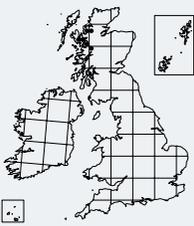


*Campylopus subporodictyon**Dicranodontium subporodictyon*

Rusty Bow-moss



Identification A large moss, usually growing in yellow-green, uneven, spreading turfs to 10 cm tall. The leaves are approximately 12–15 mm long, appressed and straight, with the tip of the upper leaves somewhat wavy when dry, and erect and straight or occasionally slightly turned in one direction when moist. Leaves are narrowly spearhead-shaped, tapering to a very long, channelled, finely toothed point consisting mainly of nerve. The nerve is very wide, to 75% of the width near the base of the leaf, and the basal cells are red-brown.

Similar species A striking plant, most likely to be confused with large species of *Campylopus*, especially *C. gracilis* (p. 392), *C. atrovirens* (p. 398) and *C. setifolius* (p. 396). *C. gracilis* is darker green and has a nerve that almost fills the whole of the base of the leaf. *C. atrovirens* is also a dark green plant, and may have a similar habit to *C. subporodictyon*; however, its leaves have a colourless tip. *C. setifolius* is a less robust plant with lax leaves which are coarsely toothed for some distance down the margins from the tip.

Habitat A rare plant, growing on sheltered, wet ledges and on angled, dripping rocks that usually face north to north-east, and which only rarely dry out. The only known European sites are in north-west Scotland.