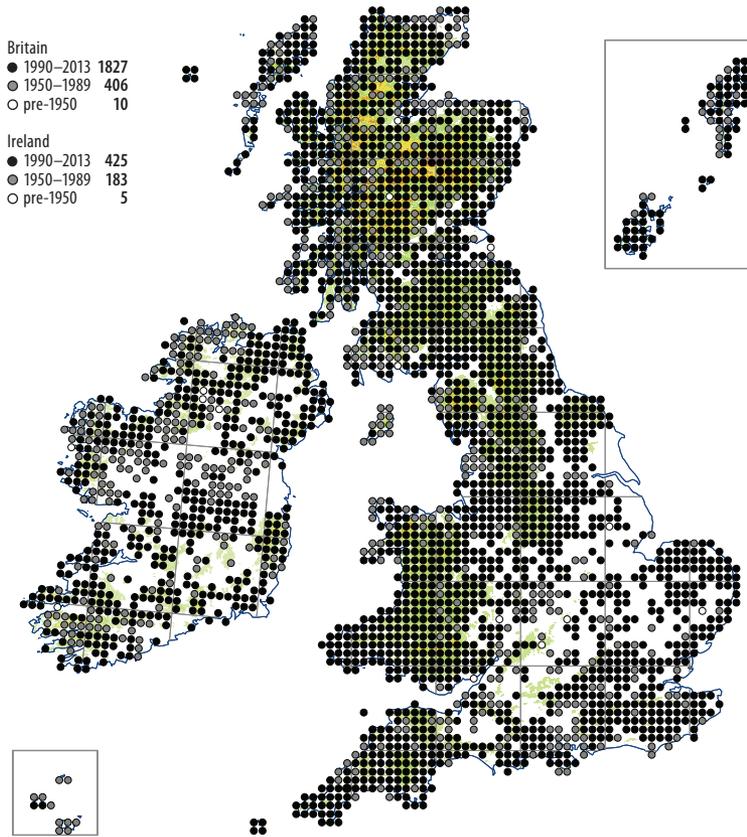


Hypnum jutlandicum



A calcifuge species that is common and often abundant on both lowland and montane heath, especially among ericaceous shrubs, being sparse or absent only on very wet ground, and one of the few bryophytes that flourish on regularly burned moorland. It is often associated with other large mosses, including *Dicranum scoparium*, *Hylocomium splendens*, *Pleurozium schreberi*, *Rhytidiadelphus loreus* and *R. squarrosus*. It is also found on the drier parts of raised and blanket bogs and in acid dunes and grassland, including the margins of forest roads and rides, and occasionally ancient lawns and churchyards. It is also a component of turf over limestone and other base-rich rocks where there is sufficient accumulation of humus. It extends to high altitudes in the mountains, for example in *Racomitrium* heath. In open woodland, especially of birch and oak, it occurs on humus, rocks, tree bases and stumps, and although it does

not flourish in deep shade, it may be the sole bryophyte to persist in small quantity in dense conifer plantations. Occasionally it colonises the branches of living trees, and in very humid sites may form pendulous curtains. It readily colonises acid soils in old quarries, on mine spoil, over old walls and on lane banks. Altitudinal range: 0–1035 m.

Dioicous; capsules are occasional in the north and west, rare elsewhere, mature in winter and spring.

Suboceanic Temperate. C and NW Europe from Iceland and northern Fennoscandia, rare southwards to the northern Mediterranean region, east to the Baltic States and Ukraine. Macaronesia, N Africa (Algeria). Turkey, Iran, doubtfully on Cyprus. Eastern Canada (Nova Scotia, Newfoundland).

A.J.E. Smith, rev. T.L. Blockeel

