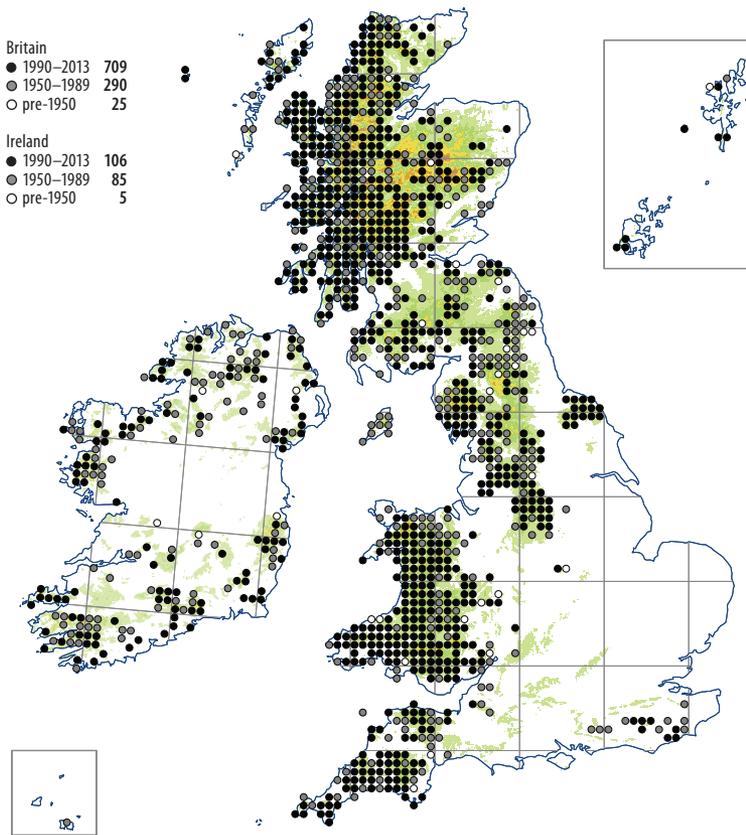


Heterocladium heteropterum var. heteropterum



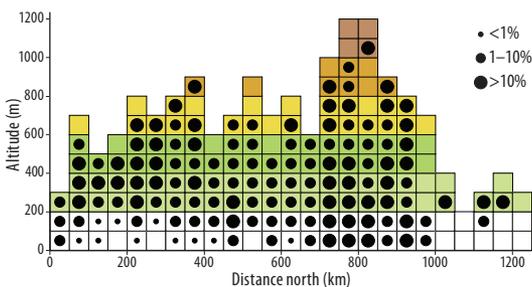
A moss occurring in loose or compact, dark green patches, typically on damp, acid to mildly basic rocks in shaded and humid sites, normally in woodlands or ravines, often close to streams and rivers. It is commonly found on steep or vertical rock faces, in fissures or on boulders, sometimes in splashed or periodically flooded sites. Although sometimes in well-illuminated places, it favours moderate to deep shade and may grow in dark rock clefts and recesses. It is often associated with a rich and varied bryophyte flora. On moist rock faces and boulders this may include *Cephalozia bicuspidata*, *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Lejeunea lamacerina*, *Marsupella emarginata*, *Saccogyna viticulosa*, *Grimmia hartmanii*, *Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans*, *Trichostomum tenuirostre*, and on wetter rocks *Hyoconomium armoricum* and *Racomitrium aciculare*. It has also been recorded in sheltered sea caves, on cliffs, in old quarries, on rocky lane banks,

and on granite tors and walls. It occurs less commonly on compacted soil, and rarely on tree roots. Altitudinal range: 5–1100 m.

Dioicous; capsules are very rare, mature in winter and spring.

The map includes records of *Heterocladium heteropterum* s.l. Some of these undoubtedly refer to *H. wulfsbergii*, which was not systematically recorded as distinct before 2000. This is unlikely to obscure the overall distribution, as *H. heteropterum* is often present in the same areas as *H. wulfsbergii*.

Suboceanic Temperate. Widespread in W and C Europe, north to 68°N in western Norway, extending east to Sweden and the Carpathian and Balkan mountains; rare southwards in the western Mediterranean region to Corsica and Sardinia. Reported widely from Macaronesia, but *H. wulfsbergii* is the common species there. Turkey, Lebanon, Caucasus, Georgia, Azerbaijan.



M.J. Wigginton, rev. T.L. Blockeel