MEMOIR OF THE III SIMPOSIO LATINOAMERICANO DE BRIOLOGIA Briología en el Neotrópico July 13-17, 1992 - Mexico City, Mexico

INTRODUCTION

Botanical history has recorded significant contributions of bryology to its conceptual development and to man's scientific knowledge. The discovery of sexual chromosomes in plants by Allen and the production of the first polyploids by Wettstein are but two scientific achievments in which bryophytes had an outstanding role. Currently, their use in environmental monitoring and the identification of active principles, make bryophytes objects of great pragmatic interest.

Latin America has not been fertile ground for bryophyte-oriented studies. However, because of its high floristic diversity, bryological research and aspects of bryophyte use and conservation related to the area cannot be maintained apart from modern scientific thinking. In addition, it would be expected that a meeting of those interested in neotropical bryology would supply scientific information, identify and offer solutions to regional bryological problems and contribute to the development of Latin American bryology. These were the objectives of the symposium organized by Sociedad Latinoamericana de Briología in Mexico City.

The meeting was the first of its kind in Mexico and was attended by students and well known Latin American bryologists. Most contributions to the Symposium are here reproduced, including two special lectures by S.R. Gradstein and by R. Spjut *et al.* It is hoped that they truly represent a profile of current research on neotropical bryology.

Instituto de Biología of the National University of Mexico is thanked for financial support and for housing the meeting. Drs. Antonio Lot Helgueras (Director), Patricia Dávila (Chairman, Department of Botany) and Robert Bye (Chairman, Botanical Garden) provided ample facilities for the meeting. Additional support from Dr. José Sarukhán Kermez, president, National University of Mexico, is greatly appreciated. Grateful thanks are also extended to the Missouri Botanical Garden for its generous support; we are especially indebted to Dr. Peter Raven for his continued interest in the meeting. Grants from Asociación Latinoamericana de Botánica (received through Dr. Enrique Forero) and Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (CONACYT) are gratefully acknowledged.

Special thanks are extended to Dr. Jan-Peter Frahm for making possible the publication of Symposium results in this journal.