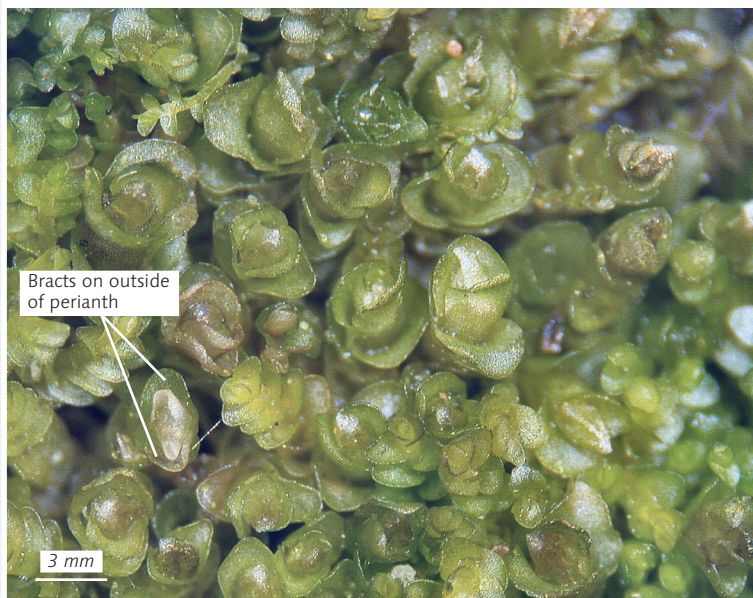
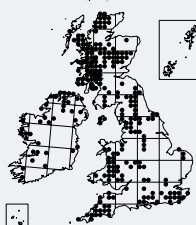


*Jungermannia hyalina**Solenostoma hyalinum*

Transparent Flapwort

Key 73



**Identification** This is one of our larger *Jungermannia* species with shoots up to 3 mm wide; leaves are 0.75–1 mm wide and long. It grows as bright green, brownish or purplish, strongly aromatic turfs or mounds and looks rather thick-leaved. The perianth has a well-developed pair of bracts halfway up its outside. *J. hyalina* has rather broad, blunt leaves, the base of which runs some way down the upper side of the stem. It is dioicous and usually has purple or red rhizoids.

**Similar species** The pair of bracts halfway up the perianth, pigmented rhizoids and dioicous nature of *J. hyalina* distinguish it from all other British *Jungermannia* apart from rare dioicous forms of *J. paroica* (p. 149). These are only identifiable by measuring the widths of stem cells, but tend to be larger than is normal for *J. hyalina*. Other dioicous species of *Jungermannia* lack bracts halfway up the outside of the perianth and, apart from *J. exsertifolia* (p. 145), are smaller than *J. hyalina*. Colonies on tracks may look like *Nardia scalaris* (p. 152), but lack underleaves.

**Habitat** Most commonly found on gritty rock ledges near water level in stream gullies or on boulder tops in rocky rivers, especially in western and northern Britain. *J. hyalina* can grow either in acidic or in slightly calcareous streams, but is generally absent from limestone districts. It also occurs on permanently damp, sandy or clayey tracks and banks, even in parts of lowland England.