The moss year – 2017

There were 260 additions and amendments to the Census Catalogue in 2017, but this figure was inflated by 54 entries for the three recently recognised segregates of the Ulota crispa complex (U. crispa, U. crispula and U. intermedia). Discounting these entries, the number of updates for 2017 (206) was slightly lower than in 2016 (229). The figures for the two years are summarised in Table 1; those for 2016 exclude revisions of Sphagnum fuscum s.lat. and Ulota crispa s.lat.

The lower numbers in 2017 are accounted for by the big reduction in the flow of records from Ireland, mainly because Rory Hodd’s field work was less broto-centric and less exploratory than in previous years. The spring meeting in Jersey and the first week of the summer meeting in Scotland were both productive, with 21 and 22 vice-county updates respectively, but the week at Applecross (vc 105) generated only 5 updates, hardly surprising in a much-visited vice-county.

Additions to the British and Irish list

It is a remarkable fact that in every one of the eight years since I took over as moss recorder there have been additions to the British and Irish moss list. This year is no exception. In April 2017, Richard Fisk found Orthotrichum patens Bruch & Br. in Suffolk, and later in the year I found it at a second site in Derbyshire. O. patens is closely related to O. stramineum, but has fatter capsules with narrow ribs normally only 2 cells wide. As a species that is widespread in nearby continental Europe, it was perhaps the most likely of the remaining European species to turn up in Britain. A full account with illustrations can be found in the Journal of Bryology (Blockeel & Fisk, 2018). Like many of the rarer Orthotrichum species it is surely under-recorded in Britain.

A paper by Köckinger & Hedenäs (2017) has shown that the moss widely known as Tortella bambergeri actually consists of two species, T. fasciculata (Culm.) Culm. and T. pseudofragilis (Thér.) Köckinger & Hedenäs. A study of the British and Irish vouchers by Tom Ottley has found that almost all our material belongs to T. fasciculata, which is therefore the correct name for the moss that we have previously called T. bambergeri. A very few specimens show some features of T. pseudofragilis, but their status is not yet clear, pending further study. In the meantime, my grateful thanks are due to Tom Ottley for his help in checking the existing vouchers.

The moss year 2017

Epiphytic bryophytes have sprung some big surprises on us in the past two decades. Yet even allowing for the many newcomers and some big extensions of range, Johnny Turner’s discovery of Daltonia splachnoides in South-west Yorkshire in 2017 is surely one of the most astonishing of all. At the time of the first edition of the Atlas (Hill et al., 1994) this elusive moss had been recorded from only seven hectads in Britain, all in the far west of Scotland, and 13 in Ireland. Since then it has, admittedly, expanded its range in Ireland and a few tufts have been found in South Wales, but the notion that its first English record would come from the Pennines would have seemed fanciful before it happened. This is not a case of an isolated vagrant tuft. At the original site at Hebden Bridge, Johnny found many tufts on a live sycamore tree, on dead wood and on gritstone boulders. Not long afterwards Johnny and I found it 7km eastwards, in unremarkable woodland at Ogden Clough near Halifax (Fig. 1), and in October Johnny found a third population at Colden Clough, about 1.5 km from the original site.

This is not the only good epiphytic record. Fred Runsey found Orthotrichum scanicum at Bricksbury Hill just inside the Surrey border, a second vice-county and third locality for this species in Britain, suggesting yet again that the rare Orthotricha are probably under-recorded. Elsewhere Nick Jardine spotted Ulota coarctata in Norfolk, another species that seems to turn up randomly in England, and Chris Preston found Orthotrichum pumilum in Cambridgeshire. Chris’ specimen belongs to the segregate species O. schimperi, but is listed here as O. pumilum s.lat. pending a full revision of British material. Habrodon perpusillus is a rather different case. It has declined in Britain and seems to have a low dispersal ability here. Most new records recently have come from the English-Welsh border region, and Sharon Pilkington’s record from Herefordshire falls into that category. Senapatryphillum subtrinodaceum continues its rapid expansion, and with seven more new records in 2017 it surely won’t be long before the remaining gaps in southern England and Wales have been filled. Another species of dead wood, Herzoziella seligeri, was found by Sharon Pilkington in West Gloucestershire near the edge of its British range, and it may be spreading southwest slowly. Another very interesting find by Sharon was Calypthrocheta apiculata under coastal scrub at Bodieve, East Cornwall. This is an introduced species with very few scattered

Table 1. Analysis of amendments to the Census Catalogue for 2017. Records for the Channel Islands are included in the column for England.

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<th>2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
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(*Debrackets are existing vice-county entries for which a post-1960 record has been vouched. Bracketings are existing entries for which the post-1960 records are unconfirmed or erroneous but older record(s) are known or thought to be valid.)
localities, all on or near the coast. The origin of the new population is unknown, but it is remote from the other Cornish localities on the Isles of Scilly.

Disturbance to stable habitats can sometimes be a good thing, as Yorkshire Naturalists found during a meeting on Skipwith Common in East Yorkshire, although in that case it was some uncommon liverworts that turned up on poached peaty soil. A similar case is Liz Kungu’s Ephemerum cf. caharense on disturbed peat at Chippenham Fen during the Autumn Meeting in Cambridgeshire. The habitat is an interesting one, as this rare Ephemerum is normally found by lakes, reservoirs and rivers.

England produced a good mix of scarce Pottiaceae in 2017. In most counties Acaulon is an elusive genus, but it was even more surprising when a specimen from a new site in Derbyshire was found to have spinulose spores (Fig. 5). This is a diagnostic character for A. mediterraneum, previously thought to be confined to the southernmost counties of England. That assumption is no longer valid. Sharon Pilkington’s record of the declining Tortula canescens from South Devon also stands out, and other uncommon Pottiaceae included Microbryum floerkeanum by Sharon Pilkington in North Wiltshire, Pottiopsis caespitosa by John Norton in South Hampshire, Tortula vahliana by Richard Fisk in West Norfolk and T. schimperi by Mags Crittenden in Hampshire.

Wales had a good year in 2017, with records from 12 of the 13 vice-counties. Tom Ottley has continued to fill gaps in Cardiganshire, including records of Acaulon muticum, Bryum tenuisetum (Fig. 7) and Weissia rustulans. But he has also had new sites for some scarce species: Amblystegium radicale in a rushy field at Neuadd-bwyd, Campyladephkus elongatus on a cliff edge at Upper Borth, and Rhynchostegiella curvicaa on a river bank at Llanerchaeron, the latter species previously known in Wales only from old records in Monmouthshire. Mark Lawley has also rediscovered Grimmia laveigata in Caernarvonshire, and Des Callaghan’s survey of the dunes at Presthaven in Flintshire revealed a new site for Bryum bryoides, one of our rare and declining coastal species.

In South Wales, a notable find was the montane moss Ditrichum zonatum at Cwwr Du in Glamorganshire by Sam Bosanquet. Elsewhere in the same county, Barry Stewart found Campyladephkus elongatus in the Kenfig dunes, and Tortella fasciculata (T. armbergeri) on limestone cliffs along a verge at Merthyr, possibly its first record from an artificial habitat. Pembroke and Cornwall were thoroughly recorded by Sam Bosanquet for his Flora, but Matt Sutton has managed to add Ditrichum lineare at Tyth Quarry, and Barry Stewart collected Didymodon subkraussii on Caldy Island.

Outstanding in Scotland was Nick Hodgetts’ discovery of a new site for Anomodon longifolius on Craig Spardain, Ben Vrackie (East Perthshire), with the additional bonus of Dictanum flexicatae nearby. Anomodon longifolius is an endangered moss in Britain, and new sites are rare indeed. Another exceptional find was Tortula freibergii by Fred Rumsey and Tony Church on the Isle of Arran, the first report of this moss on the west coast of Britain, and growing in a natural habitat very close to the shoreline (Fig. 2).

Gordon Rothero’s Grimmia laveigata in Carrifran Glen, Dumfriesshire, is the first in

Last year’s revision of Sphagnum fuscum by Mark Hill (2017) confirmed that the southernmost sites for S. fuscum s.s. were in Upper Teesdale, apart from one locality in West Sussex, last seen in 1954. Its discovery on Wyburnbury Bog in lowland Cheshire by Fred Rumsey and Helena Crouch is therefore of great interest, especially as a species that may be susceptible to nitrogen deposition. Another moss that was recently shown to be rare in Britain and Ireland is Hedwigia ciliata, following the recognition of Hedwigia striata as a separate species (Blockeel & Bosanquet, 2016). Mark Lawley has found a new site for it in Cumberland on the roof of a house, which is one of its most characteristic habitats in Britain.

The spring meeting on Jersey generated 21 new and updated records, but most of these concerned taxonomic segregates and species that are known to be spreading, as well as some imports on limestone from Cambria, though interestingly these imports have apparently persisted in situ for more than 80 years. The pick of the species new to the Channel Islands was perhaps Racemisporium aquaticum, on sloping rock by a cliff path at La Tour de Rozel.

Of the small number of Irish records, Melinda Lyons’ Dicranodontium uncinatum var. ferrugineum on Flanders Moss (Fig. 4), another extension of its range for this much-surveyed bryophyte. Other records from West Perth included Sphagnum molle, Oncopora virum, Dicranoweisia crisipula, käsiria falcata, Dicranella subulata, Conostomum tetraphyllum, Pohlia flexuosa and Herzogiella striatella. The highlight from West Perth was Backhausia viridis on Flanders Moss (Fig. 4), another extension of range for this much-surveyed bryophyte. Other records from West Perth included Sphagnum affine and Dicranodontium uncinatum in the Loch Doine area, Anomobryum concinnatum and Racemisporium canescens in Kirkton Glen, and Pohlia scoticus on Beinn Tulaichean.

Of the small number of Irish records, Melinda Lyons’ Dicranocladius sendmeri from North Bull

SW Scotland for more than a century. Rory Whytock’s recording in Ayrshire continues to be productive, with notable new records of Sphagnum warnstorfii, Andreaeas mutabilis, Schistidium pruinatum and Didymodon ferrugineus, as well as updates for Rhodoweisia crenulata and Rhizomitrium pseudopunctatum. Rory has also found Sphagnum subnitens var. ferrugineus in Ayrshire. There are three further records of var. ferrugineus northwards, one on Skye by Nick Hodgetts and two in West Ross during the summer meeting, suggesting that it is widely under-recorded in Scotland. Another good Sphagnum record was Fiona Cameron’s S. pulchrum on Jura. River surveys in Scotland have produced some useful records, including Hygrohypnum duriauculum and Schistidium agassizi at low altitudes in East Ross and Kincardineshire respectively. There was a cluster of good records from the summer meeting in and around the Trossachs (Stirlingshire and West Perth). The day on Ben Lomond (Stirlingshire) was particularly productive, with a long list of new and updated records that included Sphagnum molle, Oncopora virum, Dicranoweisia crisipula, käsiria falcata, Dicranella subulata, Conostomum tetraphyllum, Pohlia flexuosa and Herzogiella striatella. The highlight from West Perth was Backhausia viridis on Flanders Moss (Fig. 4), another extension of range for this much-surveyed bryophyte. Other records from West Perth included Sphagnum affine and Dicranodontium uncinatum in the Loch Doine area, Anomobryum concinnatum and Racemisporium canescens in Kirkton Glen, and Pohlia scoticus on Beinn Tulaichean.

Of the small number of Irish records, Melinda Lyons’ Dicranocladius sendmeri from North Bull
Island, Co Dublin, leads the way. Like a number of other wetland species, *Dendrobiurn* has been lost from many of its historic sites, but has perhaps fared better in Ireland than in Britain, though still classified as Near Threatened there. Rory Hodd's *Dendrobiurn* record from Co Clare (Fig. 3) is also a nice addition for a species that is very thinly distributed in Ireland. In Co Dublin, Jo Denyer's collections have shown that there is still good habitat close to the city, with records of *Calliergon giganteum* and *Heterocladium heteropterum var. flaccidum*.

New vice-county records and amendments

Vouchers are deposited in the BBS herbarium (BBSUK) unless otherwise stated. Other herbarium abbreviations are BTH = Bath (BBSUK) and published in *Proctor (1956)* as *S. subsecundum* var. *inundatum* is *S. denticulatum*, det. M.O. Hill.


1.32. *Sphagnum angustifolium*. 86: damp heathy bank by burn running through conifer plantation, 150 m alt., Milton of Buchanan, Burn of Achlais, N54591, N.G. Hodgetts 9346; 102: very old Scots Pine/Oak plantation, with *Polytrichum* and *Calluna*, 70 m alt., near Strone, 2 miles south of Craighouse, Isle of Jura, NR54164, F. Cameron, *conf.* M.O. Hill.

2.2. *Andreaea rupestris var. rupestris*. 74: on dry stone dyke, Whitehill, south of Barrhill, NX264657564, R.T. Whytock.

2.4. *Andreaea mutabilis*. 75: on vertical rock face with dripping water, 352 m alt., White Row Scars, NX344546392, R.T. Whytock.


8.4. *Polytrichum strictum*. 61: forming hummock on lowland heath, 10 m alt., a little west of Horseshoe Pond, Skipwith Common, SE65983722, P.N. Gaunt.

Fig. 3. Habitat of *Rhodobryum roseum* in calcareous grassland, Co Clare. R. Hodd.

Fig. 4. *Buxbaumia viridis*, Flanders Moss, VC 87. G. Rothero.
22.23. Grimmia mucronifolia. 97: on boulder in burn, near Bryum dixonii, 20 m alt., Chioe nam Mac, Sallachan, NM96736398, N.G. Hodgetts 9339; 103: rock outcrop in coastal dunes, 10 m alt., Mallauch nan Gall, Tiree, NM0948, N.G. Hodgetts 9333.

23.2. Racomitrium aciculare. C. sparsely with R. aquaticum on shaded sloping rock by cliff path, La Tour de Rozel, St Martin, Jersey, WV69135454, T.L. Blockeel 46/177.

23.3. Racomitrium aquaticum. 91: on granite boulder gravestone, St Andrew's Church, Fontmell Magna, ST851816999, A. Branson, probably introduced with the granite boulder and therefore treated as a persisting introduction; C on shaded sloping rock by cliff path, La Tour de Rozel, St Martin, Jersey, WV69135454, T.L. Blockeel 46/175.

23.8. Racomitrium heterotrichum. 91: on granite boulder gravestone, St Andrew's Church, Fontmell Magna, ST851816999, A. Branson, probably introduced with the granite boulder and therefore treated as a persisting introduction.

23.11. Racomitrium ericoides. 28: very open sandy area with Carex arenaria, 11 m alt., Bawsey Country Park, King's Lynn, TF660919574, C.R. Stevenson.

23.13. Racomitrium canescens. 87: on bare, eroding limestone ledge on crag, 620 m alt., Meall an Lochain, head of Kirkton Glen, NN514238, G.P. Rothero 2017027.


30.1. Fissidens viridulus. C. on roadside bank, Waterworks Valley, St Lawrence, Jersey, WV63085211, T.L. Blockeel 46/187.

30.2. Fissidens crispus. 10: bare soil, urban, shady road bank, 40 m alt., Shanklin, Isle of Wight, SZ583811, J.A. Norton B1544; 46: on soil near base of Cornish hedge by track, 15 m alt., Llanhystyd, SN55096970, T.W. Ottley; C on earth on cliff above beach, Rozel Bay, St Martin, Jersey, WV69515420, C.D. Preston.


30.10. Fissidens rufalus. 88: on sandy soil spoil among rocks at edge of river, 50 m alt., east bank of Water of May, south of Ardgair, NO07351542, E.M. Kungu et al. (E).

30.11. Fissidens exilis. 46: soil bank at edge of path, 40 m alt., Coed Gogerddan, SN626840, T.W. Ottley 17091302N.

31.1. Fleuriadium acuminatum. 74: on trackside in forestry, 148 m alt., Whitehill, T.W. Ottley 17091302N.

32.1. Pseudomnium nitidum. 105: muddy ground at edge of small, probably intermittent, pond, 45 m alt., Milltown Woods, Applecross, NG71134390, E.M. Kungu (E).

32.3. Ditrichium lineare. 45: on rock, lower part of SW-facing crag, Tynch Quarry, SN15622962, M. Sutton.

34.6. Ditrichium zonatum. 41: base-poor crag, 450 m alt., Cwrn Du, SN93010093, S.D.S. Bosanquet.


34.9. Ditrichium gracile. 46: in large dune slack near small path, 5 m alt., Ynyslas dunes, SN07993833, T.W. Ottley & S. Rubinstein 17030703; C sand dunes, Les Blanches Banques, St Brelade, Jersey, WV65624936, T.L. Blockeel 46/165.

42.3. Rhodoboea crisula. 75: in large boulder crevice, 600 m alt., Maiden's Bed, NX4090, R.T. Whytock.

43.1. Oiocophora virens. 86: in flush on steep north-facing slope with Trifarium polia, 850 m alt., Coire a'Bharthaich, Ben Mondom, NN360928, G.P. Rothero 2017035.

45.1. Dichodontium pellucidum. 32: on stones edge graveling, north side of church, 160 m alt., Eydon churchyard, SP541499, R.H. Carter.

46.2. Dicranoweisia crisula. 86: on the side of a boulder, Ben Lomond, NN3727802871, M. Lawley.


52.1. Dicranella schreberiana. C. maize field, Ville au Bas, St Lawrence, Jersey, WV614519, T.L. Blockeel 46/173.

52.4. Dicranella subalata. 86: on a damp ledge at the base of a cliff, Ben Mondom, NN3702, M. Lawley.

53.9. Dicranum flexicaule. 89: on NE-facing cliff, 500 m alt., Clogher Hill, Ballagh, Clara, N2730, G.F. Smith 1701003 (DBN).


56.13. Campylopus brevirostris. 29: delete this entry: no voucher can be traced for the record (Wicken Fen, TL25, leg. A. Leslie, 1974) in BBSUK, NMW, CGE and E, and the record has not subsequently been confirmed.

57.2. Leucobryum juniperoides. 65: on rocky bank at edge of oak/ birch woodland, Craig Wood, near Ekeleth, Arkgarbdale, NY994039, T.L. Blockeel 46/198.


60.3. Weissia rutilans. 46: on peaty soil in crevices in rocky bank near stream, 410 m alt., Upper Cwm Ceulan, SN72391031, T.W. Ottley 17061601.

60.5. b. Weissia brachycarpa var. obliqua. 47: soil bank, Dolforwyn Castle, near Abermule, SO151948, M. Lawley; H18: esker grassland, scrub and gravel quarry, Ballagh, Clara, N2730, G.F. Smith 1701003 (DBN).

61.1. Tortella tortuosa. 10: very sparse with Weissia sp., 75 m alt., West High Down, Isle of Wight, SZ307852, J.A. Norton.

61.2. Tortella fasciculata (T. bamberi). 41: on limestone chippings along verge, Merthyr LNR facility, SO0000607690, B. Stewart.


63.2.b. Trichostomum tenuirostre var. hollii. 42: wet cliff above river, Sgod Isaf Clun-gwyn, SN92441061, S.D.S. Bosanquet; 73: on rocks at edge of burn, 110 m alt., Dunveoch Burn, Garroch, NX95348110, E.M. Kungu, V. Heppel & E.-J. Salder (E); 80: at edge of burn, on sandy soil among rocks, Black Burn, Newcastle, NY4689, 2014, E.M. Smith et al. (E).

63.2A. Oxystegus dalilinianus. 47: cl clarity of wet shaded rock, Pitsyll y Llyn, SN754944, M. Lawley; 87: on low irrigated rock face, north-facing calcareous crag, 385 m alt., Creag a Chonnaidh, above Calair Burn, Balquidder, NN51671673, D.G. Long 44880 (E); 104: rock crevices in NW-facing cliff, 130 m alt., Harts Corrie, Bloody Stone, NG48892330, N.G. Hodgetts 9324; 105: on wet rocks by stream, 60 m alt., Slochd na Beinne, Applecross, NG72203941, T.L. Blockeel 46/423; 105: rock crevice in dripping NE-facing coire, 610 m alt., Sgurr a Chaorachain, NG78741302, N.G. Hodgetts 9364.

63.1. Pottiopsis caespitosa. 11: bare, chalk, chalk grassland, 87 m alt., Fort Witley.
New county records – mosses

72.4. Ephemerum cohaerens. 29; disturbed peat by fenland ride, with Bryum klinggraeffii and Dicranella varia, 15 m alt., Compartment 9 by Baxter West Ride, Chippenham Fen NNR, TL64636918, E.M. Kungu, det. C.D. Preston.

74.2. Dialytrichia saxicola. 2; on tarmac path at base of wall, east end of St Stephen's church, Saltash, SX417052838, M.J. Stiblesley.

76.2. Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginaesca. 34; beside forestry track surfaced with limestone chippings, 85 m alt., Russell’s Inclusions, Forest of Dean, SO61261030, D.A. Callaghan & P.D. Golding; 45; forestry track, Coed Llynysdrain, SN16322815, M. Sutton; 73; on sparsely vegetated ground at edge of gateway onto track, 85 m alt., Glenlee, track to Old Glenlee, NX59378080, E.M. Kungu, V. Heppel & E.-J. Sadler (E).

78.1.b. Barbula convoluta var. sardoa. 47; on shallow soil over an outcrop of rock, Llanymynech Rocks, SJ261219, M. Lawley.

79.4. Didymodon nicholsonii. H21; on tarmac in Botanic Garden, 10 m alt., Glasnevin, Dublin, O1437, T.L. Blockeel 46/188; on churchyard path, St Brdal’s church, Jersey, WV580481, S.L. Pilkington.


79.16. Didymodon ferrugineus. 63; on calcareous gravelite wall, 300 m alt., Withens Clough Reservoir, SD979230, J.M. Turner; 75; on calcareous soil on crags, 216 m alt., above Benan Farm, NX23709251, R.T. Whytock.

83.2. Tortula schinperi. 32; on ground, 120 m alt., Lodge Ground Spinney, Kelsmarsh, SP735806, M. Crittenden.

83.4. Tortula freibergii. 100; on fine-grained sandstone boulders/pebbles at head of the beach and margin of Alder/Sallow swampy woodland, Lamlash Bay, SE of Cordon, Isle of Arran, NS04412887, F.J. Rumsey & A.R. Church.

83.6. Tortula marginata. 47; on sandstone pavement beneath seat, garden of Powys Castle, SJ215065, M. Lawley.

83.7. Tortula vahliana. 28; bare chalk on W-facing slope, in shade, 15 m alt., Cockthorpe Common SSSI, Stiffkey, TF9854291, R.J. Fisk.

83.8. Tortula canescens. 3; on south-facing sea cliff, 30 m alt., Nos Mayo, Greylake Cove, SX5242715, S.L. Pilkington.

83.9. Tortula protobryoides. 56; on thin soil overlying tarmac of old car park, Attenborough Nature Reserve, Nottingham, SK314434, M. Crittenden.

84.1.c. Phuscum cupidatum var. schreberianum. 14; grassy, mossy, north-facing bank in front of cottage, 20 m alt., Northseate, Whiteway Lane, TQ4100065, S. Rubinstein.

85.2.a. Microbryum davallianum var. davallianum. 46; soil bank near lime klin, 2 m alt., Wallog, SN589856, T.W. Otley 17091201.

85.5. Microbryum floeareum. 71; on chalky clay exposed in trackway, 170 m alt., All Cannings, Clifford’s Hill, SU08116376, S.L. Pilkington.

86.2. Hennediella macrophylla. 11; bare disturbed soil at edge of wet track, old lane with steep wooded banks, 6 m alt., Pook Lane, Warblington, SU724054, J.A. Norton; B1492.

86.3. Hennediella heimii. 46; bare soil on path just above shoreline, 2 m alt., Aberaeron, SN452627, T.W. Otley 17110101.

87.1. Acarum nuticum. 46; on bare trampléd soil on edge of low cliffs, 2 m alt., Aberarth, SN47926409, T.W. Otley; 47; soil mound on grave, Welchpool, SJ225078, M. Lawley.

87.2. Acarum mediterraneum. 57; on bare soil by path at field edge, 130 m alt., Lees Bridge, near Dronfield, SK347567, T.L. Blockeel 46/432. (Fig. 5).

89.5. Syntrichia virensica. 11; on asphalt pavement, 10 m alt., Stubbington, SU55500331, J.A. Norton; 46; on tarmac at edge of road, 60 m alt., Morfa Bychan, SN57107728, T.W. Otley 17100501.

89.7. Syntrichia papillosa. 63; on sycamore trunk, Highroyd Wells Lane, Halifax, SE067255, J.M. Turner.

89.8. Syntrichia latifolia. 46; on wall base on roadside, Giguolande, St Peter’s Valley, St Peter, Jersey, WV60065254, T.L. Blockeel 46/174.

90.1. Crinetopsis fontinaloides. 55; on wall of stream, Bradgate Park, SK2961006, S.F. Woodward.

92.2. Tetraplodon minioide. 87; on dung on mountain ridge, 860 m alt., Stob Coire an Lochain, NN441208, R.L. Hodd & B.B.S.

92.4. Splachnum ampullaceum. 73; on dung on blanket bog, Loch Urr, NX7340485579, R.T. Whytock.

100.6. Orthotrichum rupestre. 57; on ash tree along disused railway trail, 180 m alt., Sett Valley, near Hayfield, SK0281387089, T.L. Blockeel 46/199.

100.10. Orthotrichum cupulatum. Cf1; vertical face of Carboniferous Limestone rock with O. anomalum and Homalothecium sericeum, Japanese Garden, Jersey Botanic Garden, Samaris’ Manor, St Clement, Jersey, WV66943741, C.D. Preston, presumed to have been introduced on rock imported in 1930 from Cumberland and therefore treated as a persisting introduction.

100.13B. Orthotrichum patens. 25; on sweet chestnut, Tangham part of Rendlesh Forest, Capel St Andrew, TM348487, R.J. Fisk; 57; on elm, Tissington Trail at Hartington Station, SK419610, T.L. Blockeel 46/434. New to Britain (Blockeel & Fisk, 2018).


100.16. Orthotrichum pumilum s.lat. 29; with O. diaphanum on Hawthorn in thin strip of woodland alongside railway, 10 m alt., S side of railway, Goldham’s Common, Cambridge, TL472585, C.D. Preston.

100.20. Orthotrichum scammonicum. 17; on small discrete tuft on oak, 130 m alt., Brickbury Hill, between Hale and Ewshot, SU8254418, E.J. Rumsey.

101.1. Ulota coarctata. 28; on horizontal branch of oak by ride, Frost’s Common, near Great Huckham, TL93949356, N. Jardine. (Fig. 6).

101.3A. Ulota crispata s.str. 2; on willow, Cartharumth Wood, SX37237772, M.J. Stiblesley 256; 4; on hazel in wet woodland, Roadford Reservoir, SX4384891528, 2014, D.A. Callaghan; 14; on Ash, 90 m alt., Great Wood, Wisham, TQ4845995, B. Scott.
Fig. 6. Pyriform capsule of Ulota crassiradiata from Norfolk, J. Mason.


New county records – mosses
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margin of saltmarsh, 0 m alt., Meallabhan Bay, Applecross, NG68324893, T. Kiebacher (E).


111.20. Bryum turgescens, C: soil on roadside bank with Targionia hypophylla, Mont es Tour, St Brelade, Jersey, WV604483, C.D. Preston.


111.23. Bryum pallescens, 28: on ground under eaves of wire-netting-covered thatched roof of church, Caston, TL599975, R.J. Fisk.

111.24.a. Bryum pseudotriquetrum var. pseudotriquetrum, 46: on wet rocks in wood, 125 m alt., Goginan, Coed Treod-y-rhiw, SN688817, T.W. Otley 17011501.

111.34. Bryum ruderale, 46: on soil at edge of road, 10 m alt., Llanwon, SN512674, T.W. Otley 17092801.

111.39. Bryum tenuisetum, 46: peaty soil near gateway, 235 m alt., Cors Ian, SN67536059, T.W. Otley 17091701. (Fig. 7).


114.6. Pohlia drummondii, 86: on damp soil at base of cliff, Ben Lomond, NN3713302673, M. Lawley; 86: on soil on rock ledge, steep grassy slope, 775 m alt., Coire a’Bhathaich, Ben Lomond, NN37140281, D.G. Long 44904 (E).

114.7. Pohlia scotica, 87: on rock in burn with Anomobryum junceum, 375 m alt., burn below Creag nan Sputan, Beinn Tulaichean, NN428195, G.P. Rothero 201723.


114.17. Pohlia leuciscana, 46: bare soil on steep bank at edge of lane, 70 m alt., Llanerchaeron, Crosswood Way, SN49025957, T.W. Otley 17111502.

118.3. Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum, 75: in wet birch woodland, 106 m alt., Crawfaurdland woodland, NS460264447, R.T. Whytock.

119.1. Plagiomnium cespitatum, 10: damp mesic mown grassland, urban park with trees, 40 m alt., Shanklin, Isle of Wight, SZ58380111, J.A. Norton B1754; 87 on damp gravelly slope by water, wooded lake shore, 129 m alt., east end of Loch Voil, Balquidder, NN53282054, D.G. Long 44888 (E).

119.2. Plagiomnium affine, 46: on damp soil on steep bank at edge of lane, 70 m alt., Llanerchaeron, Crosswood Way, SN49025957, T.W. Otley 17111502.

119.3. Amblystegium serpens var. salicinum, 46: in dune slack, 2 m alt., Ynyslas dunes, SN60809437, T.W. Otley 17050201.


121.4. Orthodontium lineare, 51: on rock in stream in shady woodland, Charley Hall, Charnwood Forest, SK479146, U. Hamrouzi.

123.2. Pohlia lescuriana, 46: on rock in burn, 15 m alt., Knock, Killin, SN47908452, D.C. Preston.


123.4. Hypnum cupressiforme, 46: on dry stumps of Acacia, 95 m alt., Brading Down, SZ595868, M. Lawley.


124.5. Calymperochara fluitans, 28: in willow carr with Calliergon cordifolium, 30 m alt., Lily Loch, S of Port Askag, Islay, NR42586834, G.P. Rothero & F. Cameron 2017202.

150.2. Calliergon giganteum. 3s: in flush, 370 m alt., south of White Tor, Peter Tavey, SX540779, T.N. Purchese; H21: marsh/fen, possibly spring-fed, in old glacial valley, 200 m alt., Ballybeagh Bog, near Glencullen, O2040619975, J. Denyer (DBN).


163.5. Rhytostegiella curviseta. 46: on top of boulder on river bank in calcareous habitat, 25 m alt., Llanerchaeron, SN469609, T.L. Otley, 17111501.

165.4. Rhytostegiella tenerifae. 12: close to surface of River Whitbread on bridle mosaicry, 75 m alt., Deptford Bridge, Greywell, SU72145129, S.L. Pilkington.

166.2. Cirripodium crassirhizum. 75: on top of tomb stone, 50 m alt., Auld Kirk, Alloway, N53321818066, 2016, R.T. Whytock.


170.4. Brachythecium sibiricum. 88: on damp calcareous bank in wooded ravine, 175 m alt., Beich Burn, Glenbeigh, Loch Earn, NN61952587, G.P. Rotheron 20170104.

170.5. Brachythecium mildense. 5: on gravel farm track, Lois Farm, near Horsington, ST772747, A. Branson; 55: on concrete on brownfield site, Coalville, SK419143, U. Hamzaoui.


186.1.b. Heterocladium heteropterum var. flaccidum. 24: on flint in shaded pit by footpath in woodland, Common Wood, near High Wycombe, SU907895020, S.V. O’Leary; H21: east-facing boulder in wooded glen, 100 m alt., Dingle Glen, Glenamuck, O21512269, J. Denyer (DBN); C on shaded boulders by springhead in woodland, Trinity, Jersey, WV66045536, S.L. Pilkington.

193.3.b. Plagiothecium denticulatum var. obtsifolium. 86: shaded wet crevice at base of cliff, Ben Lomond, NN3702, M. Lawley.


200.2. Herzogiella seligeri. 34: on fallen and decaying conifer in N-facing conifer plantation, 115 m alt., Woodchester Park, Nailsworth, S0830008, S.L. Pilkington.

201.1. Entodon concinnus. 53: limestone grassland, Elsea Pit, Grimsthorpe Estate, TF0327320527, S. Heathcote.

204.2. Sematophyllum substrumulosum. 5: on decaying branch of Picea abies in plantation, Rams Combe, Quantocks, ST16283806, A. Branson; 8: on decorticated conifer log in deep shade, woods south of Alfred’s Tower, Stourhead Estate, ST7493634747, A. Branson; 9: on decaying wood, in west-facing conifer plantation, 160 m alt., Wootton Fitzpaine, Wootton Hill, SY35379066, S.L. Pilkington; 24: on rotten stump by small path, under conifers, Hampden Coppice, Great Hampden, SP482900796, S.V. O’Leary; 36: on rotten log of Leyland Cypress in mixed wood, 80 m alt., Queen’s Wood, SO67732791, D.A. Callaghan & P.D. Golding; 46: on a conifer stump, 40 m alt., Coed Gogerddan, SN631385, T.W. Otley 170913011N; C on old log in woodland, St Catherine’s Woods, St Martin, Jersey, WV70235253, T.L. Blockeel 46/179.

210.2. Neckera crispa. C1: vertical face of N-facing Carboniferous Limestone rock edging stream, Japanese Garden, Jersey Botanic Garden, Saranás Manor, St Clement, Jersey, WV66944732, C.D. Preston, presumed to have been introduced on rock imported in 1930 from Cumberland and therefore treated as a persisting introduction.


216.1. Anomodon longifolius. 89: in deep in rock crevice in NE-facing cliff, 500 m alt., Creag Chleachaidh, Ben Vrackie, NN97376489, N.G. Hodgetts 9343.

216.3. Anomodon viticulosus. C tr on small pollard willow on flat, muddy, recently flooded ground, Gigoulane, St Peter’s Valley, St Peter, Jersey, WV60085256, C.D. Preston.

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References

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