

ADDITIONAL DATA ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF *RHYNCHOSTEGIUM ROTUNDFOLIUM* IN EUROPE

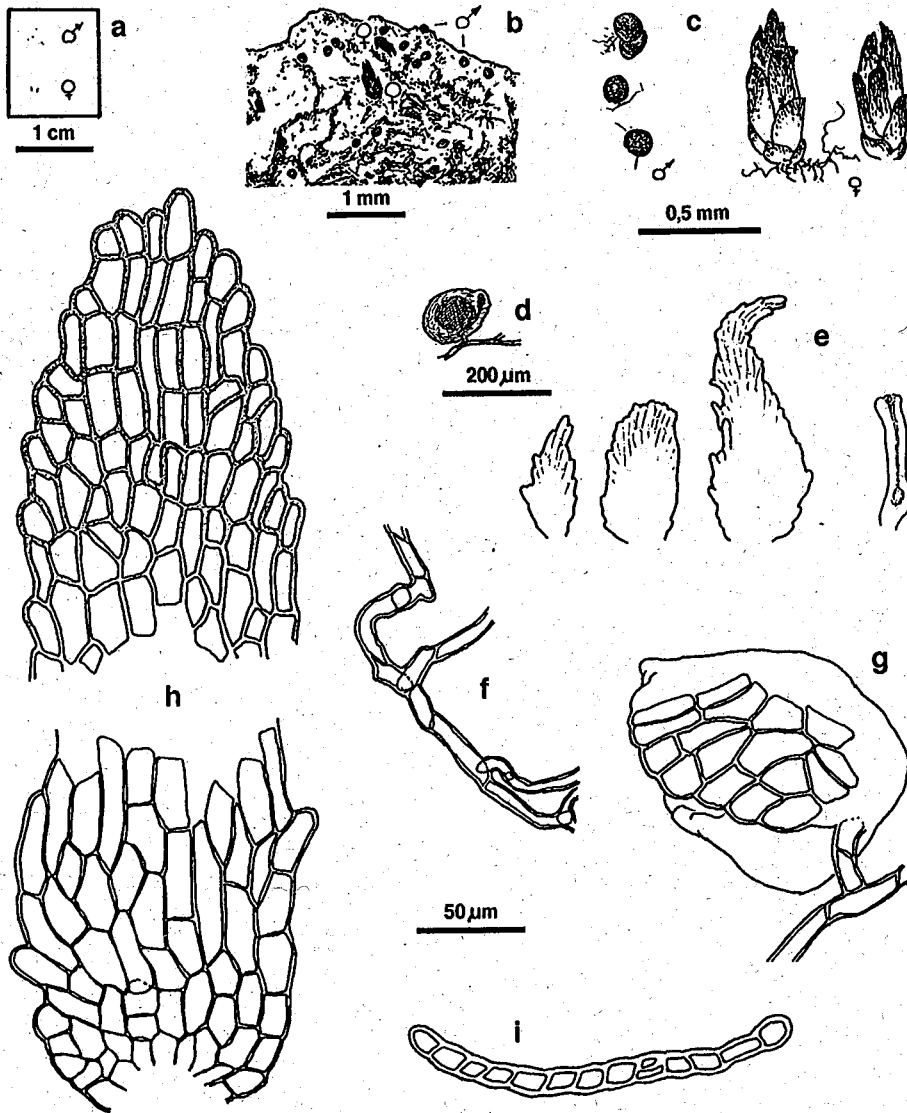
Bryological literature and herbarium specimens from the former socialist republics are often not available for bryologists in the West or sometimes these do not take such kind of information into consideration. Nevertheless, these data are important for studying the ecology, the distribution and the conservation of European bryophytes.

For example *Rhynchostegium rotundifolium* (Brid.) B., S. & G. occurs in several countries of Europe (Duell 1985), including Poland (Szafran 1961), Transcarpathia of Ukraine (Boros & Vajda 1968-69), in both the Czech Republic (Váňa, pers. comm.) and Slovakia (Šmarda 1948). There is one specimen of *R. rotundifolium* in the bryological herbarium of the M. H. Kholodny Institute of Botany (KW) collected by L. Babenko in the botanical garden of Rostov na Donu (SW Russia). It is fertile and was found on shaded ground of the park together with *Homalothecium sericeum* and *Amblystegium varium*. As *R. rotundifolium* grows there in a disturbed habitat it was probably introduced in Rostov na Donu from the Caucasus or from Central Europe.

Literature

- Boros, A. & Vajda, L. 1968-69. Bryoflora Carpathorum Septentrionali-Orientalium. Revue Bryologique et Lichénologique 36 (3-4): 397-450.
 Duell, R. 1985. Distribution of the European and Macaronesian mosses (Bryophytina). Part II. Bryologische Beiträge 5: 110-232.
 Šmarda, J. 1948. Mechy Slovenska (The mosses of Slovakia). Časopis Zemského Musea v Brně 32: 6-80 (in Slovak).
 Szafran, B. 1961. Flora Polska. Mchy. T. 2 (Flora of Poland, Mosses. Vol. 2). PAN, Warszawa. 408 pp. (in Polish).

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Buxbaumia aphylla: a) Männliche und weibliche Gametophyten (ca. natürliche Größe); b) do. im aufgebrochenen Substrat (man beachte, dass das eine Weibchen in natürlicher Lage ± auf dem Kopf steht); c) männliche und weibliche Pflanzen, weibliche Pflanze rechts in trockenem Zustand; d) Männchen auf Protonema, mit durchscheinendem Antheridium; e) verschiedene Blätter weiblicher Pflanzen und ein Archegonium; f) farbloses Protonema; g) Zellnetz des Hüllblattes einer männlichen Pflanze; h) unterer und oberer Teil von mittleren Blättern weiblicher Pflanzen; i) Querschnitt durch die Mitte eines mittleren Blattes einer weiblichen Pflanze.