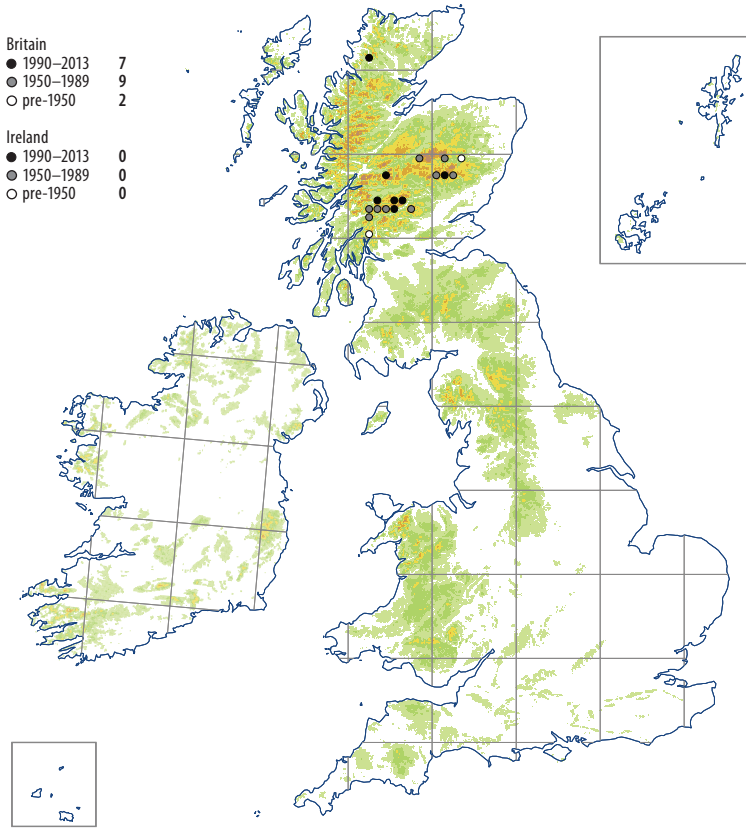


# Hypnum bambergeri



A montane species which occurs both as dense mats in bryophyte-rich ledge communities on crags and as more open wefts on slabby rock surfaces at the base of crags or in the scree slopes below. All of the sites are on or over rocks that are strongly calcareous and usually well drained, but often where there is at least periodic irrigation from above. Most sites are unshaded, often with a southerly aspect, and are montane, although one site on the limestone at Inchnadamph, Sutherland, is at quite a low altitude. The long list of associates includes a number of other rare species: *Cerastium alpinum*, *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, *Silene acaulis*, *Barbilophozia quadriloba*, *Herbertus stramineus*, *Amphidium lapponicum*, *Blindia acuta*, *Brachythecium cirrosomum*, *Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens*, *Distichium capillaceum*, *Encalypta alpina*, *Entodon concinnus*, *Mnium thomsonii*, *Ptychodium plicatum*, *Schistidium trichodon*,

*Timmia norvegica* and *Tortella tortuosa*. Altitudinal range: 180–1180 m.

Dioicous; capsules are unknown in Scotland.

The high proportion of pre-1990 records is almost certainly due to a lack of recording in the calcareous schist hills in recent years.

Circumpolar Arctic-montane. in Europe extending from Iceland, Svalbard and the Russian Arctic south to N Italy and the Balkan and Carpathian mountains; Urals. Turkey, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and widely across N Asia. Northern N America, Greenland.

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