

BRYOPHYTES AND LICHENS

Sam Bosanquet

A total of 38 records of 32 bryophyte species were recorded during a three-day visit by Sam Bosanquet in July. Highlight was the Nationally Scarce moss *Coscinodon cribrosus* – new for Lundy – on a more or less horizontal rock outcrop on the clifftop above Benjamin's Chair. There are two other known sites in Devon: Hartland Point and Mortehoe. The ruderal liverwort *Lunularia cruciata* was noted on a path by the Casbah, representing the second Lundy record, and the island's second colony of *Bryum pallescens* was found under the dripping metal roof of a shed in the Village alongside plants of *Weissia controversa* resembling the metal mine taxon 'var. *densifolia*'. New locations for *Calypogeia fissa* and *Fissidens curnovii* were added in sheltered areas in the south-east of the island, and a new colony of *Jungermannia gracillima* was seen in the north-west. The Lundy bryophyte total now stands at 226 species.

Most of the lichen recording on Lundy in 2025 was done by Lindsay Mahon and Rachel Marsh, who are working towards an update of *Lundy Lichens*. A newly discovered colony of *Roccella fuciformis* near Gannet Rock, the second site on Lundy, was perhaps their most exciting find of the year. Further recording is planned for 2026 and will be reported on then. Other than their records, the only lichens noted on Lundy in 2025 were six widespread coastal species found by Kian Hayles-Cotton.



▲ *Coscinodon cribrosus* at Benjamin's Chair
(photo: Sam Bosanquet)



▲ *Weissia controversa* var. *densifolia*, in the village
(photo: Sam Bosanquet)