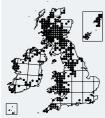
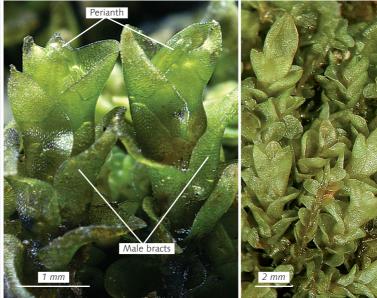
Jungermannia pumila

Dwarf Flapwort

Key 73





Identification J. pumila is similar in size and appearance to J. atrovirens: a small- to medium-sized (shoots 0.5-2 mm wide), usually rather dingy green plant with leaves up to 1 mm wide and long. It is monoicous and careful examination of plants with perianths will reveal 2 or 3 pairs of dilated, sack-shaped male bracts below the single pair of female bracts. The perianth lacks bracts halfway up its outside and is gradually contracted to the mouth: the rhizoids are colourless. It is not aromatic.

Similar species Readily recognized as a Jungermannia by its small size, entire leaves and dingy green colour. Three other fairly common monoicous Jungermannia species can be confused with J. pumila. J. paroica (p. 149) and J. obovata (p. 150) have perigynia and purple rhizoids. J. sphaerocarpa (p. 146) has distinctive, cross-shaped crimping on the perianth mouth and almost circular leaves. J. atrovirens (p. 143) is dioicous and aromatic. J. polaris (Paton, p. 269) differs subtly in features of its perianth. It is rare on base-rich ground in the Scottish mountains.

Habitat J. pumila is common in western Britain, but frequently overlooked. It grows in similar places to J. atrovirens, but is less lime-loving, although the two species often occur at the same sites. J. pumila usually grows on damp rock – on cliffs, low rock outcrops in woodland or low down on rock faces by rivers – or sometimes on soil. It can also be found in more open places, including sandstone pebbles in flushes and on the shaded side of boulders