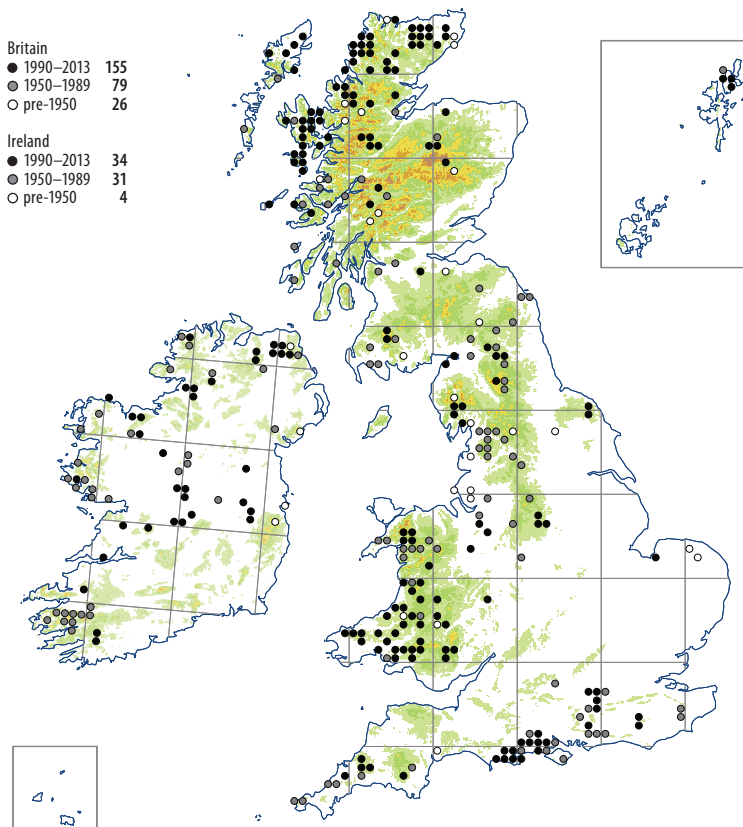
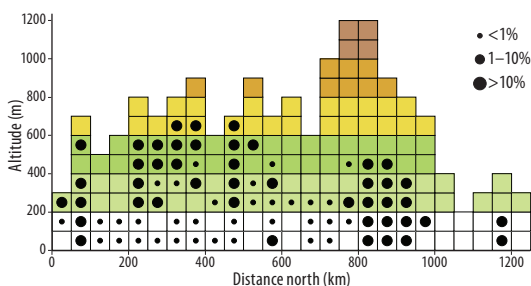


Cladopodiella fluitans



This is a species of saturated peatlands, found in ombrogenous bogs, acid valley and basin mires, and occasionally in wet heaths and moors. Unlike most other bog hepatics, it is sometimes fully submerged, often with *Sphagnum cuspidatum*, in shallow bog pools; but it also occurs on peat and amongst other *Sphagnum* spp., e.g. *S. magellanicum*, *S. papillosum* and *S. fallax*, on hummocks and lawns, frequently associated with liverworts such as *Cephalozia connivens*, *Kurzia pauciflora* and *Odontoschisma sphagni*. Altitudinal range: 0–600 m.

Better recorded than in the 1991–1994 Atlas, especially in northern Scotland, north-eastern Ireland and S Wales. Like several other bog liverworts, it can regenerate from buried underground axes on disturbed peat bogs (Duckett & Clymo, 1988).



Dioicous. Sporophytes are rare, May to June; gemmae are unknown.

Circumpolar Boreal-montane. Widely distributed in N and C Europe; Morocco, Azores, Madeira; Siberia, Russian Far East, Japan; northern N America.

T.H. Blackstock, rev. S.D.S. Bosanquet

▼ Dersingham Bog, West Norfolk, 2005. Robin Stevenson

