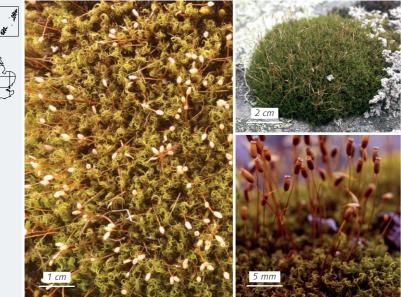
## Dicranoweisia crispula



- Identification Forming green to dark green cushions to 3 cm tall. The leaves are about 3 mm long, erect and wavy, or sometimes turned to one side when moist, and strongly crisped when dry. The leaf is narrowly spearhead-shaped, nerved to the tip, with plane margins and enlarged cells in the basal corners. Erect, cylindrical capsules are normally present and are held on a relatively tall, yellow seta.
- Similar species *D. crispula* is usually a larger plant than *D. cirrata* (p. 364) with a very different habitat, so confusion is unlikely. In its montane habitat it may be overlooked as Dicranum fuscescens (p. 382) or even Kiaeria blyttii (p. 374), but these two species have inclined, curved capsules, and the leaves of *D. fuscescens* are 4-8 mm long.
  - Habitat A plant of montane rocks and usually occurring in relatively exposed sites such as the tops of boulders in scree, rocks on loch margins or along burns. Tolerant of a variety of rock chemistry, but most frequent where the rocks are at least moderately base-rich.

