

Three Mosses New to Vietnam

Tran Ninh

Department of Botany, Hanoi University, Vietnam

Abstract. *Splachnobryum indicum*, *Leucobryum microleucophanoides* and *Claopodium prionophyllum* are reported as new from Vietnam, based on material collected by the author.

According to the checklist of Indochine mosses (Tan & Iwatzuki 1993), the following species proved to be new to Vietnam.

1. *Splachnobryum indicum* Hampe & C. Müll. Although a common species in SE-Asia (Eddy 1996, Gangulee 1974), this species has not been reported from Vietnam before. It was found on a brick wall in Hanoi City, mixed with *Barbula indica* (Hook.) Spreng. The plants usually not branched and are in dense tufts about 25-30 mm in height. The leaves are twisted when dry, ovate-lingulate or ovate-spathulate with rounded apex. Leaf margin entire. Capsule not seen.

Collection data: Hanoi City, Thanh Xuan District, along street Nguyn Trai, on brick wall, 10 m elev., *TN 9805*, *TN 9810*, 12.2.1998.

2. *Leucobryum microleucophanoides* Dix. ex A. Johnson

This species is similar to *Leucobryum sanctum* (Brid.) Hampe, but has a very small size; the stem is only up to 1,5-2 mm. It has also been found in Malaysia (Eddy 1990).

Collection data: Lao Cai Province, Sa pa District, Hoang Lien Son Mountains, on decaying wood in montane forest, 1700 m elev., *TN 9785* 12. 1997.

3. *Claopodium prionophyllum* (C. Müll.) Broth. During my expedition to Tam Dao Mountains, I collected a specimens growing on rocks, which turned out to be *Claopodium prionophyllum*, a species reported from Japan, Korea, China, India, the Philippines and Indonesia (Noguchi 1964, Watanabe 1972). The plants are yellowish-green with long creeping, irregularly branched stems. The branches are short and simple. The stem leaves are broadly cordate-ovate at the base, abruptly narrow to linear, the branch leaves are smaller than the stem leaves and inaequal. Capsule not seen.

Collection data: Vinh Phuc Province, Tam Dao Mountains, on rock in rain forest, 900 m elev., *TN 9542*, 1.1995.

All specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the Hanoi University (HNU).

Acknowledgements. The present work was carried out at the Department of Systematic Botany, University of Göttingen. I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. S. R. Gradstein for arranging the working facilities and the German Academic Exchange (DAAD) for support of my visit to Germany. Finally, I thank M. Elena Reiner-Drehwald for technical help during my stay in Göttingen.

References cited:

- Eddy, A. 1990.** A Handbook of Malesian Mosses vol. 2.
London
- Eddy, A. 1996.** A Handbook of Malesian Mosses vol. 3.
London
- Gangulee, H.C. 1974.** Mosses of Eastern India and adjacent regions. Fasc. 4. Calcutta.
- Noguchi, A. 1964.** A revision of the genus *Claopodium*.
Journ. Hattori Bot. Lab. 27: 20-46.
- Tan, B.C., Iwatzuki, Z. 1993.** A checklist Of Indochine Mosses. Journ. Hattori Bot. Lab. 74: 325-405.
- Watanabe, R. 1993.** A revision of the family Thuidiaceae in japan and adjacent areas. Journ. of the Hattori Bot. Lab. 36: 171-320.