

The

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No. 19

MAPPING EUROPEAN BRYOPHYTES

REPORT OF SECOND MEETING

by C. D. PRESTON

THE PROGRESS OF THE MAPPING SCHEME of European bryophytes was reviewed at the second meeting of the Working Group for Mapping the Bryophytes in Europe, held from 29th October to 2nd November, 1982, at the Hautes-Fagnes Scientific Station of the University of Liège under the chairmanship of Prof. Dr. René Schumacker. Although, naturally, bryologists from the Low Countries and Germany were most strongly represented, it was encouraging to see representatives from Mediterranean and eastern European countries at the meeting.

The first session reviewed the knowledge of bryophyte distribution, and the state of the mapping project, in the countries represented (see also *Lejeunia* n.s., No. 107: 1-60, October 1982). There is an evident contrast between the well-studied countries of the north and west of Europe and the understudied Mediterranean area where the few resident bryologists have an enormous task in surveying the species of the region. In order that all available information on these countries should be made accessible, representatives offered to collect records for Spain (C. Casas Sicart), Portugal (C. Sergio), Italy (C. Cortini-Pedrotti), and Greece (C. D. Preston). E. Urmi also offered to do the same for Switzerland. Bryologists with unpublished collections from these countries are invited to send details to the addresses below.

Progress with the maps in preparation were worked through in the next session. Some 25 are ready for publication, of which two (*Eremontus*

myriocarpus and *Sematophyllum demissum*) were published in the issue of *Lejeunia* mentioned above. Many others are in hand being prepared either by interested bryologists, or by the secretariat at Liège. For some species the maps will be based on critically - examined material, but for those where there is little or no taxonomic difficulty, field or literature records will be accepted. Bryologists interested in preparing maps of particular species should contact Professor Schumacker.

Papers discussing different aspects of bryological recording in Europe were given at the final indoor session. R. Duell spoke about the list of European liverworts in preparation which will use the *Flora Europaea* system to list the occurrence of the species in the various countries of Europe. A. Lecointe presented interesting maps of the distribution of species in Brittany and Normandy; J.-P. Frahm showed maps of *Campylopus* spp. in Germany, with diagrams demonstrating their altitudinal range, and C. Sergio spoke about the habitat and variation of *Cinclidotus mucronatus* in Portugal. Ph. de Zuttere and R. Schumacker presented some 25 bryophyte distribution maps representative of the principal distributional patterns in Belgium.

The rest of the meeting was devoted to field excursions. The success of these owed much to the enthusiastic leadership of Prof. Schumacker and to the guidance of local bryologists, particularly Philippe de Zuttere and Jean Werner. The first (continued on page 2)

A NOMENCLATURAL TANGLE:

"Sprucean" genera of the Lejeuneaceae

by S. R. Gradstein

THE PURPOSE OF THIS NOTE is to draw attention to a problem which has plagued hepatic nomenclature for many decades and for which a solution is being sought.

In the course of work for *Index hepaticarum*, it has become increasingly clear that measures, which accord with the rules of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN), need to be taken to solve confusion in the nomenclature of the Lejeuneaceae. Previous authors, e.g. Verdoorn, Bonner, Schuster and Grolle, have repeatedly called attention to the chaotic citations for the 37 genera (and many of their species) introduced as subgenera of *Lejeunea* by Spruce (1884) in his classical "Hepaticae of the Amazon and the Andes". Most often these genera are accredited to Schiffner who elevated the subgenera to generic rank in his treatment of the Hepaticae in Engler and Prantl's *Die natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien*, ed. I, 1893. However, under the rules of the ICBN, several of these generic names can be considered to have been validly published by Stephani prior to 1893 in various articles in *Hedwigia* and other journals (Zijlstra, 1982). Thus *Lopholejeunea* is variously cited in the literature as *Lopholejeunea* (Spruce) Schiffn., 1893, or as *Lopholejeunea* (Spruce) Steph., 1890. According to Gradstein et al. (1982) the correct citation should in fact be *Lopholejeunea* Steph., 1890!

In his writings prior to 1893, Stephani also created many new binomials in these Sprucean genera. Many authors have taken these binomials as validly published species, but they are of course invalid so long as the generic component of the name has not been validated. For instance, in his

"Hepaticae africanae" Stephani (*Hedwigia* 27 : 59-63, 106-113, 1888) described fourteen new species in seven Sprucean "genera", at least four of which are invalid (Zijlstra, 1982). A similar problem is encountered in the contemporaneous writings of other authors, e.g. Pearson.

In the most recent issue of *Taxon* (31(4): 746-752, 1982) these matters have been discussed in more detail and, aiming at a way out, proposals have been made for the conservation of several of the affected genera (*Acrolejeunea*, *Lopholejeunea*, *Taxilejeunea* and *Trachylejeunea*). For species names, such action would offer the advantage that, following article 62 of the Code, species names assigned to the rejected homonymic names are valid from the earliest date on. Thus for instance, *Lopholejeunea multilacera* Steph. 1890 ("*Lopholejeunea*") can be accepted as a legitimate name in case *Lopholejeunea* (Spruce) Schiffn. 1893 is accepted! Conservation proposals for the other relevant names will follow in due course all, as usual, to be considered for acceptance or rejection by the Committee for the nomenclature of bryophytes.

References

- Zijlstra, G. 1982. Stephani's use of the "Sprucean" subgeneric names in *Lejeunea* 1888-1893. *Taxon* 31 (4): 718-721.
- Gradstein, S.R., Zijlstra, G., Grolle, R. and H. Bischler, 1982. Proposals for the conservation of the "Sprucean" genera of *Lejeuneaceae* (Hepaticae). *Taxon* (4): 746-752.

Institute of Systematic Botany, Heidelberglaan 2, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

THIRD ANNUAL MIDWEST BRYOLOGICAL FORAY

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD the weekend of October 21-23, 1983, in West Central Indiana, U.S.A. Field trips are scheduled to sites displaying karst topography and to the luxuriantly vegetated sandstone ravines for which this region is famous. For further information, contact either Dr. Malcolm Sargent or Bill N. McKnight, Department of Botany, 289 Morrill Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801, U.S.A.

KENYAN BRYOPHYTES AVAILABLE

I HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED a collection of bryophytes (mosses and hepatics) of some 400-500 specimens, made by Dr. P. Kuchar in various parts of Kenya during the course of his vegetation mapping of the country. Many of these are from areas previously uncollected. I have sorted these to genus or family in some cases; however, I am not familiar enough with the African flora to name them to species.

In exchange for the specimens, I would like to know of anyone interested in naming specific groups present in this collection.

D.H. Vitt, Dept. of Botany, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2E9.

MAPPING EUROPEAN BRYOPHYTES (Continued from page 1.)

two excursions were to the highly-acidic area of the Hautes-Fagnes in the Ardennes. In the valleys of this region Atlantic species occur, sometimes at their easternmost limit. On 31st October we visited the valleys of the Hill and Soor, south of Eupen, where the most notable discovery was of fruiting *Hylocomium armoricum* not seen here with sporophytes since 1874. Many bryologists were interested to see *Nardia insecta* on the riverbanks. *Leptodontium flexifolium* was shown in its characteristic habitat here, on quartzite boulders on bracken-covered slopes. It was also interesting to see how familiar species were absent from the extremely acidic conditions over the Cambrian rocks, where levels of calcium are negligible. For example, we saw no *Fissidens* species. A second party visited the Fagne Wallone bog, east of Mont-Rigi, near the highest point in Belgium (694m.). On the next day we travelled through the typical landscape of the Hautes-Fagnes with its fine *Fagus* (and *Picea*) hedges, to the Bois de la Ville between Stavelot and Francorchamps. Here *Grimmia atrata* was shown growing on a disused railway cutting dripping with water. We then went on to the valley of the Hoëgne, a second acidic valley. *Hylocomium umbratum*, new to Belgium, was discovered here, and *Plagiochila spinulosa* was seen for the first time for over 50 years at this site. Other records included *Nardia insecta* and *Discelium nudum*.

COMMITTEE FOR TROPICAL BRYOLOGY ESTABLISHED

FOLLOWING THE DECISION AT Sydney to establish a Committee to deal specifically with problems and ideas concerning the advancement of bryology in the Tropics, the following have been found willing to participate in the work of this IAB committee:

C. Delgadillo, Mexico (Chairman)
E. Egunyomi, Nigeria
D. Griffin III, U.S.A.
M.A.H. Mohamed, Malaysia
B.C. Tan, Philippines
O. Yano, Brazil

The work of this committee will be reported on in future issues of *The Bryological Times*. Anyone who has suggestions for the committee to consider should write to Dr. C. Delgadillo, Dept. de Botánica, Inst. de Biología, U.N.A.M., Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico 20 D.F.

The final excursion was to the valley between Berndorf and Beaufort in Luxembourg, through sandstone rocks (sometimes calcareous): a well-known site for Atlantic species. Sadly the small contingent who went to see *Hymenophyllum tunbrigense* reported that it was in poor condition. Among the interesting hepatics we saw were *Bazzania flaccida* in good quantity, *Geocalyx graveolens* and *Jungermannia hyalina* (both new to the Grand Duchy), *Lejeunea ulicina* and *Tritomaria exsecta* (as well as *T. exsectiformis*). The abundance of *Lepidozia reptans* and *Tetraphis pellucida* on the sandstone rock was striking. The excursion ended with the superb view of the chateau at Beaufort at the end of the valley.

Addresses:

- C. Casas Sicart, Catedra de Bot. Univ. Autonoma de Barcelona, Bellaterra, Spain.
C. Cortini-Pedrotti, Inst. Botanico, 62032 Camerino, (Macerata) Italy.
C.D. Preston, Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Monkswood Experimental Station, Abbots Ripton, Huntingdon, PE17 2LS, England.
R. Schumacker, Station Scientifique des Hautes-Fagnes, Mont-Rigi, B-4898 Robertville, Belgium.
C. Sergio, Inst. Bot., Fac. de Ciencias, Lisboa 2, Portugal.
E. Urmi, Inst. für Systematische Botanik, Zollikerstr. 107, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland.

Institute of Terrestrial Ecology Monkswood Experimental Station, Abbots Ripton, Huntingdon, England.

Past Presidents

at work



W.C. Steere 1969-75
Alaska 1982

at play



L.E. Anderson 1975-81
North Carolina 1976

BRYOLOGICAL
BOOK OF RECORDS
by S.W. Greene

DURING A RECENT VISIT TO Utrecht, Professor F.A. Stafleu drew my attention to the statement in the article in *Flora* quoted below with the question "Is it true, because if it is it must be a record?" From this developed the idea of a *Bryological Book of Records*, a collection of documented facts, occurrences, etc., each with a claim to be unique in some way.

In inviting readers to contribute to this column there is no need to suggest special things to look out for since anything that is considered to have a fair chance of being unique may be submitted. It should also be self-evident that many curious and entertaining facts may come to light, some of which could supply answers to questions that have long been puzzling. Indeed, there is no reason why questions should not be published in the hope of discovering the appropriate fact. The possibilities are endless!

At the moment it seems unnecessary to establish a "Records Committee" for the purpose of vetting or adjudicating claims, but such a step can be taken as soon as it becomes necessary. All claims will be published and each will be held to stand until invalidated by a counterclaim. Each claim must have the following information; a clear statement in English of the record being claimed, the necessary proof to support the claim and the name and address of the claimant. All claims should be sent to the Editor.

The earliest identifiable moss description

From F.A. Stafleu

Hornschuch, in *Flora* 8(1), No. 14: 210, 1825, wrote:-

"Die älteste Erwähnung einer bestimmten Moosgattung hat der Hr. Graf Sternberg in seinem vortreslichen Werke über die Pflanzenkunde in Böhmen nachgewiesen; diese findet sich nämlich in dem noch ungedruckten *Herbarius* des Christianus von Prachatitz zu Prag, in welchem auch *Polytrichum commune* angeführt wird. Die erste Handschrift des Christannus aber ist vom Jahr 1416."

This may be translated as:-

"The first mention of a clear-cut genus of mosses is given by Count [K.M.von] Sternberg in his outstanding work on the botany of Bohemia [i.e. his *Abhandlung über die Pflanzenkunde in Böhmen*, 1, 1818]: this is found in the manuscript *Herbarius* of Christianus von Prachatitz, in Praha [Prague] in which *Polytrichum commune* is described. The first manuscript of Christianus dates from 1416."

Tweede Transitorium, Uithof,
Utrecht, The Netherlands.
Received November 1982.

At the Editor's request, Dr. J. Vaňá of Prague looked for the *Flora* of Christiannus, and reported "The *Flora* of Christiannus is a manuscript and it is not possible to locate the place of it. Sternberg gives in the tom. 2, p. 11-20 a list of the species included: may be it should be a source."

News from Societies

Events associated with The British Bryological Society Diamond Jubilee in 1983

THE BRITISH BRYOLOGICAL SOCIETY, founded in 1896 as the Moss Exchange Club, will celebrate in 1983 the 60th anniversary of the transition to its present form and title. Among events planned for this occasion are:-

(i) A Jubilee Meeting at Bedford College, London, 17th-18th September, at which a series of papers by distinguished bryologists will explore the history and achievements of the Society, its current activities, and its role, both nationally and internationally, in the future development of bryology.

(ii) A training course in Bryophyte taxonomy, sponsored by the Systematics Association, at the University of Manchester from 2nd-9th September. A team of instructors, including Dr. S.R. Edwards, Mr. M.O. Hill, Dr. Martha Newton, Mr. C.W. Pettitt and Dr. A.J.E. Smith, will consider topics ranging from collection and identification to taxonomic revision, novel sources of taxonomic data and recent advances in bryophyte biosystematics. The course is designed to bring work on mosses and liverworts more generally within the scope of herbarium staff, members of schools, colleges and universities and enthusiastic amateur botanists.

(iii) A photographic Competition in which both members and non-members of the Society are invited to submit photographs of bryophytes or subjects of bryological interest. There will be two classes: one for slides, and the other for prints (either colour or black and white). There will be three cash prizes in each class. Entries should be sent to Dr. M.C.F. Proctor, Hatherly Laboratories, University of Exeter, Prince of Wales Road, Exeter EX4 4PS, Devon, England, by 31st August, 1983.

Further details of these events may be obtained from the *Bulletin of the British Bryological Society*, No. 41, February 1983, or from the Honorary General Secretary of the Society at the address below.

Dr. R. E. Longton,
The Department of Botany,
The University, Reading RG6
2AS, Berkshire, England.

Do liverworts REALLY like beer?

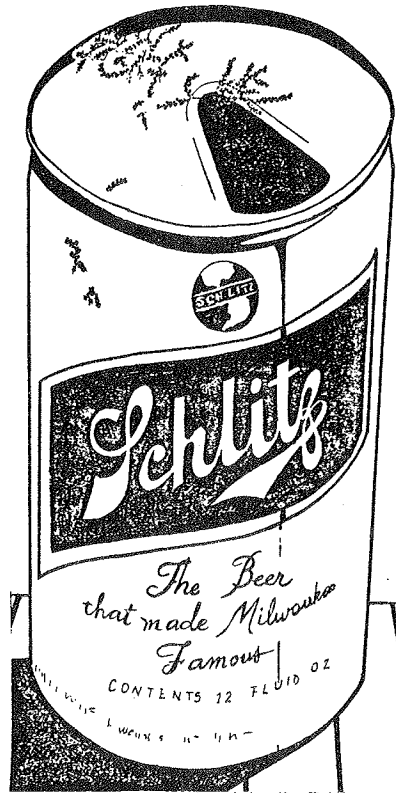
WHILE COLLECTING NEAR LAGOA DO NEGRO (Azores) for the study of the Bryoflora of Ilha Terceira, I came across a liverwort living on an empty beer can!

Careless people had left rubbish around a picnic table near a *Cryptomeria japonica* tree trunk. In the midst of this rubbish, on top of a beer can, I was surprised to find a patch of *Lejeunea lamacerina* which had even spread on to the painted sides!

L. lamacerina is a common liverwort in the Azores and Madeira and often ephyllous on *Laurus azorica*, *Persea indica*, *Ilex perado* ssp. *azorica*, etc. but has never had a Schlitz beer can reported as a substratum!

Its liking for the remainders of a consumer-society was not predictable, nor was the fact that it could survive on one of this society's great "maleficies".

C. Sergio, Museu, Laboratório e Jardim Botânico, Faculdade de Ciências, 1200 Lisboa, Portugal.



New method of searching for bryophytes

SOME BRYOPHYTES - especially ephemeral species - are not easy to detect in the field because they are extremely small. Mostly these small bryophytes are only found by bryologists who are not too tall, as they have their eyes nearer to the ground! Now, also tall bryologists can have a chance to find them.

Many of the small bryophytes have bulbils or gemmae for vegetative propagation. Since we know that they fluoresce under UV-radiation, they can be detected by this method in the field, as shown in the figure below.



You need, in order to search for these bryophytes:

- (i) UV-lamp (366 nm);
- (ii) pocket lens;
- (iii) fork to scratch the soil;
- (iv) cream with sun protection factor 6;
- (v) moonless nights.

Excursions by night are also effective because you use the whole day for working in the lab, or writing articles for The Bryological Times! The night-time hours have been considered useless for the search for bryophytes, so how did bryologists pass the time formerly?

We will show you this new type of excursion on any 1st April, in the surroundings of Duisburg (but only when the moon has disappeared).

Gisela Nordhorn-Richter, FB6, Botanik, Lotharstr. 65, D-6100 Duisburg 1, B.R.D.

THE HEDWIG MEDAL

WHEN THE INTENTION TO INTRODUCE the Hedwig Medal was announced, (Bryol. Times, 15:5, 1982) members of IAB were reminded of the decision that "The cost of the medal should be met by voluntary contributions from the membership....."

Our President, Dr. H. Inoue, has written to say that while contributions are coming in, more money is needed to guarantee the success of the appeal. Accordingly, members are encouraged to send their contributions in Yen or U.S. Dollars to Dr. H. Inoue, Division of Cryptogams, National Science Museum, Ueno Park, Daito-ku, Tokyo, the cheques being made payable to H. Inoue, IAB Medal Fund.

S.W. Greene, Chairman, Medal Committee, Reading, February 1983.

Desiderata

I WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE air-dried material of *Frullania jackii* from any part of its range for chemical analysis. The minimum amount required is c 5 mg. of dry plant material, i.e. what will fill a packet c 2 x 2 cm. Old specimens can be used so long as they have been collected after 1900.

I am also continuing my chemical analysis of *Radula lindbergiana* and *R. complanata* and I would still like to receive material of these species, as requested in Bryol. Times 15:4, 1982.

Dr. R. Mues, Fachrichtung Botanik, Univ. des Saarlandes, D-6600 Saarbrücken, B.R.D.

CARL MULLER'S AUSTRALIAN MOSSES Although most of the types of Müller's species (except *Dicranella*) were destroyed in the Berlin fire, there may be some types or other authentic material, in other herbaria. If you know of any such material, please let any one of the Australian bryologists know, or: The Director, Bureau of Flora and Fauna, P.O. Box 1252, Canberra City, ACT 2601.

This information is required for revisory studies in connection with future volumes of the new Flora of Australia and we would be most grateful for help.

G.A.M. Scott, Dept. of Botany, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia 3168.

FORMATION OF LATIN-AMERICAN BRYOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE SOCIEDAD LATINOAMERICANA DE BRYOLOGIA, which will have circulating headquarters in Latin-American localities, has been formally established, the 15th December 1982, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, by G. G. Hässel de Menéndez, Argentina; C.C. Matteri, Argentina; S.S. Solari, Argentina; U. Eskuche, Argentina; L.Z. Ahumada, Argentina; D.M. Vital, Brazil; E.C. Vianna, Brazil; O. Yano, Brazil; M.F. Goncalves-Carralves, Argentina; M.M. Schiavone, Argentina; J. Aguirre C., Colombia; M.I. Morales Zurcher, Costa Rica; F. Vervoorst, Argentina; N. Zalazar, A., Panama; I. Bermudez N., Venezuela; C. Delgadillo, M., Mexico; M.A. Cardenas Soriano, Mexico; M.B. Bello y Bello, Mexico; E. de Luna G., Mexico and D.L. Vinda E., Panamá.

This Society will promote (i) the development of research on bryophytes in Latin-America, in view of their importance as components of plant formations; (ii) the closer working together of Latin-American bryologists and botanists in related fields such as physiology, genetics, ecology, phytosociology, phytogeography and others; (iii) the dissemination of knowledge of bryophytes at scientific and popular level through scientific meetings, congresses, journals, books and other media; (iv) the increase of bryological teaching in Latin-America and the organization of postgraduate courses; (v) the arranging of expeditions to unexplored areas; (vi) the mutual co-operation with foreign scientists and institutions, including the setting up of bryological collections in Latin-American institutes of recognized standing, and the exchange of specimens between associates and recognized Latin-American institutes; (vii) the conservation of biocoenoses in natural reserves and parks to guarantee the survival of bryophytes and other endangered plants; (viii) the exploration of possible uses of bryophytes and their probable influence in the life of mankind.

The organizing committee, consisting of G.G. Hässel de Menéndez, C.M. Matteri and S.S. Solari, having its actual headquarters at the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia, Avda. A. Gallardo 470, 1405 Buenos Aires, Argentina, invites all friends and colleagues interested in Latin American bryology to join the Society by writing to the above address.

BRYOLOGISCH - LICHENOLOGISCHE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT FÜR MITTEL-EUROPA

15.4 - 17.4. 1983. Arbeits-Exkursion zur bryologischen Kartierung im Gebiet der nördlichen Frankenalb. Standort wird Velden/Peg. sein; diese Exkursion wird von den Herren B. KAISER und Prof. Dr. R. DÜLL geleitet werden. Anmeldung bis 15.3. 1983, schriftlich beim Verkehrsverein, 8564 Velden, unter dem Stichwort "Bryologische Exkursion". - Die gemeldeten Teilnehmer erhalten noch nähere Angaben. Beginn der Exkursion: 15.4.83, 14 Uhr; Ende der Exkursion; 17.4.83, 12 Uhr. (See also Bryol. Times, 18.3, 1983.)

2.9. - 4.9. 1983. Bryologische Exkursion in die Hochvogesen. Standort wird in Luttenbach bei Munster sein (Unterbringung im Hotel Hoegy de Merode, offensichtlich nur in Doppelzimmern möglich) - Anreise am 1. September, ganztägige Exkursionen am 2. und 3. September, 4. September; Exkursionen bis zum (späten) Nachmittag. - Anmeldung bis 1. Mai, 1983 bei Dr. G. Philipp Landessammlungen f. Naturkunde, Erbprinzenstr. 13, 7500 Karlsruhe (siehe Abschnitt am Ende des Blattes).

24.10. - 28.10. 1983. Mooskurs, mit einer Vorexkursion ins Allgäu (22/23.10). Diese beiden Kurse werden von Herrn Dr. H. MUHLE (Universität Ulm, Abt. für Spezielle Botanik (Biologie V), Oberer Eselsberg, D-7900, Ulm, B.R.D.) durchgeführt.

Dr. G. Philipp, Landessammlungen für Naturkunde, Erbprinzenstr. 13, D-7500 Karlsruhe 1, B.R.D.

RETIREMENT OF Mme. S. Jovet-Ast

AFTER EIGHT YEARS ACTIVITY as head of "Laboratoire de Cryptogamie" (Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris), Mme. S. Jovet-Ast retired on 1st October, 1982. So at last she has time to devote all her attention to her twin passions, *Riccia* and *Colura*. We all hope very much that a worldwide monograph of *Riccia* will come into being, and wish her a long healthy time and plenty of pleasure in working with these difficult but fascinating plants.

H. Bischler, Laboratoire de Cryptogamie, 12, rue de Buffon, 75005, Paris.

Personalialia

DR. H. KANDA of the National Institute of Polar Research, Tokyo, will be working in Antarctica until March 1984.

MR. LI, ZHI-HUA of the Department of Biology of Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, China, is working from 12 November, 1982, for about a year, at the Botanical Museum, University of Helsinki, Finland. He is revising the Chinese species of the genus *Fissidens*.

MR. MARIO MENZEL is starting a taxonomic revision of the moss genus *Meteorium* at the Berlin-Dahlem Botanical Museum. He is interested especially in new collections from Central and South America. The work is being carried out under the supervision of Dr. Wolfram Schultze-Motel.

MR. GEERT RAEYMAEKERS has joined Dr. Janice Glime at the Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan 49931, to undertake eco-physiological research on the effects of acid rain on bryophytes in the Isle Royale National Park, Michigan.

Recent Publications

- Bryologist 85(3): 281-360, 1982.
- Cryptogamie, Bryol-lichén 3(4): 283-406, 1982.
- Herzogia 6 (1+2): 1-327, 1983.
- J. Bryol. 12 (2): 141-330, 1982.
- Lindbergia 8 (3): 129-199, 1982.
- Proc. Bryol. Soc. Japan 3 (6): 81-100, 1982.
- Revue bryol. lichén. Table générale tomes 42-45, 1976-1979.
- D. Lamy, 1982.

Pierrot, R.B. 1982. Les bryophytes du Centre-Ouest: Classification, Détermination, Répartition. Bull. Soc. Bot. Centre-Ouest, N.S., No. Spécial 5 [i-iv] 5-123. Available from: Société Botanique du Centre Ouest, Service de diffusion des publications "Les Andryales" Saint-André, F. 17550 Dolus, France, Price: Ffr. 60.

This is the 2nd edition of an account of the bryophytes of 5 mid-western French provinces centred around La Rochelle. It is primarily a set of keys, none of the taxa being characterized. Very brief habitat preferences are given, as is the distribution of each. The work covers more than 630 species, i.e. more than occur in the 5 provinces, and provides a means of identifying the majority of the bryophytes throughout lowland France and its foothill region, i.e. some 60% of the French bryoflora.

DIARY

BBS=British Bryological Society; BLAM=Bryologisch-Lichenologische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Mitteleuropa; CEBWG = Central and East European Bryological Working Group; NBS = Nordic Bryological Society; OPT-BWG = OPTIMA Bryophyte Working Group; SBLS=Swiss Bryological and Lichenological Society.

April 6-13 BBS. Spring Field Meeting, Ilkley, West Yorkshire. Local Sec.: Mr. T. Blockeel, 20 Heathfield Close, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16 4EQ, England. For full details, see Bull. BBS 40:15-16.

April 15-17. BLAM. Mapping meeting in the Fränkonia Jura, Northern Bavaria. See this issue, p. 5.

May 6-8. SBLS. Locarno (Ticino). Annual meeting with excursion. Further information from Dr. K. Ammann, Syst.-geobot. Institut, Altenbergrain 22, CH-3013, Bern, Switzerland.

May 22-28. Tokyo. World Conference of Bryology. See Bryol. Times 14:4 and 18:2. Further details from; Dr. Z. Iwatsuki, Hattori Botanical Laboratory, Obi, Nichinan-shi, Miyazaki Pref. 889 - 25, Japan.

June 6-12. OPT-BWG. Palermo, Sicily. Symposium on Mediterranean Cryptogamic Botany. Further information from: Dr. C. Heyn, Dept. of Botany, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. See Bryol. Times 14:5.

July 1-9. NBS. Iceland. Annual meeting and excursion. Organizers: A.B. Bjarnason, Laugateigur 39, 105 Reykjavik and B. Johannsson, Dept. of

Botany, Museum of Natural History, Box 5320, Reykjavik, Iceland. Further details from organizers.

July-Aug. BBS. Summer Field Meeting, Kerry, Eire. Local Sec. Dr. D. Synnott, National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Eire. (Full details in Bull. BBS 41.)

Aug. 26-30. SBLS. Field Meeting Bernese Oberland, Giessbachfälle-Rosenlauri. Further information from: Dr. K. Ammann, Syst.-geobot. Institut Altenbergrain 22, CH-3013, Bern, Switzerland.

Aug. 31. BBS. Closing date for Jubilee Photographic Competition (see this issue p. 3.)

Sept. 2-4. BLAM. Field Meeting in the Hochvogesen. See this issue p. 5.

Sept. 2-9. BBS. Manchester. Joint BBS-Systematics Association Bryophyte Taxonomy course. For further information, see this issue p. 3.

Sept. 17-18. BBS. Jubilee Meeting, London. Local Sec.: Mr. P.J. Wanstall, Dept. of Plant Biology and Microbiology, Queen Mary College, University of London, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS. (Full details in Bull. BBS 41.)

Oct. 21-23. 3rd Annual mid-west bryological foray, West Central Indiana, U.S.A. For further details, see this issue p. 2.

Oct. 24-28. BLAM. Bryophyte course with preceding 2-day field meeting in Allgäu. See this issue p. 5.

Nov. 12-13. SBLS. Zurich or Bern. Bestimmungstage (identification days, taxonomic workshop). Further details from:

Dr. K. Ammann, Syst.-geobot. Institut, Altenbergrain 22, CH-3013, Bern, Switzerland.

Nov. 26-27. BBS. Taxonomic Workshop, London. Local Sec.: Miss J. Ide, Whitelands College, West Hill, London SW15 3SN. (Preliminary details in Bull. BBS 41.)

1984

April. BBS. Spring Field Meeting Herefordshire/South Wales. (Preliminary notice in Bull. BBS 41.)

July. BBS. Summer Field Meeting, N.E. England/S. Scotland. (Preliminary notice in Bull. BBS 41.)

September. BBS. Paper-reading meeting and A.G.M., Warwickshire. (Preliminary notice in Bull. BBS 41.)

1985

August. CEBWG. Eger, Hungary. 4th Biennial Meeting. For preliminary information, see Bryol. Times 18:3.

August. IAB. Budapest and Vácraót. Ecology Symposium. For preliminary information see Bryol. Times 18:3.

IAB Council Meeting

IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT THERE WILL be a meeting of the IAB Council during the World Conference of Bryology in Tokyo. Any member wishing to bring a topic before Council should write to the undersigned by 15 April, 1983.

S.R. Gradstein, Hon. Secretary, International Association of Bryologists.

 THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BRYOLOGISTS publishes The Bryological Times every two months, and The Advances in Bryology every two years. Material for The Bryological Times can be sent at any time, but submission dates for the Advances should be discussed with its Editor, Dr. Schultze-Motel (Berlin). The editors do not accept responsibility for the views of authors.

For details regarding membership of the International Association of Bryologists (currently U.S. \$8.00 p.a.), write to the Honorary Secretary, Dr. S.R. Gradstein, Instituut voor Systematische Plantkunde, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht, The Netherlands.

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ITEMS FOR THE NEXT ISSUE to be with the Editor, Dr. S.W. Greene, Department of Botany, The University of Reading, London Road, Reading RG1 5AQ, Berkshire, England, (Telex 847813 RULIB) by the 15th April at the latest. Items for the Techniques Notebook should be sent direct to Dr. Janice Glime, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan 49931, U.S.A.