Barbula glauca (Ryan) Möll., a new record for the moss flora of Turkey

Barbaros ÇETİN

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Abstract: Barbula glauca (Ryan) Möll. is reported for the first time from Turkey. The locality is situated almost 35 km north of Gerze District (Sinop).

Key Words: New record, Barbula, Turkey.

Barbula glauca (Ryan) Möll., Türkiye karayosunu florası için yeni bir kayıt

Özet: Barbula glauca (Ryan) Möll., Türkiye'den ilk defa rapor edilmiştir. Toplama yeri Gerze'nin yaklaşık 35 km kuzeyinde yer almaktadır (Sinop).

Anahtar Sözcükler: Yeni kayıt, Barbula, Türkiye.

Introduction

This new record is based on a floristic study on the Sinop and its environs in the Black Sea Region of Turkey (A3). Until recently, the genus *Barbula Hedw.* was represented in Turkey by 3 species and varieties (1). I found a fourth species of the genus.

The plants were growing on a rock near Elmadağ in forest dominated by *Abies nordmanniana* (Stev.) Sparch subsp. *bornmüelleriana* (Mattf.) Coode & Cullen and *Pinus sylvestris* L.

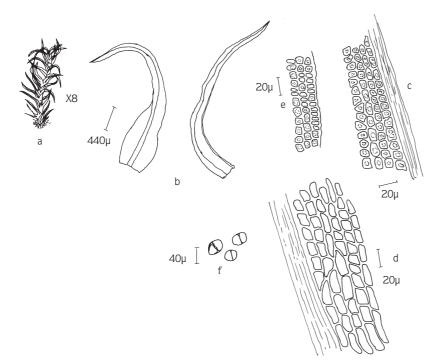


Figure 1. a) general view of plant

- b) leaves,
- c) mid-leaf cells
- d) base cells
- e) leaf upper margin cells,
- f) gemmae

Results

Pottiaceae

Barbula glauca (Ryan) Möll., Bot. Not., 1907 (Fig. 1) (2).

Syn: Didymodon glaucus Ryan, Rev. Bryol., 1901.

D. rigidulus var. glaucus Wijk et Marg., Taxon, 1958.

Plants very small, 1-5 mm. Leaves fragile, erect-spreading, recurved, flexuose, when dry curled and \pm twisted, linear-lanceolate with long, sharp point terminating in one or a few smooth, pellucid cells; margin notched, recurved at middle of leaf; nerve strong, ending just below apex; cell thin-walled, in upper part of leaf 8-10 μ wide, rounded quadrate, papillose, widened, slightly elongate, and pellucid below. Occasional, irregular, several celled brown gemmae, 22-44 μ wide, round,

sometimes present in axils of upper leaves. Fruit not known. Plants green, bluish green tufts on dry, shaped, calcareous ground.

World distribution: Britain, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Germany, Austria.

Specimen examined: Sinop (A3); Gerze-Elmadağ, on rock, 41°30' N, 34°30' E, alt. 1150 m., Çetin 928, 18 September 1993 (ANK).

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