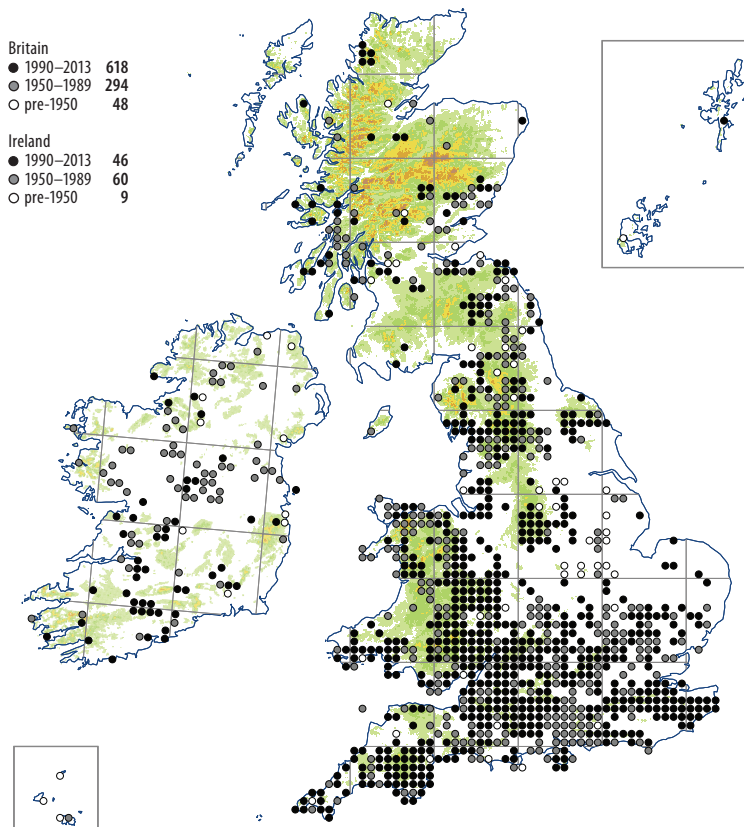


Cirriphyllum crassinervium



A highly characteristic member of the woodland flora on calcareous formations. In the lowlands it forms dense patches on tree bases, especially of beech and ash, and on stones, frequently in association with *Didymodon sinuosus*, *Isoetium alopecuroides* and *Thamnobryum alopecurum*. It is commonly found at the bases of old walls and other masonry where calcareous stone or lime mortar has been used, and frequently on moist or shaded concrete. In limestone districts it is also common on natural rock outcrops and boulders, in woodlands and on sheltered banks with other calcicoles such as *Plagiochila porelloides*, *Anomodon viticulosus*, *Ctenidium molluscum*, *Homalothecium sericeum* and *Tortella tortuosa*. It also occurs frequently as a member of the riparian flora of tree roots and boulders by base-rich streams, often accompanied by *Homalia trichomanoides*, *Hygroamblystegium* spp., *Leskea polycarpa*,

Scleropodium cespitans and *Syntrichia latifolia*. Altitudinal range: 0–410 m.

The large proportion of older records in Ireland is unlikely to represent a real decline there.

Dioicous; capsules are rare, mature in winter.

European Temperate. Much of W, C and S Europe north to Iceland and southern Scandinavia, east to Ukraine and Caucasus. Macaronesia, N Africa. Turkey, Iran.

J.W. Bates, rev. T.L. Blockeel

