



NEW BRYOPHYTE SPECIES IN THE BULGARIAN BRYOPHYTE FLORA

Új moha fajok Bulgária mohaflórájához

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In the frame of a scientific exchange program between the Bulgarian Academy of Science and the Hungarian Academy of Science bryophyte and lichen flora of metalliferous rock outcrops were investigated in Eastern Rhodopean Mts in 2019. Recently mined sites, remains of ancient mines and outcrops of natural conditions were visited. These habitats are extremely vulnerable due to: 1) their small size and fragmentation, and 2) exploitation of metal resources. Therefore, species that grow in natural or semi-natural (ancient mining sites) metal-enriched habitats are an extremely threatened group. Metalliferous sites in Bulgaria are poorly known with respect to bryophyte- and lichen diversity. During our field trip more than 400 bryophyte specimens were collected and identified in the laboratory later. Bryophyte species considered in Europe as real metallophilic were not found. However, eight species, among them two liverworts (*Riccia crozalsii* and *Riccia michelii*) and six mosses (*Cheilothela chloropus*, *Didymodon nicholsonii*, *D. tophaceus* ssp. *erosus*, *Orthotrichum shimperi*, *Scorpiurium sendtneri* and *Tortula shimperi*) proved to be new to the Bulgarian bryophyte flora. In addition, several species rare in Bulgaria or in the Balkans were collected.