Additions to the bryophyte flora of Iceland.

SKÚLI MAGNÚSSON Leifsgötu 24, Reykjavík, Iceland

ABSTRACT: Three species are reported as new to the bryophyte flora of Iceland, Bryum bicolor, B. klinggraeffii and Pottia truncata.

In the summer of 1972 the author collected mosses on the new volcanic island Surtsey and on the adjacent island Heimaey. In the collections three species have been found new to the bryophyte flora of Iceland. The specimens are kept in the herbarium of the Museum of Natural History in Reykjavík.

LIST OF SPECIES

Bryum bicolor Dicks.

Found on two locations in Heimaey, between mounds among other mosses. With ripe capsules in both places. ICEL 10373.

Bryum klinggraeffii Schimp.

Found growing very scattered on moist sand near a fumarole in the lava of Surtsey. No capsules, but gemmae on rhizoids. ICEL 10374.

Pottia truncata (Hedw.) B. S. G.

Found on the eastern part of Heimaey. It grew on a thin soil cover on rocks among other mosses. Ripe capsules abundant. ICEL 10660.

The site where this species was found, is now destroyed by the lava from the volcanic eruption on Heimaey in 1973.

Sphagnum strictum Sull.

2951 Búðir, Snæfellsnes, W-Iceland, peat bog, Sept. 1973. ICEL 10472.

Timmia bavarica Hessl.

2951 Búðir, Snæfellsnes, W-Iceland, lava field, with capsules, Sept. 1970. ICEL 9207.

Also found 1973 on wet palagonite rocks in 4764 Stakkholtsgjá, S-Iceland.

Timmia comata Lindb. & H. Arnell

6948 Hallormsstaðaskógur, E-Iceland, in rock fissures by a lake, July 1974. ICEL 11554.

Tortula ruralisformis (Besch.) Dix.

3556 near Hvítanes, W-Iceland, in sand on the beach, May 1973. ICEL 11089.

Later the same year found in the same habitat at 2951 Búðir, Snæfellsnes, W-Iceland. This taxon is closely related to T. *ruralis*, but to me it seems about equally well defined as T. *norvegica*. I prefer to treat both as species.

REFERENCES

KRISTINSSON, Hörður and Bergþór Jóhannsson, 1970. Reitskipting Íslands fyrir rannsóknir á útbreiðslu plantna. Náttúrufræðingurinn 40: 58–65.

Received Oct. 1974.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author is very grateful to Bergþór Jóhannsson, Museum of Natural History, Reykjavík, for his assistance in classifying these samples.

The above findings are a part of a research, which was supported by the U. S. Atomic Energy Comission (contract AT (11-1)-3531) through the Surtsey Research Society, Reykjavík.

Received Oct. 1974