Taxonomic Results of the BRYOTROP Expedition to Zaire and Rwanda

22. Orthotrichum

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Orthotrichum Hedw.

for a survey of the African species see Lewinsky (1978) and Lewinsky & Van Rooy (1990).

* O. arborescens Ther.& Nav.

Adistinct species easily recognized by the long exserted, narrow cylindric capsules. The peristome has 8 teeth and 8 segments which distinguishes this taxon from the closely related *O. firmum*. They both belong to the section Leiocarpa within the subgenus Phaneroporum. Species closely related to the two African taxa are common throughout the Southern Hemisphere. *Orthotrichum arborescens* is an epiphyte reported from *Arundinaria alpina*, giant Senecio and *Philippia*. It is an alpine species occuring between 2.500 and 4.000 m altitude. The geographic distribution is restricted to Central East Africa.

Ka: 162, Pócs 8185.

O. firmum Vent.

is closely related to *0. arborescens* but can be distinguished by the 16 exostome teeth and 16 endostome segments. Further the leaves are less longly pointed and less undulate than in the latter.

Orthotrichum firmum is an alpine epiphyte occurring between 1.500 and 4.500 m. The range of phorophytes is great and includes e.g. Acacia, Erica, Erythrina, Euphorbia, Gardenia, Grewia, Lobelia, Maytenus, Neoboutonia and Podocarpus. Orthotrichum firmum is known from East Africa and southern India.

Ny: 101, Pócs 6025.

Literature cited:

Lewinsky, J. 1978. The genus *Orthotrichum* Hedw. (Musci) in Africa south of the Tropic of Cancer. Botanisk Tidsskrift 72: 61-85.

192

record of *Orthotrichum* from Southern Africa: *O. incurvo-marginatum sp. nov., O. armatum sp. nov., O. oreophilum sp. nov.*, and *O. firmum* Vent. J. Bryol. 16: 67-78.

Abbreviations:

* New record for Rwanda viz. Zaire
KB: Kahuzi-Biega (Zaire)
Ka: Karisimbi (Rwanda)
Ny: Nyungwe Forest (Rwanda)
Ak: Akagera region (Rwanda)
Ki: Kigali region (Rwanda)
100-171, number of collecting site.
For locality data and a description of the collecting site see the contribution by E. Fischer on the vegetation of the study area in this volume (Tropical Bryology 8: 13-37, 1993). The specimens are deposited at the Botanical Museum Berlin as well as in the herbarium of the author (except for unicates).