



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol**
Cymru
**Natural
Resources**
Wales

Monitoring of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage of Coed Ganllwyd, Meirionnydd



Sematophyllum demissum

Des Callaghan (Bryophyte Surveys Ltd)

Evidence Report No 960

About Natural Resources Wales

Natural Resources Wales is the organisation responsible for the work carried out by the three former organisations, the Countryside Council for Wales, Environment Agency Wales, and Forestry Commission Wales. It is also responsible for some functions previously undertaken by Welsh Government.

Our purpose is to ensure that the natural resources of Wales are sustainably maintained, used and enhanced, now and in the future.

We work for the communities of Wales to protect people and their homes as much as possible from environmental incidents like flooding and pollution. We provide opportunities for people to learn, use and benefit from Wales' natural resources.

We work to support Wales' economy by enabling the sustainable use of natural resources to support jobs and enterprise. We help businesses and developers to understand and consider environmental limits when they make important decisions.

We work to maintain and improve the quality of the environment for everyone and we work towards making the environment and our natural resources more resilient to climate change and other pressures.

Evidence at Natural Resources Wales

Natural Resources Wales is an evidence-based organisation. We seek to ensure that our strategy, decisions, operations and advice to Welsh Government and others are underpinned by sound and quality-assured evidence. We recognise that it is critically important to have a good understanding of our changing environment.

We will realise this vision by:

- Maintaining and developing the technical specialist skills of our staff;
- Securing our data and information;
- Having a well-resourced proactive programme of evidence work;
- Continuing to review and add to our evidence to ensure it is fit for the challenges facing us; and
- Communicating our evidence in an open and transparent way.

This Evidence Report series serves as a record of work carried out or commissioned by Natural Resources Wales. It also helps us to share and promote use of our evidence by others and develop future collaborations. However, the views and recommendations presented in this report are not necessarily those of NRW and should, therefore, not be attributed to NRW.

Report series: NRW Evidence Reports
Report number: 960
Publication date: December 2025
Contractor: Des Callaghan (Bryophyte Surveys Ltd)
Title: Monitoring of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage of Coed Ganllwyd, Merionethshire
Author(s): Des Callaghan
Technical editor: Sam Bosanquet
Review level: Tier 2
Peer reviewer: Dave Reed
Approved by: Justin Hanson
Series editor(s):
Restrictions: None

Distribution list (electronic only)

NRW Library, Bangor
National Library of Wales
British Library
Welsh Government Library
Nature Scot Bryophyte, Lichen & Fungus Specialist
Natural England Lichen & Fungus Specialist
Phil Oliver, NRW Senior Environmental Assessment Officer

Recommended citation for this report:

Callaghan, D.A. 2025. Monitoring of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage of Coed Ganllwyd, Merionethshire. NRW Evidence Report No: 960, 59 pp, Natural Resources Wales.

Contents

1.	Crynodeb Gweithredol.....	5
2.	Executive Summary	5
3.	Background.....	6
4.	Methods	7
4.1.	Taxonomy	7
4.2.	Study area	7
4.3.	Grid-mapping of species.....	9
4.4.	Population change.....	9
4.5.	Fixed-point photographic plots	9
5.	Results	9
5.1.	GPS data	9
5.2.	Grid-mapping of species.....	10
5.3.	Population change.....	10
5.4.	Fixed-point photographic plots	10
6.	Discussion.....	11
7.	Acknowledgements	13
8.	References.....	13
9.	Appendices	15
9.1.	Appendix 1: GPS data	15
9.2.	Appendix 2: Grid-maps of Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage	27
9.2.1.	<i>Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage</i>	27
9.2.2.	<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	28
9.2.3.	<i>Cololejeunea microscopica</i>	29
9.2.4.	<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	30
9.2.5.	<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	31
9.2.6.	<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	32
9.2.7.	<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	33
9.2.8.	<i>Lepidozia pearsonii</i>	34
9.2.9.	<i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i>	35
9.2.10.	<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	36
9.2.11.	<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	37
9.2.12.	<i>Radula voluta</i>	38
9.2.13.	<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	39
9.3.	Appendix 3: Fixed-point photographic monitoring plots	40
9.3.1.	Plots established in 2015	40
9.3.2.	Plots established in 2025	45
10.	Data Archive Appendix.....	58

1. Crynodeb gweithredol

Mae safle'r astudiaeth bresennol (38 ha) yn cynnwys pob rhan o Warchodfa Natur Genedlaethol (GNG) Coed Ganllwyd, ynghyd â thir cyfagos ychwanegol sydd o fewn Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig (SoDdGA) Ganllwyd ac Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig (ACA) Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystlumod Meirionnydd. Mae'r safle'n cynnwys ardal o goetir cefnforol o werth cadwraeth mawr iawn, a dyma'r safle gorau yng Nghymru ar gyfer bryoffytau'r Iwerydd. Sefydlwyd gwaith monitro sylfaenol o'r casgliad bryoffytau coetir yr Iwerydd trwy fapio'r rhywogaethau ar grid a thrwy sefydlu plotiau ffotograffig pwynt sefydlog yn 2015, ac ailadroddwyd hyn am y tro cyntaf yn ystod yr arolwg presennol. Mae'r canlyniadau'n dangos bod casgliad bryoffytau coetir yr Iwerydd yng Nghoed Ganllwyd, ar y cyfan, mewn cyflwr ffafriol, gyda chynnydd o 14% yn nifer agregedig y deuddeg rhywogaeth fwyaf nodedig rhwng 2015 a 2025. Yr ardal bwysicaf yn y safle o hyd, ac o bell ffordd, yw'r cynefin ar hyd coridor Afon Gamlan, gyda swbstradau creigiog agored a boncyffion coed yn cynnal y rhan fwyaf o'r diddordeb. O fewn y duedd ffafriol yn gyffredinol, mae'r newidiadau mwyaf nodedig sy'n benodol i rywogaethau yn ymwneud â chynnydd dramatig mewn *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, ailgytrefu'r safle gan *Radula voluta* yn dilyn ei ddifodiant yn lleol, a dirywiad *Sematophyllum demissum*. Trafodir rhesymau posibl dros y newidiadau hyn.

2. Executive summary

The present study site (38 ha) comprises all of Coed Ganllwyd National Nature Reserve (NNR), plus additional adjacent land that is within Ganllwyd Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The site comprises an area of oceanic woodland of very high conservation value, and is the best site in Wales for Atlantic bryophytes. Baseline monitoring of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage by the grid-mapping of species and by the establishment of fixed-point photographic plots was established in 2015, which was repeated for the first time during the present survey. Results show that the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage of Coed Ganllwyd is, overall, in favourable condition, with a 14% increase in the aggregated abundance of the twelve most notable species between 2015 and 2025. The most important area of the site remains, by far, habitat along the corridor of the Afon Gamlan, with open rock substrates and tree trunks supporting most of the interest. Within the generally favourable trend, the most notable species-specific changes concern a dramatic increase in *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, the recolonisation of the site by *Radula voluta* following its local extinction, and a decline in *Sematophyllum demissum*. Possible reasons for these changes are discussed.

3. Background

Bryophytes comprise a diverse group of organisms that are sensitive indicators of the state of the environment. Desiccation tolerance varies greatly between species, and some of the most sensitive species are limited to highly oceanic climates. Atlantic (or oceanic) bryophytes are more strongly represented in the British Isles than in any other part of Europe and, due to their general rarity and phytogeographic interest, have received much attention from bryologists and conservationists. The most diverse Atlantic communities are found in sheltered lowland ravines along streams and rivers in woodland in west Scotland, north-west Wales (Snowdonia), north-west England (the English Lake District) and west Ireland. The best assemblages trigger the selection of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in Britain (Bosanquet et al. 2018) and are of principal importance for conservation under Section 7 of The Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

Coed Ganllwyd (Figure 1), which is owned and managed by The National Trust, comprises an area of oceanic woodland of very high conservation value, and is specially protected by three main designations, Coed Ganllwyd National Nature Reserve (NNR), Ganllwyd Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites Special Area of Conservation (SAC). One of the key features of conservation interest is the exceptional Atlantic bryophyte flora, which has been surveyed very well. According to the bryophyte selection criteria for SSSIs in Britain (Bosanquet et al. 2018), the 'Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage' of the site scores 34 points, well above the SSSI selection threshold of 12 points. The assemblage comprises 20 scoring species: *Breutelia chrysocoma* (1 point), *Campylopus setifolius* (3), *Cololejeunea microscopica* (1), *Colura calyptrifolia* (1), *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (1), *Harpalejeunea molleri* (1), *Heterocladium wulfsbergii* (3), *Jubula hutchinsiae* (1), *Lejeunea lamacerina* (1), *Lejeunea patens* (1), *Lepidozia pearsonii* (1), *Leptoscyphus cuneifolius* (1), *Plagiochila bifaria* (1), *Plagiochila exigua* (1), *Plagiochila punctata* (1), *Plagiochila spinulosa* (1), *Pseudomarsupidium decipiens* (1), *Radula voluta* (3), *Scapania gracilis* (1), and *Sematophyllum demissum* (9).

Utilising a grid-mapping methodology (Callaghan 2013), baseline monitoring of *Sematophyllum demissum* in Coed Ganllwyd was undertaken by Callaghan (2014) and the remaining Atlantic species of principal interest were grid-mapped the following year (Callaghan 2015). The aim of this study is to undertake the first repeat monitoring, and to assess what population changes may have occurred.



Figure 1 View across part of Coed Ganllwyd, with the Afon Gamlan in spate flow.

4. Methods

4.1. Taxonomy

Taxonomy follows Blockeel et al. (2021).

4.2. Study area

The study area (38 ha) comprises all of Coed Ganllwyd NNR, plus additional adjacent land that is within Ganllwyd SSSI and Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC (Figure 2).

4.3. Grid-mapping of species

The present survey, undertaken during 8–13 December 2025, repeated the baseline monitoring method of Callaghan (2015). This included following the original survey route via a hand-held GPS, which provided comprehensive coverage of the site and visits to the best areas of habitat for oceanic bryophytes. In total, this included visits to 2137 Ordnance Survey (OS) 10 m grid cells, which represents 51% of the total that overlap the entire site. Of the species that comprise the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage at Coed Ganllwyd, GPS waypoints were recorded for locations occupied by the most notable species, including *Campylopus setifolius*, *Cololejeunea microscopica*, *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, *Harpalejeunea molleri*, *Jubula hutchinsiae*, *Lepidozia pearsonii*, *Leptoscyphus cuneifolius*, *Plagiochila exigua*, *Pseudomarsupidium decipiens*, *Radula voluta* and *Sematophyllum demissum*. The waypoints were loaded into GIS to produce maps of OS 10 m grid cells occupied by each species and a count of the number of grid cells occupied, the latter providing a standardised proxy measure of population size (Callaghan 2013).

4.4. Population change

Percentage change in the number of occupied 10 m grid cells between 2015 and 2025 was calculated separately for each of the target species. In addition, all of the target species were combined into an aggregate Atlantic bryophyte assemblage, and percentage change in the assemblage was similarly calculated.

4.5. Fixed-point photographic plots

Five fixed-point photographic monitoring plots that feature species of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage and which were established in 2015, were revisited to assess what change may have occurred in habitat conditions and species abundance. In addition, 13 new plots were established.

5. Results

5.1. GPS data

GPS data collected during the present survey are provided in Appendix 1. All data have been submitted to iRecord (irecord.org.uk).

5.2. Grid-mapping of species

An aggregate grid-map of the twelve species that were grid-mapped from the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage is provided in Appendix 2, followed by grid-maps showing each species separately.

5.3. Population change

Table 1 and Figure 2 show counts and percentage change of occupied 10 m grid cells of each species that was grid-mapped plus the aggregate Atlantic species assemblage.

5.4. Fixed-point photographic plots

Images of the fixed-point photographic monitoring plots are provided in Appendix 3.

Table 1 Counts of OS 10 m grid cells occupied by Atlantic bryophyte species in the study area in 2015 and 2025.

Species	Count of occupied 10m grid cells 2015	Count of occupied 10m grid cells 2025	% change
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	7	13	+86%
<i>Cololejeunea microscopica</i>	4	4	0%
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	7	23	+229%
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	34	75	+121%
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	46	47	+2%
<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	3	3	0%
<i>Lepidozia pearsonii</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	26	31	+19%
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	73	85	+16%
<i>Radula voluta</i>	0	1	n/a
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	138	106	-23%
Atlantic woodland assemblage ¹	340	389	+14%

¹Sum of counts for the twelve target species.

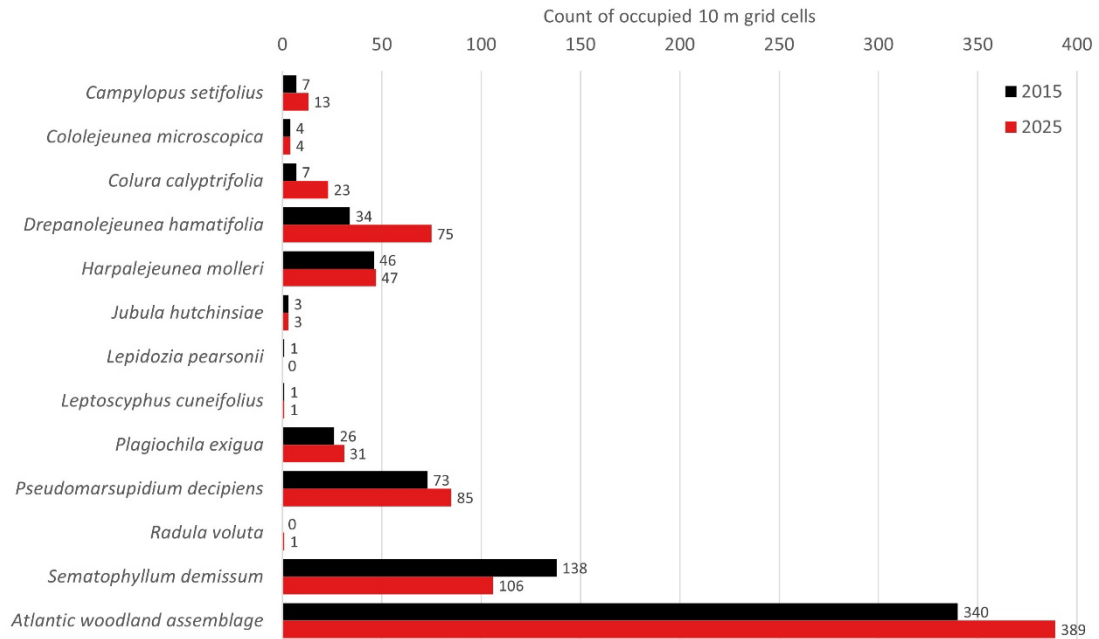


Figure 2 Counts of OS 10 m grid cells occupied by Atlantic bryophyte species in the study area in 2015 and 2025. Data for the ‘Atlantic woodland assemblage’ comprises a sum of the counts for the twelve target species.

6. Discussion

Results of this survey show that the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage of Coed Ganllwyd is, overall, in favourable condition, with a 14% increase in the aggregated abundance of the twelve most notable species between 2015 and 2025. The most important area of the site remains, by far, habitat along the corridor of the Afon Gamlan, with open rock substrates and tree trunks supporting most of the interest. Within the generally favourable trend, the most notable species-specific change concerns *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, which has undergone a dramatic increase, more than doubling in abundance, especially along the upper corridor of the Afon Gamlan, above the NNR. Of the photographic monitoring plots established in 2015 and re-visited during the present survey, this species increased in Plot 1 and colonised Plot 2 (see Appendix 3). Recent grid-mapping at two other high-quality oceanic woodlands in Snowdonia, Coed Crafnant (Callaghan 2025) and Coed Graig Uchaf (Callaghan 2024), shows that *D. hamatifolia* colonised both of these sites between 2014 and 2025, which combined with the current data suggest the species has been undergoing a general increase in the local region. There is also some limited evidence from casual bryophyte recording in Britain and Ireland, that the liverwort has been expanding its range elsewhere (Blockeel et al. 2014; Hodgetts 2024).

Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia shares a similar niche to three other small, hyperoceanic liverworts which often co-occur in the same microhabitats and which were also the focus of the current monitoring, *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Cololejeunea microscopica*, and *Harpalejeunea molleri*. Of these, *C. calyptrifolia* is much rarer at Coed Ganllwyd than *D. hamatifolia*, but shows a very similar trend, more than doubling its population size and with a marked increase in the upper river corridor. *Harpalejeunea molleri* similarly shows a marked increase along the upper corridor of the river, but appears to have declined within the NNR, the net result being that its population size across the site has remained broadly similar. Whilst *Cololejeunea microscopica* remains inexplicably rare within Coed Ganllwyd, it has also increased within the upper river corridor, from where it was absent in 2015.

Another particularly notable change detected by the current monitoring, is the re-colonisation of Coed Ganllwyd by *Radula voluta*. This rare hyperoceanic and semi-aquatic liverwort, which is categorised as ‘Endangered’ on the Wales Red List (Bosanquet and Dines 2011), has been recorded from the site only twice previously, sometime before 1900 by W.H. Pearson (1849–1923), and in 1966 by H.J.B. Birks. Various detailed bryophyte surveys of Coed Ganllwyd since the 1990s have failed to find *R. voluta*, and it has been considered extinct within the site. The presence of the species on several boulders along a short stretch (ca. 8 m) of a small seasonal stream (see Plot 18 of Appendix 3), is therefore noteworthy and encouraging. This stream was surveyed by the author not only in 2015 during the baseline monitoring, but also in 2019, so the re-colonisation of Coed Ganllwyd by *R. voluta* appears to be very recent. Elsewhere, information on trends in the population of this species is very limited, but grid-mapping at Coed Graig Uchaf showed that it more than doubled its population during 2014–2024 (Callaghan 2024), perhaps suggesting a more general positive trend across the region.

A final, and worrying, noticeable change detected by the current monitoring is the decline in *Sematophyllum demissum*, by 23%. This species is categorised as ‘Vulnerable’ on the Wales Red List (Bosanquet and Dines 2011). It is known from only nine sites in Britain, including eight oceanic woodlands in Snowdonia (Callaghan 2014) and a recently discovered site in Cornwall. In 2014, Coed Ganllwyd supported most (68%) of the British population (Callaghan 2014), so its apparent decline is a particular concern. Reasons are unclear, as general habitat conditions within its core areas at Coed Ganllwyd do not appear to have changed significantly. As in 2015, it remains locally frequent in two particular areas, where diffuse passage by pedestrians across low rock outcrops prevent their overgrowth by more competitive species, and maintain open rock substrate favoured by the moss (see Plots 7 and 12 in Appendix 3). It is possible that the population change detected across the site is within the bounds of natural population dynamics, which would require more regular monitoring to

understand adequately. Given the importance of Coed Ganllwyd for this rare species and its apparent decline, monitoring of the species every 5 years should be considered.

The various changes detected by the current monitoring do not appear to be the result of any habitat changes within the site, as conditions in 2015 are broadly similar to those in 2025. The recent introduction of cattle-grazing in parts of the NNR does not seem to have changed habitat conditions for Atlantic bryophytes substantially. It seems most likely that an important driver of change is the warming macroclimate, with warmer winters likely to be especially favourable to frost-intolerant Atlantic bryophytes, particularly the small, hyperoceanic liverworts such as *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*. With regards to management of the site, the current regime appears to be favourable, and no new special measures need to be implemented to conserve the Atlantic bryophyte assemblage.

As with the results from comparable monitoring at Coed Crafnant (Callaghan 2025) and Coed Graig Uchaf (Callaghan 2024), this study demonstrates the value of data derived from the grid-mapping of species within sites, allowing population change to be detected and quantified. It also demonstrates the value of fixed-point photographic plots for helping to understand the causes of any change detected, and the two methods combined provide a useful approach to better understanding the status of bryophyte populations within and between sites.

7. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Dave Cowley and Sam Bosanquet (NRW) for organising the contract.

8. References

Blockeel TL, Bell NE, Hill MO, Hodgetts NG, Long DG, Pilkington SL, Rothero GP. 2021. A new checklist of the bryophytes of Britain and Ireland, 2020. *Journal of Bryology*. 43:1–51.

Blockeel TL, Bosanquet SDS, Hill MO, Preston CD. 2014. Atlas of British and Irish bryophytes. Vol. 2. Newbury: Pisces Publications.

Bosanquet SDS, Dines TD. 2011. A bryophyte Red Data List for Wales. Cardiff: Plantlife Cymru.

Bosanquet SDS, Genney DR, Cox JHS. 2018. Guidelines for the selection of biological SSSIs. Part 2: Detailed guidelines for habitats and species groups. Chapter 12 Bryophytes. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

Callaghan DA. 2013. The grid-mapping of species at sites. *British Wildlife*. 24:234–238.

Callaghan DA. 2014. *Sematophyllum demissum* in Wales. *Field Bryology*. 112:5–18.

Callaghan DA. 2015. Bryophyte survey of Coed Ganllwyd, Meirionnydd. Unpublished report to Natural Resources Wales.

Callaghan DA. 2024. Monitoring of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage in Coed Graig Uchaf SSSI. NRW Evidence Report No: 866. Natural Resources Wales.

Callaghan DA. 2025. Monitoring of the Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage of Coed Crafnant. NRW Evidence Report No: 920. Natural Resources Wales.

Hodgetts NG. 2024. The liverwort year – 2023. *Field Bryology*. 131:80–84.

9. Appendices

9.1. Appendix 1: GPS data

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Anastrophyllum hellerianum</i>	SH7227824451
<i>Anastrophyllum hellerianum</i>	SH7223424425
<i>Bazzania tricrenata</i>	SH7189424595
<i>Blindiadelphus recurvatus</i>	SH7208924079
<i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i>	SH7236124416
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7221424441
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7221124429
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7219824427
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7204324489
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7203124497
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7193824523
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7193424523
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7192024522
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7191124528
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7190924530
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7186124573
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7183124606
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7164224709
<i>Campylopus setifolius</i>	SH7149924763
<i>Cephalozia catenulata</i>	SH7211924472
<i>Cephalozia catenulata</i>	SH7210524180
<i>Cololejeunea microscopica</i>	SH7223324434
<i>Cololejeunea microscopica</i>	SH7197824531
<i>Cololejeunea microscopica</i>	SH7184324594
<i>Cololejeunea microscopica</i>	SH7139124784
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7244924351
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7237424400
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7189824517
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7209724477
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7208524474
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7206224475
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7205324481
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7203124497
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7198224524
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7193824523
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7190424544
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7188924552
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7185724580
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7185324582
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7185124584
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7183424605
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7183324606
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7138524785
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7145024768
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7145524768
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7150524741

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7151024741
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7156924735
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7172224668
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7176524647
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7176924648
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7194824538
<i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>	SH7224224266
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7244624368
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7240124405
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7232924423
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7228724424
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7228924425
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7253824315
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7249024353
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7248224354
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7247524352
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7245224355
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7245024350
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7244624347
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7244324348
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7244124354
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7243824354
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7243024359
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7242824360
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7237424400
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7235224402
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7235024403
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7234524403
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7234024402
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7233624398
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7233424399
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7233024397
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7233124389
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7231924395
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7223324434
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7216924427
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7211524456
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7211524458
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7209124463
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7207824462
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7206024461
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7204524467
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7189924515
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7189424518
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7188124540
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7216024385
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7215424382
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7211424358
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7227524451
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7215624467
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7216124464

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7215824468
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7215724470
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7213824471
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7211724472
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7211424472
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7211024473
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7209924474
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7208824474
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7207224475
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7206224475
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7205324481
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7204824486
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7204124491
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7203424496
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7203124497
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7198224524
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7197824531
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7196624542
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7194924524
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7194824525
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7192124523
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7191124528
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7191024530
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7190824532
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7190924534
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7190224543
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7188924552
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7188524557
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7187524559
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7186324569
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7186024575
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7185524579
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7185524581
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7185424581
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7185324582
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7185124584
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7184624588
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7184124599
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7183824601
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7183724603
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7183624604
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7183424605
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7151724760
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7155424735
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7168624688
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7171724672
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7173024666
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7174124662
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7176024648
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7176524647
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7176924648

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7180124630
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7194924539
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7194824538
<i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>	SH7183224651
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7241024399
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7240224405
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7241224370
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7238924386
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7234624402
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7233324398
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7233024388
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7215524431
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7211624457
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7210324458
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7207924462
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7204524467
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7204324468
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7201724480
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7200224485
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7189924515
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7189424519
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7215724402
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7215724467
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7216524466
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7216724469
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7215524466
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7214324473
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7213824471
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7213724472
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7213424473
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7211724471
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7211424472
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7211024473
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7208524473
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7206224475
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7205424481
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7204124491
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7203424495
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7203124497
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7198524523
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7196624542
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7194324518
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7193624519
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7193224522
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7192924525
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7188524554
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7187524559
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7186224573
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7183724603
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7183424605
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7181924613

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7167924708
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7166924710
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7165524711
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7164224709
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7132524796
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7192924565
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7186724649
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7186724712
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7192124597
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7221224223
<i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>	SH7218924208
<i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i>	SH7223424423
<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	SH7250324355
<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	SH7223024430
<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	SH7226124450
<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	SH7225924452
<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>	SH7225724456
<i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i>	SH7207524458
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7260924299
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7259324306
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7255524315
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7251324349
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7248024369
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7236124417
<i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>	SH7228924456
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7227824419
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7226824431
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7246424357
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7241324371
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7232924388
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7223724425
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7216924428
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7208924464
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7204324468
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7201724480
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7189724512
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7189924517
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7216024387
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7210824474
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7209924474
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7206224475
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7205424481
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7204124491
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7203424495
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7203124497
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7193024523
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7183724603
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7165524711
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7130624831
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7195724530
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7193224562

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7193024562
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7187724599
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7191624704
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7192024597
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7195124548
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7227424286
<i>Plagiochila exigua</i>	SH7225724284
<i>Plagiochila punctata</i>	SH7187424561
<i>Plagiochila spinulosa</i>	SH7245824374
<i>Pohlia elongata</i> var. <i>elongata</i>	SH7234724416
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7245124382
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7245024381
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7244924379
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7244724378
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7244624379
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7241124402
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7240324406
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7239524411
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233624421
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234124424
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234224428
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233124429
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233024429
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232924430
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232024427
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232124429
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232024433
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232024439
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232124439
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232224441
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7231724449
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7231024430
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234924446
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232924448
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233224452
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233424454
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233024457
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233024458
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232924461
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232524462
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232324465
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7231924465
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7231724456
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234924454
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7235624461
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7235224465
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234724470
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234324470
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234124469
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233024470
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232724467

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7230524454
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7230924457
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7229524454
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7229124436
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228624435
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228824434
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228824438
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228824440
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228724448
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228424448
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7229624465
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7229424470
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7229724473
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233424504
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233024479
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232624480
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232124478
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7231524476
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232624609
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7235624617
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7236024622
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7241924677
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7241624677
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7240924679
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7242624687
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7241924667
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7241524666
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7241424665
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7242024622
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7235424646
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7233324628
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7232524556
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7228024419
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7226124431
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7250324343
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7249424351
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7244524345
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7244324348
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7237124396
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7234024402
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7230124396
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7222324434
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7222224435
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7216724424
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7216524423
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7213224457
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7212724455
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7218024472
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7217024464
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7197924534
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7198224535

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7198324534
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7198624536
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7198324540
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7198324541
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7198224542
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7197924555
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196824557
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196724557
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7197224547
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196724548
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196724551
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196724553
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196724555
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196524559
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7196124564
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7190224543
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7194724538
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7194724539
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7191524578
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7190524616
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7189024618
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7187224643
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7187824640
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7189224635
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7186524730
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7189624672
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7189524672
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7189024663
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7192024599
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7192024600
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7191924600
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7191724598
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7215424240
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7236823949
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7216223918
<i>Pseudomarsupidium decipiens</i>	SH7213023993
<i>Radula voluta</i>	SH7239723947
<i>Radula voluta</i>	SH7239323949
<i>Radula voluta</i>	SH7239023949
<i>Scapania gracilis</i>	SH7245824382
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7249624359
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7244324369
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7241024403
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7235124416
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234924416
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234524418
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233824419
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233824418
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233624419
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233024423
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232924424

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232724425
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234224421
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233124429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233024429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232924430
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231924427
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232124429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231924432
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232024433
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232024439
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232124439
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231524450
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231024431
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231124433
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231024429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230924431
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230924427
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231024423
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234024447
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233524448
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7232224436
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231924467
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231824455
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231524453
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234224458
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231224435
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231224437
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231124436
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230824437
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7229924438
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230124444
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230124448
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230624453
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230924458
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230824460
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231124461
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7229524466
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7229624473
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7229724474
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7229824478
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234224506
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231324476
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7228724424
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7228724416
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7228024419
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7225724429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7224824426
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7225024427
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7249624352
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7249224352
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7247824352

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7247424351
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7246624352
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7246324354
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7245224355
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7244524348
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7241924363
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7240224379
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7239724380
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7239424382
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7239024385
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234424403
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7234324404
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233924401
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233624399
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233224396
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7233024397
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7231724395
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7230124402
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7229824411
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7223424425
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7223124430
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222924433
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222824429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222424432
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222424434
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222524435
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222724435
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222524434
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222224435
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222124436
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7221224429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7221124429
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7218524408
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7222324417
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7217824418
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7217724421
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216924427
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216824428
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216824423
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216624423
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216524424
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216124426
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7215224431
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7213924445
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7215924463
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7212824457
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7211524458
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7211024459
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7210924460
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7209924459
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7209124463

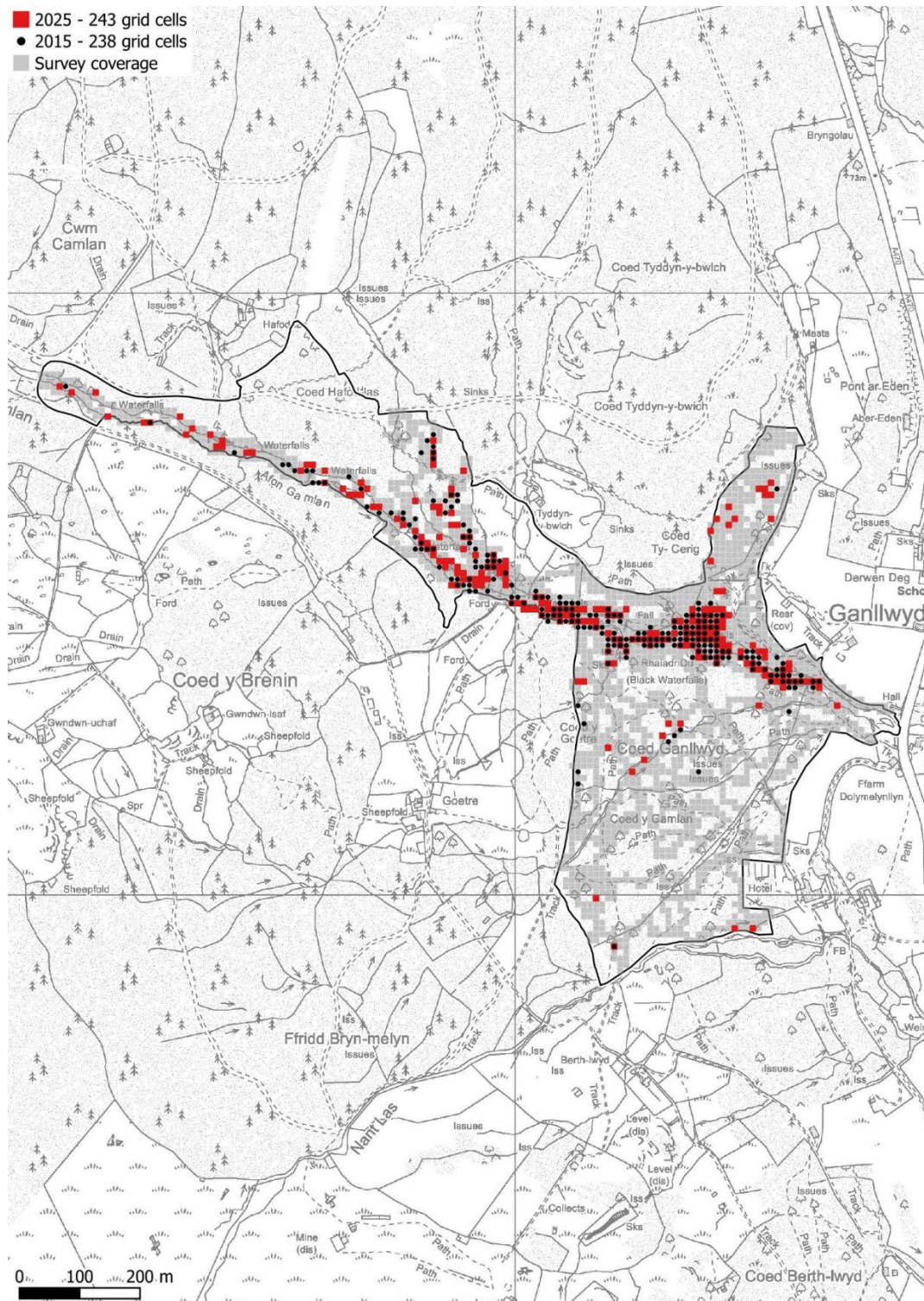
Species	Spatial reference
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204724460
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204624462
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204424463
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204624468
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204724470
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7203724477
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7202724479
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7202224480
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7201924480
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7201224483
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7200824484
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7200724484
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7200124485
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7200024484
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7199324483
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7189824517
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7210324355
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216124465
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7216624467
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7215824468
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7215724470
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7211524471
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7211424472
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7210624474
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7209824475
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7208824474
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7208524473
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7208324474
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7207424473
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7207124475
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7205524475
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7205324481
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204724488
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7204424489
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7203124497
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7198824514
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7198424524
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7196724541
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7194224520
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7194024523
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7193724524
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7192924526
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7188824553
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7185524582
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7184124600
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7183824601
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7183324607
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7175624674
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7174024689
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7147024786
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7145124810

Species	Spatial reference
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7124924845
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7126524839
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7139724786
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7176724647
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7176924648
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7177124648
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7183924656
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7183224653
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7186524725
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7186424732
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7186624755
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7189524672
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7195024549
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	SH7240424313
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7241924383
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7241924386
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7241824390
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7240524405
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7240024408
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7239524411
<i>Sphagnum affine</i>	SH7236124416
<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i>	SH7213123932
<i>Syzygiella autumnalis</i>	SH7209124472
<i>Syzygiella autumnalis</i>	SH7133524812
<i>Ulota hutchinsiae</i>	SH7240324401
<i>Ulota hutchinsiae</i>	SH7240224405
<i>Ulota hutchinsiae</i>	SH7240024407
<i>Ulota hutchinsiae</i>	SH7234324403
<i>Ulota hutchinsiae</i>	SH7234024401

9.2. Appendix 2: Grid-maps of Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage

9.2.1. Atlantic woodland bryophyte assemblage

Aggregate map of *Campylopus setifolius*, *Cololejeunea microscopica*, *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, *Harpalejeunea molleri*, *Jubula hutchinsiae*, *Lepidozia pearsonii*, *Leptoscyphus cuneifolius*, *Plagiochila exigua*, *Pseudomarsipidium decipiens*, *Radula voluta*, and *Sematophyllum demissum*.



9.2.3. *Cololejeunea microscopica*



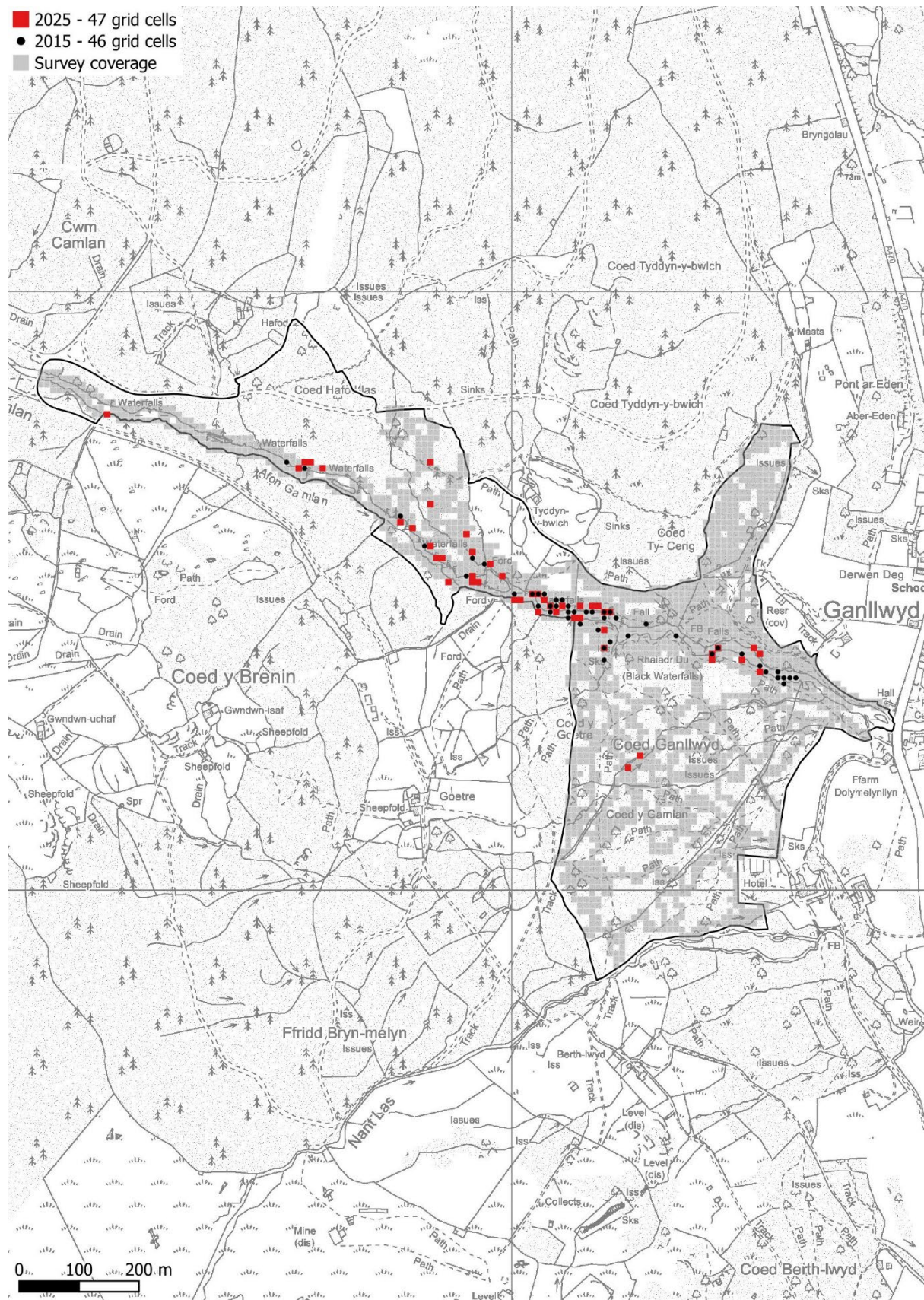
9.2.4. *Colura calyptrifolia*



9.2.5. *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*



9.2.6. *Harpalejeunea molleri*



9.2.7. *Jubula hutchinsiae*



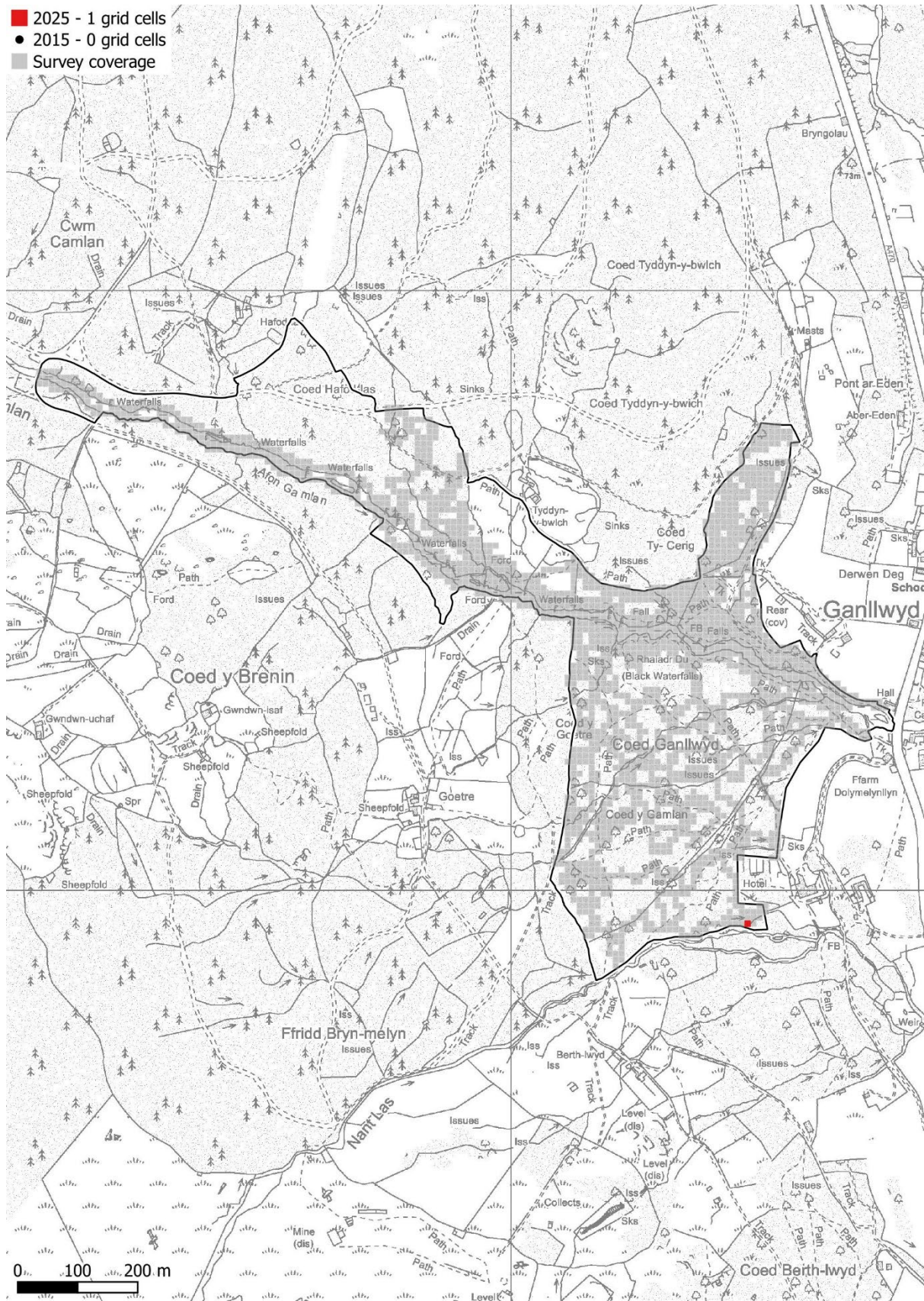
9.2.10. *Plagiochila exigua*



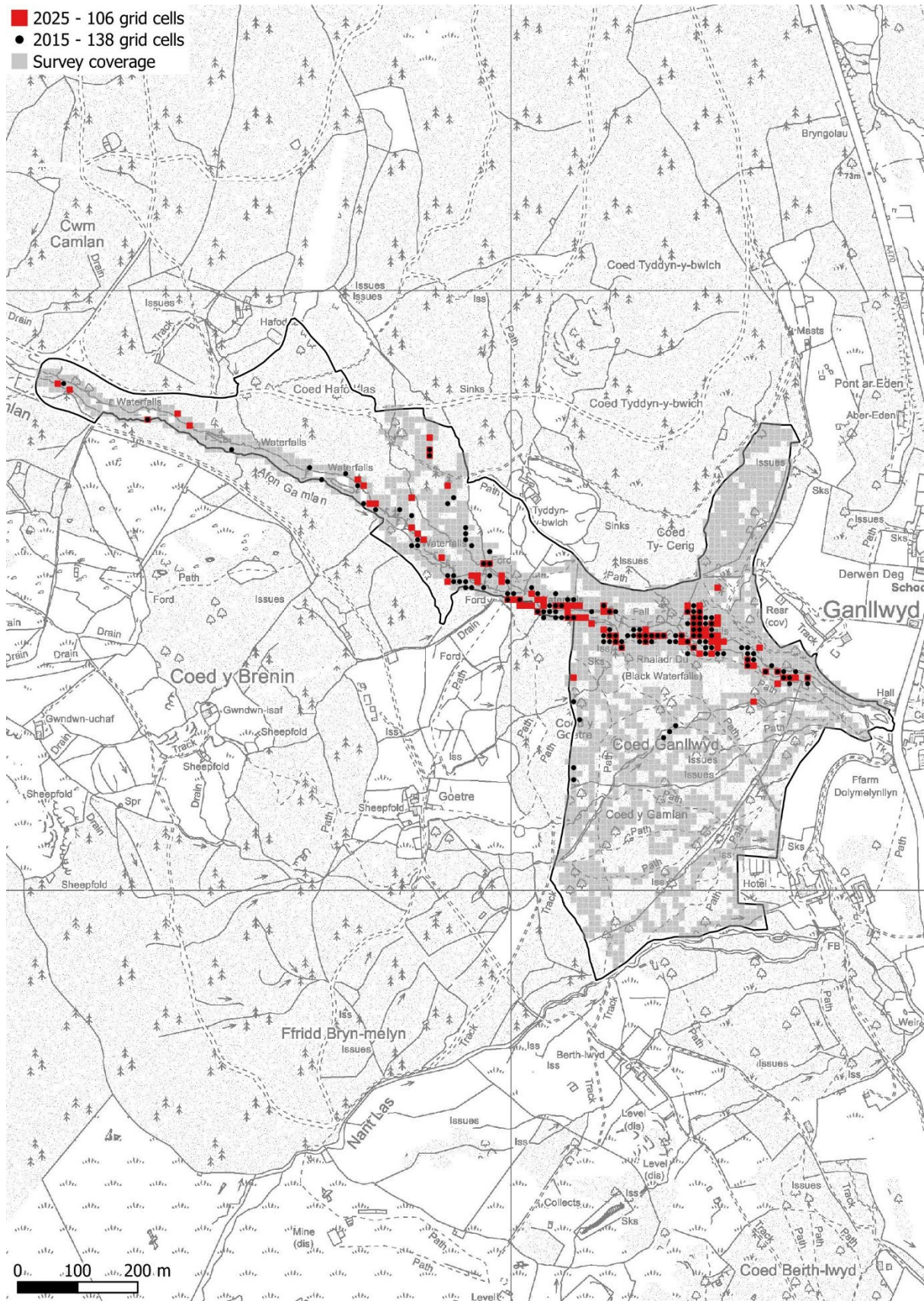
9.2.11. *Pseudomarsupidium decipiens*



9.2.12. *Radula voluta*



9.2.13. *Sematophyllum demissum*



9.3. Appendix 3: Fixed-point photographic monitoring plots

9.3.1. Plots established in 2015

Plot 1



Focal species: *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Sematophyllum demissum* (red dots).

Grid reference: SH7244924355

Comparative photographs: Plot 1 of Callaghan (2015)

Assessment: In 2015, *Colura calyptrifolia* and *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* were thinly scattered across the rockface. In 2025, *C. calyptrifolia* remains thinly scattered, but *D. hamatifolia* is much more frequent, with one patch about 1 m long.

Sematophyllum demissum has also newly colonised, with five locations occupied (red dots).

Plot 2



Focal species: *Cololejeunea microscopica* (red), *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (blue)

Grid reference: SH7223124426

Comparative photographs: Plot 3 of Callaghan (2015)

Assessment: In 2015, a single small colony of *Cololejeunea microscopica* occurred. In 2025, a small amount of *C. microscopica* occurred at the same location, and *D. hamatifolia* has newly colonised.

Plot 3



Focal species: *Campylopus setifolius* (red)

Grid reference: SH7219824439

Comparative photographs: Plot 5 of Callaghan (2015)

Assessment: Large colonies of *Campylopus setifolius* on steep bank in mist zone of large waterfall. No change from 2015.

Plot 4



Focal species: *Pseudomarsupidium decipiens*

Grid reference: SH72322444

Comparative photographs: Plot 11 of Callaghan (2015)

Assessment: No significant change in habitat or abundance of focal species since 2015. *Pseudomarsupidium decipiens* remains frequent on boulders throughout.

Plot 5



Focal species: *Leptoscyphus cuneifolius* (red)

Grid reference: SH7207324459

Comparative photographs: Plot 12 of Callaghan (2015)

Assessment: In 2015, *L. cuneifolius* was scattered along a 1 m length of the birch trunk. In 2025, it had declined to occupy about 50 cm. Habitat conditions remained the same, and the change is perhaps related to normal patch dynamics.

9.3.2. Plots established in 2025

Plot 6



Focal species: *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*

Grid reference: SH7253824315

Assessment: *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* was absent from this location in 2015, but has since colonised and is scattered across the rockface.

Plot 7



Focal species: *Sematophyllum demissum*

Grid reference: SH7231924424

Assessment: This area supports the densest population of *Sematophyllum demissum* in Britain. It occurs frequently on the rocky outcrops throughout, in an area where disturbance from sheep grazing and diffuse pedestrian traffic to the adjacent footbridge keeps the rock faces open and free from competition by larger mosses.

Plot 8



Focal species: *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* and *Sematophyllum demissum*.

Grid reference: SH7228924425

Assessment: On the exposed rock outcrops beside the river, there are frequent strong colonies of *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* and occasional strong colonies of *Sematophyllum demissum*.

Plot 9



Focal species: *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*.

Grid reference: SH7237424400

Assessment: *Colura calyptrifolia* is thinly scattered across the rockface, and *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* is occasional.

Plot 10



Focal species: *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (red), *Harpalejeunea molleri* (blue).

Grid reference: SH7234624402

Assessment: Strong colonies of *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (red) and *Harpalejeunea molleri* (blue). Small colonies of *Ulota hutchinsiae* occur on the boulders behind, including at the yellow dot.

Plot 11



Focal species: *Plagiochila exigua* (red)

Grid reference: SH7223724425

Assessment: Strong colonies of *Plagiochila exigua* (red) on vertical face of large boulder beside footpath.

Plot 12



Focal species: *Sematophyllum demissum*.

Grid reference: SH7222724430

Assessment: Frequent strong colonies of *Sematophyllum demissum* on low, exposed rocks and boulders up incline, benefiting from disturbance caused by diffuse pedestrian traffic accessing waterfall viewing points.

Plot 13



Focal species: *Harpalejeunea molleri* (red), *Plagiochila exigua*

Grid reference: SH7201724480

Assessment: Large amounts of *Harpalejeunea molleri* (red) on oak trunk, together with much smaller amounts of *Plagiochila exigua* scattered through the area occupied by *H. molleri*.

Plot 14

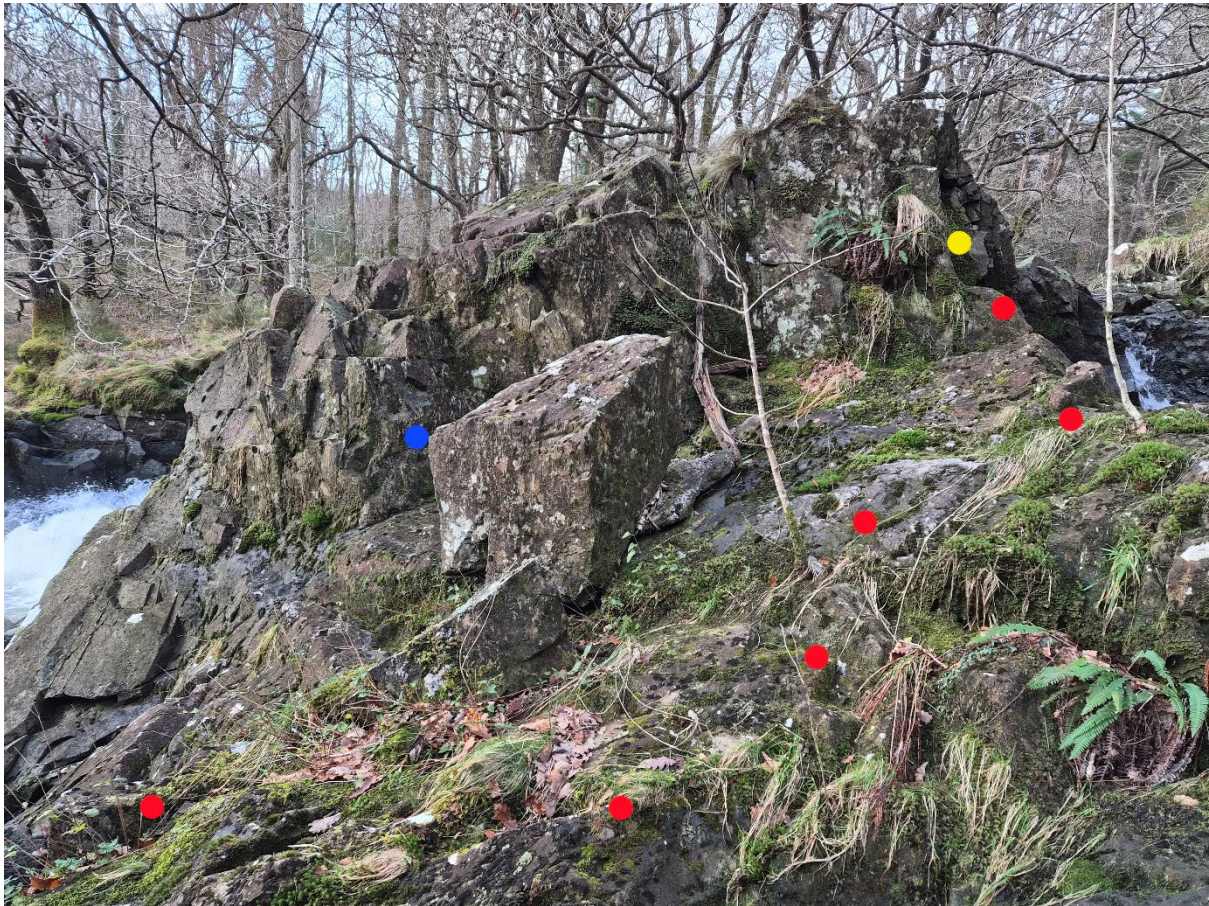


Focal species: *Jubula hutchinsiae* (red)

Grid reference: SH7226124450

Assessment: *Jubula hutchinsiae* is curiously rare within the site. This is one of the few streams where it occurs, in small amounts at the points indicated.

Plot 15

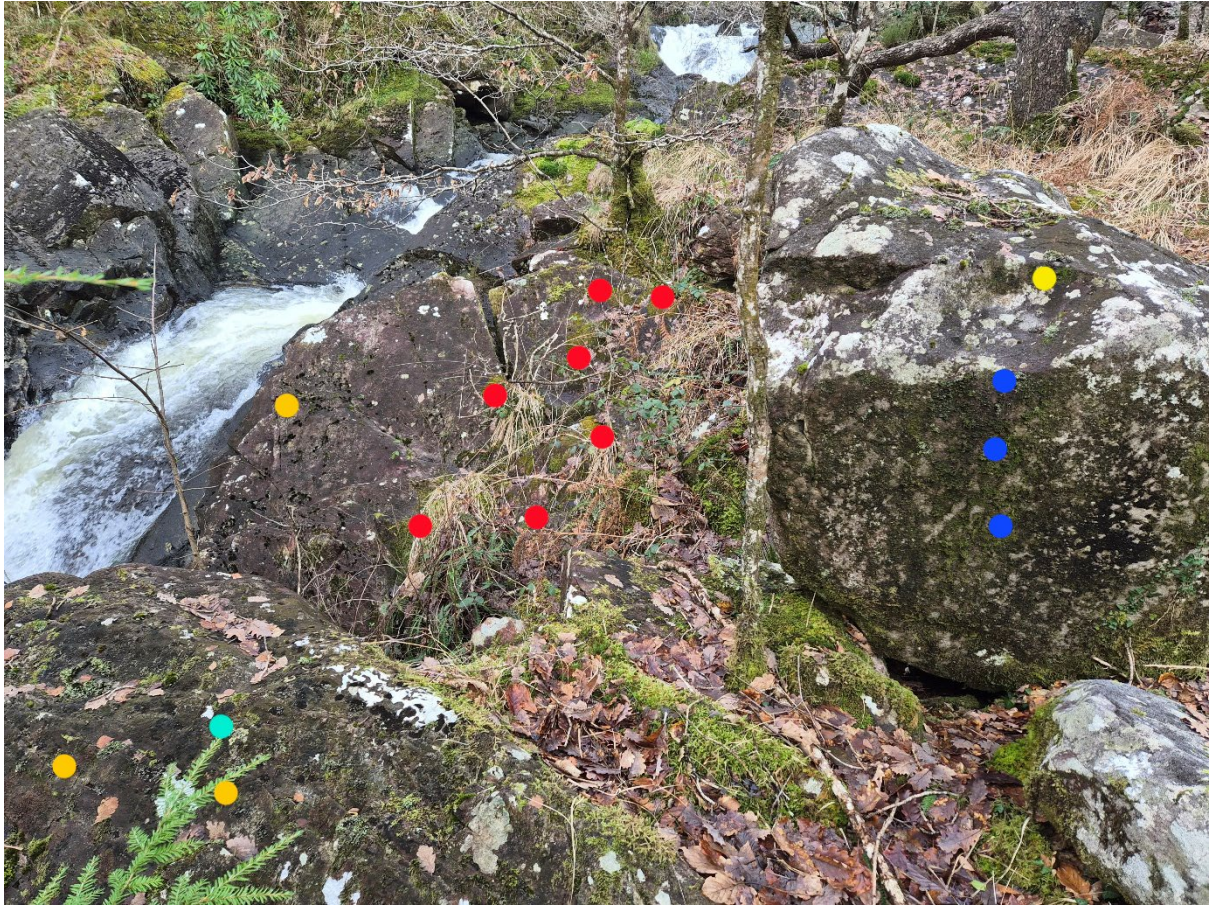


Focal species: *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (yellow), *Harpalejeunea molleri* (blue), *Sematophyllum demissum* (red)

Grid reference: SH7216124464

Assessment: Rock outcrop beside area of rapids, with scattered *Sematophyllum demissum* and smaller amounts of *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* and *Harpalejeunea molleri*.

Plot 16



Focal species: *Colura calyptrifolia* (turquoise), *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (orange), *Harpalejeunea molleri* (yellow), *Sematophyllum demissum* (red), *Plagiochila exigua* (blue)

Grid reference: SH7206224475

Assessment: Rock outcrops and boulder beside cascade, with very strong colonies of *Sematophyllum demissum*, a moderate colony of *Plagiochila exigua*, and smaller amounts of *Colura calyptrifolia*, *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* and *Harpalejeunea molleri*.

Plot 17



Focal species: *Campylopus setifolius* (red), *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia* (blue)

Grid reference: SH7192024522

Assessment: Rocky bank beside river, supporting strong colonies of *Campylopus setifolius* and scattered small colonies of *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*.

Harpalejeunea molleri is also present, but on sides of rock facing away from the camera angle.

Plot 18



Focal species: *Radula voluta* (red)

Grid reference: SH7239723947

Assessment: Patches of *Radula voluta*, up to 20 cm diameter, on boulder in small, seasonal stream. This is the lowest occupied location in the stream. Further small colonies occur upstream.

10. Data Archive Appendix

Data outputs associated with this project are archived on server-based storage at Natural Resources Wales.

The data archive contains:

[A] The final report in Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF formats.

Metadata for this project is publicly accessible through Natural Resources Wales' Library Catalogue <https://libcat.naturalresources.wales> (English Version) and <https://catllyfr.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru> (Welsh Version) by searching 'Dataset Titles'. The metadata is held as record no NRW_DS161505

© Natural Resources Wales

All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced with prior permission of Natural Resources Wales.

Further copies of this report are available from EvidenceReportsAndSubscriptions@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk