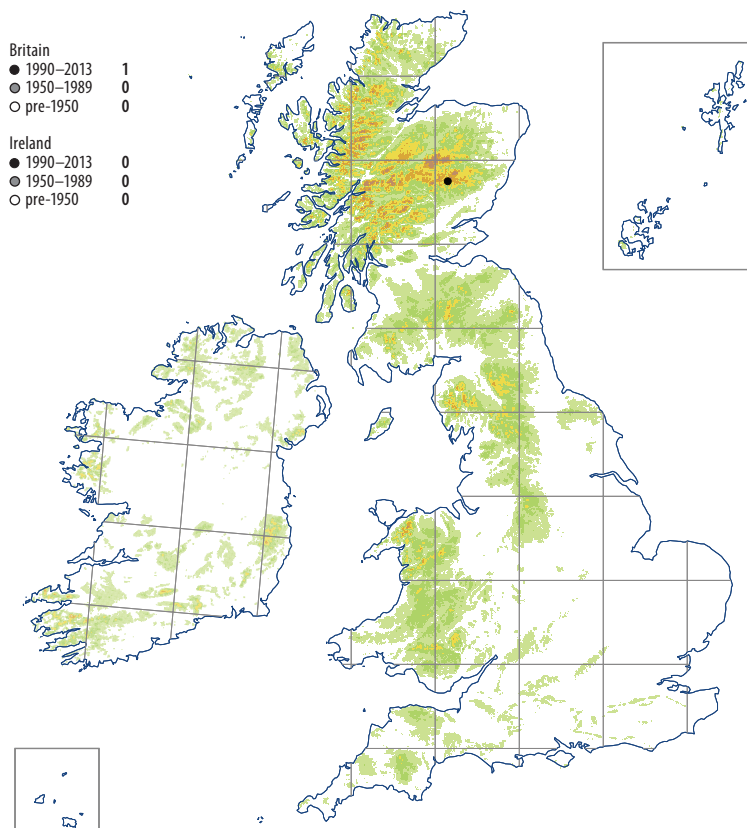


Pseudoleskeella nervosa



Known only from the top surface of a limestone boulder on the margin of a loch where it occurs with other distinguished species, notably *Porella cordaeana*, *Bryum elegans*, *Dicranum fuscescens*, *Schistidium trichodon*, *Pseudoleskea patens* and *Pseudoleskeella catenulata*.
 Altitudinal range: 750 m.

Dioicous; capsules are unknown in Britain. Dwarf axillary branches frequently crowd the stem apex and act as vegetative propagules.

The distribution was re-assessed by Rothero (1998), who found that only the record from Loch Vrotachan in South Aberdeenshire was correct.

Circumpolar Boreal-montane. Widespread in Europe, north to Iceland, Fennoscandia and Arctic Russia, becoming more montane in the south and reaching N Spain, Sicily and N Greece; Urals, Caucasus. Turkey, Iran, C Asia and Himalaya, and widely across N Asia to Japan. Widely in N America.

G.P. Rothero