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## Rhytidiadelphus loreus (Hedw.) Warnst. (Hylocomiaceae, Bryopsida), new to the Moss flora of Turkey and South-West Asia

Turan ÖZDEMİR\*

Karadeniz Technical University, Faculty of Science & Arts, Biology Department, 61080, Trabzon, Turkey

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**Abstract** – *Rhytidiadelphus loreus* (Hedw.) Warnst. (*Hylocomiaceae, Bryopsida*) is recorded for the first time in Turkey, a record that extends the species range to southwestern Asia.

Bryophyta / Musci / Kümbet High Plateau / Giresun Province

## INTRODUCTION

Three species of *Rhytidiadelphus*, *R. squarrosus*, *R. triquetrus* and *R. subpinnatus* have been recorded in Turkey so far (Uyar & Çetin, 2004; Kürschner & Erdağ, 2005). This paper reports on the recent find of a fourth one, *R. loreus*, in eastern Black Sea region of Turkey.

Rhytidiadelphus loreus is a suboceanic, boreal-temperate species, which is widespread troughout eastern North America and Europe, and whose area is here extended to south-western Asia.

## THE NEW LOCALITY

**Specimen examined** – Turkey, Giresun province, Dereli county, Kümbet High Plateau, 40°32'30"N, 38°28'45"E, 950 m, on soil in *Picea orientalis* forest, 08.08.2006, *Ozdemir* 190. The voucher specimen is kept at the Herbarium of the Science and Arts Faculty, Giresun University.

**Site description.** The Kumbet High Plateau is formed by some plateaux, mountains and hills, ranging from 900 to 1200 m. This area has a typical oceanic climate. Rainy days occur in every season and mostly in autumn and winter. Rainfall average is 1305 mm per year, with an average of 184 rainy days, 60 snowy days and 150 snow-covered days. This site is shaded, occasionally exposed to strong winds, with some coniferous trees, such as *Abies nordmanniana* (Stew.) Spach., *Pinus sylvestris* L., and especially, *Picea orientalis* (L.) Link.

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondance and reprints: tozdemir@ktu.edu.tr and ozdemirturan@gmail.com

208 T. Özdemir

R. loreus was found associated with the mosses Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus (Hedw.) Warnst., R. squarrosus (Hedw.) Warnst., Brachythecium rutabulum (Hedw.) Schimp., B. mildeanum (Schimp.) Schimp. and Dicranum scoparium Hedw.

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