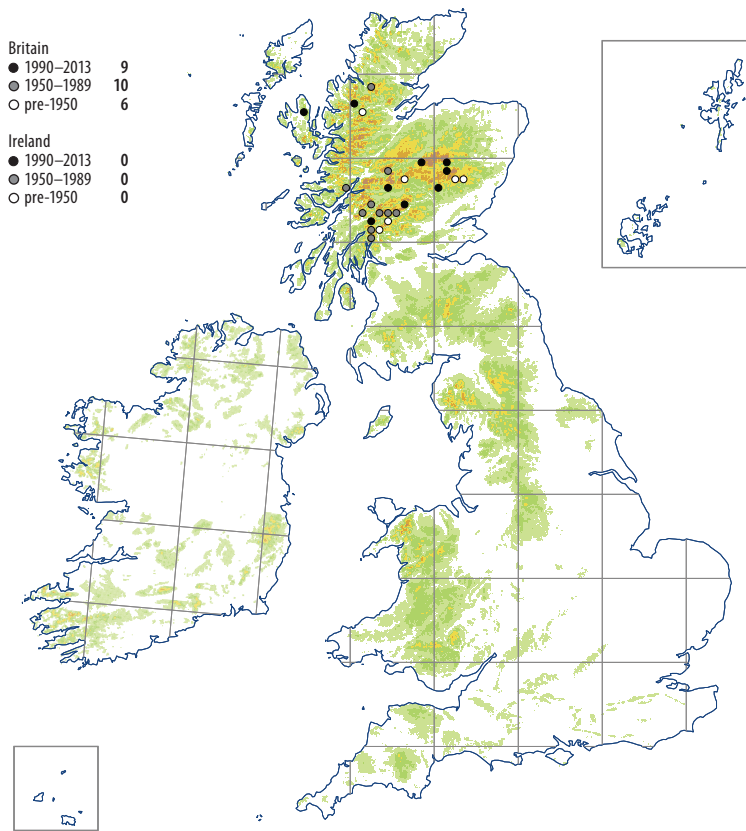


# Oncophorus wahlenbergii



A species of flushed grassland or among other bryophytes on the margins of more open stony flushes, usually where the run-off is calcareous. Many of its sites are very exposed, often on the sides of ridges or on flushed ground on summit plateaux but it also occurs in very similar habitats to *Oncophorus virens*. Associates include *Carex demissa*, *C. dioica*, *C. pulicaris*, *C. saxatilis*, *Juncus triglumis*, *Persicaria vivipara*, *Salix herbacea*, *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, *Thalictrum alpinum*, *Tofieldia pusilla*, *Scapania uliginosa*, *Conostomum tetragonum*, *Racomitrium lanuginosum*, *Sarmentypnum sarmentosum*, *Scorpidium revolvens* and *Sphagnum subnitens*. At a very low-lying site by Loch Maree it occurs in very sparse vegetation among stones and trees roots on the loch margin. In N America it is a common species of rotten logs. Altitudinal range: 15–1005 m.

Monoicous; capsules are frequent, mature in summer.

Apparently less frequent than *O. virens* though they both occur in very similar habitats; the two species are easily confused when not in fruit. There are probably some errors in the mapped records, but not enough to distort the overall distribution pattern.

Circumpolar Boreo-arctic montane. In Europe from Iceland and Svalbard and Arctic Russia south to the Pyrenees, Alps and Carpathians; Urals. Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Himalaya, across N Asia to China and Japan. Widespread in N America, Greenland.

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