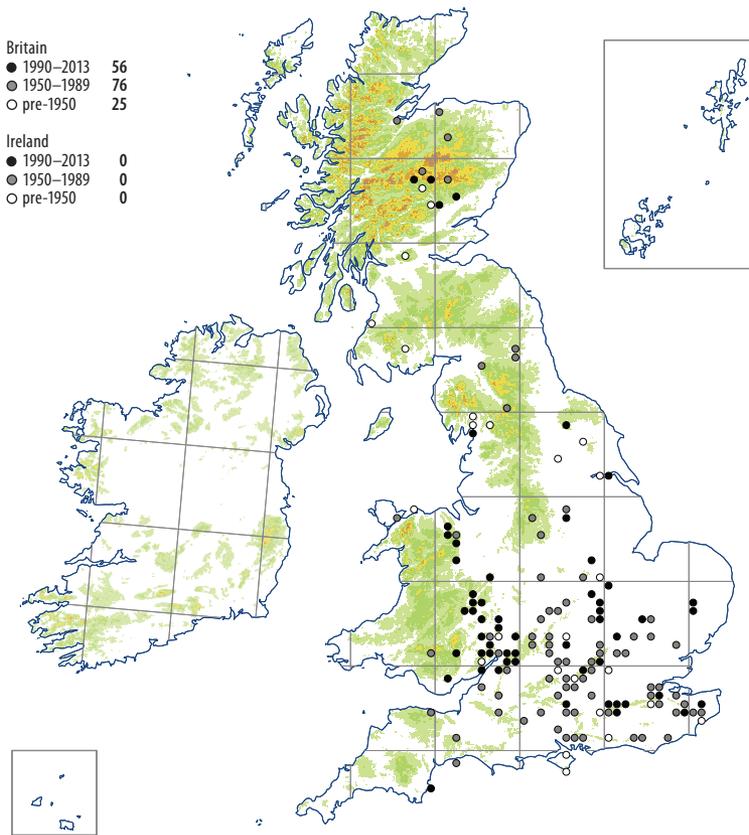


Campylophyllum calcareum



This moss is, as its name suggests, a strong calcicole, growing on chalk and limestone rocks, on flints, on and among roots and stumps, and on hard basic earth, including boulder clay, in well-drained situations. Rarely, it is found on walls. It is commonest in beech woods on chalk, but occurs in a wide range of other habitats, including pits and quarries that are reverting to woodland, limestone ravines, wooded undercliffs and shady lane banks. In some of its western and northern localities it grows on base-rich sandstone. It is tolerant of low light levels, having been recorded with *Riccardia chamedryfolia* on deeply shaded limestone, and on bare chalk under yew trees. Altitudinal range: 20–500 m.

The records show a declining trend, reflected in the rather large proportion of older records on the map. The reasons

for this are unclear, but it may simply be overlooked by recorders.

Autoicous; capsules are frequent, mature in early summer.

Campylophyllum calcareum is often confused with *Campyliadelphus chrysophyllus* and other small pleurocarps, and some older records may be incorrect; this has proved to be the case with all the records from Ireland (Lockhart *et al.*, 2012).

European Temperate. Europe north to S Fennoscandia and the northern Urals, extending south in the mountains to Portugal, Corsica and northern Greece. Turkey. Also reported from E Asia. It belongs to a species complex around *C. hispidulum* (Brid.) Hedenäs, of which two members occur in Europe (Crundwell & Nyholm, 1962); *C. sommerfeltii* (Myrin) Hedenäs is circumboreal and is found in N Europe but not Britain. American plants belong to *C. hispidulum* s.s.

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