



**Preliminary Red List of Mosses of Góry
Bialskie Mts.
(East Sudetes) in Poland**

(Abstract of the poster)

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Góry Bialskie Mts. is a mountain range (60 km² large) situated in the SW part of the Poland along Polish-Czech border line. It is composed mainly by granit and gneiss layers moderately enriched by limestone. The scale of an altitude oscillates from 500 to 1125 m a.s.l. there.

In the highest mountain places grows mostly natural spruce forest communities (mainly *Callamagrostio villosae* – *Piceetum* Schlüter 1969). On slopes situated below 1000m a.s.l. is established mainly primeval forest (classified as *Luzulo luzuloidis* – *Fagetum* Markgr.1932 em. Meusel 1937).

Bryological survey focused on mosses only, was carried out from 2001 to 2005 by authors. Furthermore general data, the GPS position, autecological and plant-sociological characteristic were noticed for each species. Total 170 moss species was recorded there. The high species richness is closely related to number of diverse biotopes - e.g. humid forests, shaded valleys of stream, rock outcrops, peat bogs or artificial surfaces (bridges, walls, gardens, arable fields).

Digest of the Preliminary Red List

The Preliminary Red List of mosses reflects the detailed bryofloristic survey of the territory and the used categories follow IUCN criteria (version 3.1., 2001). The species names follow Census catalogue of Polish mosses (Ochyra, Żarnowiec & Bednarek-Ochyra 2003).

Critically endangered taxa

Hylocomiastrum umbratum

Splachnum sphaericum

Tayloria tenuis

Tetradontium repandum

Endangered taxa

Campylostelium saxicola

Cleistocarpidium palustre

Ephemerum serratum

Syntrichia papillosa

Vulnerable taxa

Brachydontium trichodes

Ptilium crista-castrensis

Seligeria recurvata

Ulota bruchii

Ulota crispa

References:

IUCN (2001): *IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria*. Version 3.1., Switzerland & Cambridge, UK [ii + 30 pp.]

Ochyra R., Żarnowiec J. & Bednarek-Ochyra H. (2003): *Census Catalogue of Polish Mosses*.- Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Science, Kraków, 372 p.



*Photos made by
V.PLÁŠEK*

Brachydontium trichodes



Cleistocarpidium palustre



Tayloria tenuis



Tetradontium repandum



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Góry Bialskie Mts. is a mountain range (60 km² large) situated in the SW part of the Poland along Polish-Czech border line (see map). It is composed mainly by granit and gneiss layers moderately enriched by limestone. The scale of an altitude oscillates from 550 to 1140 m a.s.l. there.



In the highest mountain places grows mostly natural spruce forest community (*Callamagrostio villosae* - *Piceetum* Schlüter 1969). On slopes situated below 1000m a.s.l. is established mainly primeval spruce forest (classified as *Luzulo luzuloidis* - *Fagetum* Markgr.1932 em. Meusel 1937).

Bryological survey focused only on mosses was carried out from 2001 to 2005 by authors. Furthermore general data, the GPS position, autecological and plant-sociological characteristic were noticed for each species. Total **170 moss species** was recorded there. The high species richness is closely related to number of diverse biotopes - e.g. humid forests, shaded valleys of stream, rock outcrops, peat bogs or artificial surfaces (bridges, walls, gardens, arable fields).

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Critically endangered taxa

Hylocomiastrum umbratum
Splachnum sphaericum
Tayloria tenuis (Fig. 3)
Tetradontium repandum (Fig. 4)



Vulnerable taxa

Brachydontium trichodes (Fig. 6)
Ptilium crista-castrensis
Seligeria recurvata
Ulota bruchii
Ulota crispa

Endangered taxa

Campylostelium saxicola
Cleistocarpidium palustre (Fig. 1)
Ephemerum serratum (Fig. 5)
Syntrichia papillosa (Fig. 2)



References: * IUCN (2001): *IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria*. Version 3.1., Switzerland & Cambridge, UK [ii + 30 pp.]
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