

## BRYOPHYTES - Mosses and Liverworts

The national status of each species is allocated subjectively according to Smith (1978 and 1990) on the scale; very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, common, very common. Where the occurrence of a species changes with geography the status in south-west Scotland is given. Observations on the occurrence of the species at Glen Moss are also given subsequent to this.

(Nomenclature follows that of Smith, 1978 and 1990 for Mosses and Liverworts respectively)

### MUSCI - Mosses

Species	National Status	Local Status
<i>Andrea rothii</i>	Occasional	Restricted to granite outcrops at the north end of the Moss.
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	Common	Occurring as isolated tufts and hummocks amongst <i>Sphagnum</i> (moss) on the bog surface.
<i>Barbula cylindrica</i>	V. common	Restricted to the walls of the old pump-house on the south side of the Moss.
<i>Brachythecium rivulare</i>	Common	Frequent along the margins of the Moss under <i>Salix</i> (willow).
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	V. common	A species of wide ecological amplitude found on walls, tree boles, soil, etc.
<i>Bryum alpinum</i>	Frequent	Easily distinguished by its red coloration, this species is restricted to a flushed granite outcrop on the northern margin of the bog.
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	V. common	Occurring sporadically in its pure dark green form on shady wall tops.
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	V. common	Common on the old pump-house and other walls.
<i>Calliergon cordifolium</i>	Common	Isolated shoots and tufts amongst <i>Sphagnum</i> , most commonly under <i>Salix</i> .

<i>Calliergon cuspidatum</i>	Common	Found throughout the moss, occasionally forming pure tussocks to the south-east amongst <i>Sphagnum</i> .
<i>Calliergon stramineum</i>	Frequent	Isolated shoots and tufts amongst <i>Sphagnum</i> , occasionally forming pure tussocks.
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Frequent	Common on wall tops and occasionally on the soil around the exposed roots of fallen <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Campylopus paradoxus</i>	Frequent	Apparently restricted to wall tops.
<i>Campylopus pyriformis</i>	V. common	Yellow-green lawns on the remains of camp fires on the islands in the middle of the Moss.
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	V. common	On walls and soil, especially that surrounding the exposed roots of fallen <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Cinclidotus fontinaloides</i>	Frequent	A species of open water, detached stems of which can be found along the lee of larger bog pools.
<i>Climacium dendroides</i>	Frequent	Isolated patches under <i>Salix</i> , most commonly along the southern flank of the Moss.
<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i>	Common	Forming lawns on peaty faces and on the soil surrounding the exposed roots of fallen <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Dicranowiesia cirrata</i>	Common	The most frequent epiphyte at the Moss, forming small, frequently fertile cushions or tufts.
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	Common	A frequent moss of wide ecological amplitude on walls, soil, trees, granite outcrops, etc.
<i>Drepanocladus uncinatus</i>	Frequent	Epiphytic in the more humid areas of <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Eurynchium praelongum</i>	Common	Shaded microenvironments under grass and <i>Salix</i> around the margins of the Moss.
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>	Frequent	A species of open water, detached stems of which can be found along the lee of larger bog pools.
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	Frequent	Common on the remains of camp fires on the islands in the middle of the Moss.

<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	Common	Restricted to the mortar of the old pump-house.
<i>Grimmia tricophylla</i>	Occasional	On granite outcrops on the north flank of the Moss.
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	Common	Base of the old pump-house and occasional on other walls.
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	Common	Surprisingly uncommon and restricted to one small area of grassland to the south.
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>cupressiforme</i>	V. common	A species of wide ecological amplitude common on trees, rock outcrops and occasionally soil.
var. <i>lacunosum</i>	Common	Granite outcrops and occasionally on walls.
<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	Common	Found only under areas of <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> .
<i>Hypnum mammillatum</i>	Common	A frequent epiphyte in the more humid areas of <i>Salix</i> and on wet granite outcrops.
<i>Isopterygium elegans</i>	Common	Restricted to shaded peaty faces.
<i>Leptobrum pyriforme</i>	Occasional	Growing with <i>Campylopus pyriformis</i> on the remains of camp fires on the islands in the middle of the Moss.
<i>Mnium hornum</i>	Common	On soil, peaty faces and at the base of <i>Salix</i> trunks in very marshy areas.
<i>Orthodontium lineare</i>	Occasional	On exposed soil on the islands in the middle of the Moss.
<i>Orthotrichum affine</i>	Common	Epiphytic in the more humid stands of <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Philonotis fontana</i>	Common	Restricted to an area of flushed granite outcrop on the north side of the Moss.
<i>Plagiomnium undulatum</i>	Common	Frequent in marshy areas of <i>Salix</i> and surrounding grassland.
<i>Plagiomnium rostratum</i>	Frequent	Common in marshy areas of <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Plagiothecium curvifolium</i>	Occasional	Restricted to shaded peaty faces.
<i>Plagiothecium denticulatum</i>	Occasional	Restricted to an area of flushed granite on the

		north side of the bog.
<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	Common	Occasional on rotting wood and exposed peat. Abundant in the conifer plantation leading up to the Moss by the golf course.
<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	Common	Frequent in areas dominated by <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> and occurring sporadically on the bog surface where it is common in areas of <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> (Cotton-grass)
<i>Pogonatum aloides</i>	Common	Restricted to peaty faces.
<i>Pogonatum urnigerinum</i>	Frequent	Occasional on wall tops and areas of wet granite.
<i>Pohlia nutans</i>	Common	Common on wall tops.
<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Frequent	Forming tussocks amongst <i>Sphagnum</i> on the bog surface.
<i>Polytrichum formosum</i>	Frequent	Forming cushions on the woodland floor of the islands in the middle of the Moss.
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	Occasional	Isolated shoots and tufts amongst <i>Sphagnum</i> on the bog surface.
<i>Polytrichum piliferum</i>	Frequent	Commonest on south facing granite outcrops, occasional elsewhere on rock.
<i>Pseudobryum cinclidoides</i>	<b>Rare</b>	One of the most interesting bryophytes of Glen Moss. Common in marshy areas, below <i>Salix</i> , along the southern margins, occurring sporadically elsewhere on the Moss in similar habitats. A specimen of this moss, gathered by Keith Watson (Kelvingrove Museum and Art Gallery) has been confirmed by Nick Hodgetts (English Nature).
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	Common	Frequent in moist grassland and shaded granite outcrops.
<i>Ptychomitrium polyphyllum</i>	Common	Frequent on granite outcrops.
<i>Racomitrium aciculare</i>	Common	Restricted to an area of flushed granite on the north side of the Moss.
<i>Racomitrium fasciculare</i>	Frequent	Granite outcrops and the walls of the old pump-house.
<i>Racomitrium heterostichum</i>	Frequent	Granite outcrops and wall tops.

<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	Frequent	Granite outcrops and wall tops.
<i>Rhyncostegium murale</i>	Occasional	Restricted to the walls of the old pump-house.
<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>	Common	Restricted to one small patch at the top of the wall of the old pump-house.
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	V. common	Common in grassland and on areas of shaded granite, occasional on the bog surface and under <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (Heather).
<i>Schistidium apocarpum</i>	Frequent	Restricted to the walls of the old pump-house.
<i>Sphagnum auriculatum</i> var. <i>auriculatum</i>	Common	Restricted to areas of submergence by the track along the south side of the Moss.
<i>Sphagnum contortum</i>		One small patch at the south side of the Moss by springs. Collected and determined by Keith Watson (Kelvingrove Museum and Art Galleries).
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	Common	Common in marshy area under <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Sphagnum girgensohnii</i>	Common	Common in marshy area under <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Sphagnum palustre</i>	V. common	Forming hummocks on the bog surface, most notably towards the south where <i>Pinus</i> has colonised. Occasional in woodland on islands and beneath <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Sphagnum recurvum</i>	V. common	The most dominant species at Glen Moss, forming extensive carpets covering most of the bog surface.
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i>	Common	Most common around the mouth of the inlet from the adjoining the area of open water dissecting the Moss indicating some degree of water movement and /or nutrient enrichment.
<i>Sphagnum teres</i>	Occasional	Most common around the mouth of the inlet from the golf course, indicating some nutrient enrichment from this source. Occasional at margins of bog adjoining the area of open water dissecting the moss indicating some degree of water movement and /or nutrient enrichment.
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Common	Restricted to the mortar of the walls of the old pump-house.

### HEPATICAE - Liverworts

<i>Barbilophozia floerkei</i>	Frequent	Occasional on shaded wall tops.
<i>Chiloscyphus polyanthos</i>	Frequent	Marshy areas of <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Diplophyllum albicans</i>	Common	Peaty faces and walls.
<i>Gymnocolea inflata</i> var. <i>inflata</i>	Common	Shaded wall tops.
<i>Lepidozia reptans</i>	Common	Peaty faces and rotting wood.
<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i> var. <i>rivularis</i> var. <i>bidentata</i>	Common Common	Frequent in marshy areas of <i>Salix</i> . Frequently growing on granite, walls, soil, amongst grass and epiphytically where humid.
<i>Lophocolea heterophylla</i>	Common	Apparently restricted to peaty faces.
<i>Lophozia ventricosa</i>	Occasional	Of sporadic occurrence underneath heather.
<i>Nardia geoscyphus</i>	<b>Rare</b>	Restricted to an area of flushed granite on the north side of the Moss.
<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i>	Occasional	Unusually, this species was found growing epiphytically on the prostrate limb of a <i>Salix</i> .
<i>Tritomaria quinquidentata</i>	Common	Frequently growing on wall tops and soil filled chinks of granite outcrops.

#### References

Smith, A.J.E. (1978) The Moss Flora of Britain and Ireland. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

pp. 706.

Smith, A.J.E. (1990) The Liverworts of Britain and Ireland. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. pp. 362.

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