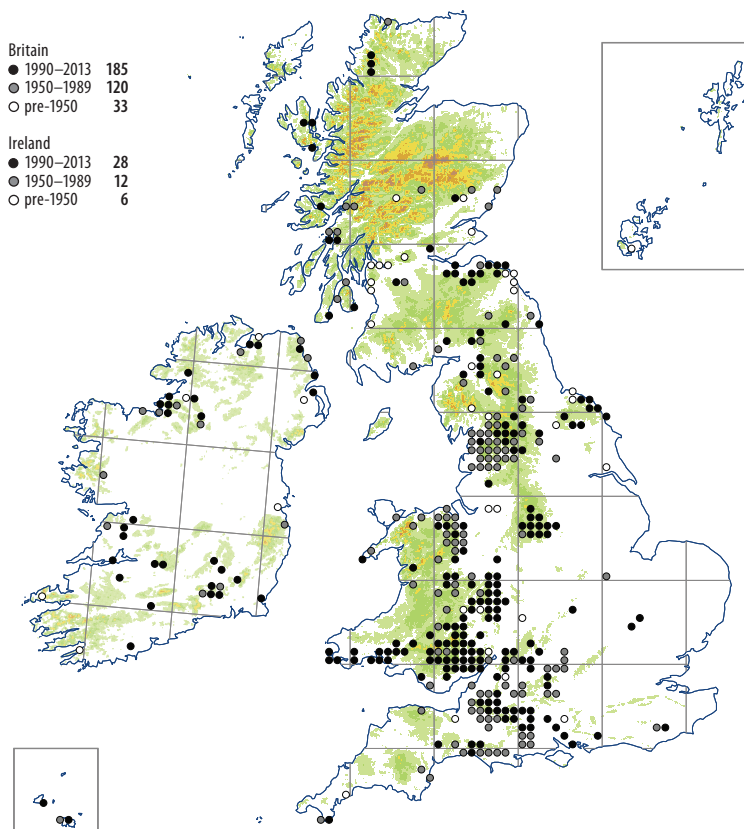


Rhynchostegiella teneriffae



A species of wet rocks, masonry and occasionally tree roots by streams and waterfalls, often close to flowing water, also on flushed rocks and dripping cliffs. It is very tolerant of shade and most sites are in woodland, on wooded stream banks or in gills and ravines; it may occur in dark recesses, ledges and caves. It is frequent on Carboniferous Limestone in northern England and S Wales, but is also widespread elsewhere on a variety of substrates, including sandstone and shales, but probably always requiring at least slight base enrichment. *Conocephalum conicum* s.l., *Cinclidotus fontinaloides*, *Fissidens crassipes*, *Hygrohypnum luridum* and *Platyhypnidium riparioides* are frequent associates on the banks of streams; on wet cliffs and flushed rocks it may occur with *Palustriella commutata*. Altitudinal range: 5–525 m.

Autoicous; capsules are frequent, mature in winter and spring.

Occasional collections are difficult to separate from *Rhynchostegiella curviseta* and the map may contain a few errors.

Submediterranean-Subatlantic. It is currently treated as synonymous with the continental species *R. jacquinii* (Garov.) Limpr., which was tentatively reported from Guernsey by Werner (1995). In this broad sense *R. teneriffae* is widespread in S, W and C Europe, north to southern Norway and Sweden, northern Germany and the Czech Republic. Macaronesia (Canary Islands, Madeira), N Africa, SW Asia, Caucasus, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan.

T.L. Blockeel

