

A synopsis of the Italian bryophyte vegetation

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Abstract – A compilation of the bryophyte *syntaxa* known to date from Italy is presented. The 135 associations and 28 subassociations are included in 19 alliances, 42 orders and 12 bryosociological classes. All the *syntaxa* reported were critically revised from the nomenclatural and syntaxonomical point of view. In the syntaxonomical scheme, for higher phytosociological units (classes, orders and alliances), the ecological features are summarized. The synonyms used in Italy and the characteristic and differential species of each *syntaxon* are also included. Finally, the distribution of each association and subassociation in the Italian administrative regions is given using the numerical references assigned to the corresponding bibliographic source in References.

Bryophytes / Italy / phytosociology / synsystematics / syntaxonomy

INTRODUCTION

The first bryosociological studies in Italy date back to the middle of the twentieth century and are mostly based on the research carried out by Giacomini, who first studied the bryophyte vegetation applying the phytosociological method (Giacomini 1939, 1950). After a few additional papers on bryophyte vegetation, poorly significant from a phytosociological point of view, no other study was carried out in Italy for almost thirty years. Then investigations started again and have considerably increased since 1990.

The most significant studies regard some important naturalistic areas, i.e. the Italian Alps, the Circeo National Park (C Italy), the Aspromonte massif (S Italy), Mt Etna, as well as peculiar ecosystems such as coastal dunes, badlands, fumaroles, urban and aquatic ecosystems. The aim of this paper was to revise and assemble all recent and old bryosociological studies in order to update the available data and provide an overview on the Bryophyte vegetation of Italy.

In the last years Vegetation Science has evolved to accommodate a complete set of information on plant communities and, therefore, gained the value and significance of an ecological model that contributes many tools for nature conservation initiatives. Thus, similarly to vascular plant sociology, it was considered indispensable to gather all the available bryosociological data into a synsystematical scheme.

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THE ITALIAN BRYOPHYTE VEGETATION

The bryophyte vegetation of Italy is represented by 135 phytosociological associations referred to 12 phytosociological classes. Many associations are well-known in Central Europe with radiations towards Southern Europe, and are characterized by species with wide distribution areas. Among these, we quote some alpine and subalpine associations, found on the high areas of the most elevated Italian mountain ranges. The Mediterranean associations are equally important and mostly occur in Southern Italy and Sicily; they are mainly referred to the phytosociological class *Barbuletea unguiculatae*.

Barbuletea unguiculatae is a terricolous, thermophytic and mostly basophytic class including 41 associations in Italy and referred to all the orders and alliances validly described to date. In Italy they are located mainly in the lowland and hilly belt and only occasionally in the montane belt, in natural and especially anthropic and urban areas. Some examples are found among the associations of the alliance *Grimaldion fragrantis*, such as *Barbuletum convolutae*, which is typical of beaten pathways; *Lunularietum cruciatae*, widespread in gardens and green areas; *Didymodonto vinealis-Tortuletum muralis* on urban walls, as well as the associations of *Phascion cuspidati*, such as *Riccio crystallinae-Sphaerocarpetum michelii*, also occurring in gardens and uncultivated areas. Within this class it is worth emphasizing the occurrence, in some strongly xeric areas of Calabria and Sicily, of the associations of *Tortulo brevissimae-Aloinetalia bifrontis* that exhibits Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian ranges.

The presence of the acidophytic and orophilous classes *Ceratodonto purpurei-Polytrichetea piliferi* and *Cladonio digitatae-Lepidozietea reptantis*, mostly occurring on the Italian Alps and the high areas of Mt Etna, is also significant. In particular, the former class includes associations rich in bryochamephytes (overwintering on the substrate), that typically grow on loose, dry and scarcely humified soils, while the latter includes associations that colonize moist and strongly humified substrates. As regards the class *Ceratodonto purpurei-Polytrichetea piliferi* the most widespread association is *Racomitrio-Polytrichetum piliferi*, the less orophilous is *Polytricho piliferi-Bartramietum strictae*, a Mediterranean association occurring in Italy only on Mt Etna. The class *Cladonio digitatae-Lepidozietea reptantis*, despite including many associations described on different substratum types, is today poorly represented in Italy. For this class we quote the Mediterranean montane alliance *Pohlion crudae*, described from some high montane areas of Mt Etna.

Another terricolous class including sciophytic syntaxa, is *Pleurochaeto squarrosae-Abietinelletea abietinae*, which is represented in Italy by its two alliances: the Central-European *Abietinellion abietinae*, signaled only in the Italian Alps (Giacomini, 1950), and the Mediterranean-Atlantic *Homalothecio aurei-Pleurochaetion squarrosae*, which is mainly distributed in Sicily.

The terri-saxicolous, montane and alpine class *Hylocomietea splendentis* comprises associations typically found in the undergrowth of montane and alpine woods. In Italy it is only represented by the climatic association *Pleurozietum schreberi*, recorded in the Lombardy and Trentino Alto Adige regions.

The saxicolous bryophyte vegetation is represented by the acidophytic class *Grimmietea alpestris* and the basophytic classes *Grimmietea anodontis*, *Ctenidietea mollusci* and *Neckeretea complanatae*. Within the class *Grimmietea alpestris* the most common association is the thermophytic *Grimmietum commutato-campestris*, which represents the first stage of bryophyte colonization

on acid rocks; its presence in the North of the Peninsula is an example of a Northern radiation of a thermophytic syntaxon. Conversely, the occurrence in Sicily of the association *Racomitrio heterostichi-Grimmieta donniana*, referred to the alliance *Andreaeion rupestris*, represents the southernmost radiation of this alpine alliance in the Mediterranean region.

The class *Grimmieta anodontis* is represented in Italy by xerophytic and markedly xerophytic associations, growing in natural or urban and anthropic areas at low altitudes; in Italy it is more uniformly distributed from north to south than the mesophytic and meso-hygrophytic *Ctenidietea mollusci*, the last reported only from Sicily and northern Italy. The class *Neckeretea complanatae* includes mesophytic to hygrophytic associations which, unlike the class *Ctenidietea mollusci*, grow on different types of substrates (rock outcrops, bark) rich in humus in areas with high air humidity. The most widespread association is *Anomodonto viticulosi-Leucodontetum sciuroidis*, occurring in northern and central Italy and sporadically in Sicily.

The class *Platyhypnidio-Fontinaletea antipyreticae* groups pioneer hydrophytic and hygro-hydrophytic, permanently submerged or more often amphibian associations. The associations of the order *Leptodictyetalia riparii* are widely represented in Italy, unlike the montane and subalpine associations of the order *Hygrohypnetalia*. The most widespread association is *Oxyrrhynchietum rusiformis*, an amphibian community colonizing rocky surfaces covered or washed by running water.

The class *Frullanio dilatatae-Leucodontetea sciuroidis* includes the strictly epiphytic associations, among which *Syntrichietum laevipilae* and *Leptodontosmithii-Leucodontetum sciuroidis* are widely represented in Italy.

Finally, the most particular bryosociological class is the endemic *Campylopodetea vaporarii*, described in Brullo *et al.* (2004) and validly published in Privitera & Puglisi (2006). The associations of this class are found in some fumarole stands of Ischia and Pantelleria Islands where they grow in sites with micro-environmental conditions of the tropical type. They are characterized by the occurrence of endemic and tropical species, *i.e.* *Rhynchostegium strongylense* (Bott.) Buck *et* Privitera, *Trematodon longicollis* and *Calymperes erosum*, the last one occurring in Europe only in some fumaroles of Pantelleria (Privitera & Puglisi, 2009).

Bryosociological research has not been uniformly performed in the Italian regions. Some regions have been extensively studied, while many others have been less prospected, and others (such as Liguria, Tuscany, Molise and Puglia) not at all. This discontinuity is due to the limited number of Italian bryosociological researchers and also because the study of the vegetation has been considered outdated even by botanists. Nevertheless, the phytosociological study has recently been revalued for its use in conservation and ecological fields. In fact, the study of bryophyte communities of a territory also provides useful information about the state of naturalness and health of the territory.

Sicily is the Italian region that is bryosociologically most investigated. Many typically xero-thermophytic Mediterranean as well as mountain bryophyte communities have been found there. The Italian Alps have been fairly studied mainly due to the interesting research carried out by Giacomini (1939, 1950, 1953), even though these data need an update. Conversely, some central and southern regions have been scarcely investigated or not investigated at all, and in the future we will mainly concentrate our studies in these territories with the purpose of filling the current gaps.

As regards the syntaxa reported in this paper, *Barbuletea unguiculatae* is the most represented class, since it includes a great number of associations widespread in the Mediterranean region. The class *Frullanio dilatatae-Leucodontetea sciuroidis* is quite widespread throughout Italy, although its reports are fewer than those of *Barbuletea unguiculatae*. Conversely, several higher units (class or order) are still poorly or only locally known in Italy. Among these we quote the ecologically very wide class *Cladonio digitatae-Lepidozietea reptantis*, which we consider much more frequent in Italy than currently known, particularly in the temperate region. Likewise, in the same bioclimatic region the climatic communities of the class *Hylocomietea splendentis*, to date represented in Italy only by *Pleurozietum schreberi*, must be further searched for in the mountain and alpine territories in the forests undergrowth. As for the class *Platyhypnidio-Fontinaletea antipyreticae*, the order *Hygrohypnetalia* is also scarcely known in Italy and further investigations in the high mountain cold streams are needed to assess its extension in the country. Among the narrowly distributed syntaxa the class *Grimmietea alpestris* has many associations that have been only reported from Mt Etna, although they are also expected to occur on the high Italian mountain ranges. Finally, the class *Ceratodonto purpurei-Polytrichetea piliferi*, reported only from the extreme north and south of Italy, could be more widespread on loose and dry soil of mountain areas.

Despite the research so far carried out in Italy, much work is still needed in order to have a complete range of the bryophyte communities. Therefore, this study intends to encourage further investigations throughout the Peninsula, considering that the phytosociological approach can be very useful also for the management of natural resources. Currently, these data are being increasingly requested for the application of international environmental Conventions and, in particular, the implementation of the Habitats Directive and the Management of the Natura 2000 Network in Italy.

SYNTAXONOMICAL SCHEME FOR ITALY

The following syntaxonomical scheme exclusively reports bryophyte *syntaxa* and does not include the bryo-chormophytic phytosociological units. All the *syntaxa* reported to date from Italy were revised from a nomenclatural and synsystematic point of view according to the International Code of Phytosociological Nomenclature (Weber *et al.*, 2000). Some *syntaxa*, reported as communities in the original bibliography or referred to invalid associations were validly recognized and here referred to legitimately accepted *syntaxa* (the related references are marked in the scheme with an asterisk *). Moreover, some bryophyte communities not referable to any valid association, have not been here reported for requiring further investigation. For the synsystematic and syntaxonomy we mostly followed Marstaller (2006). The nomenclature of the species follows Hill *et al.* (2006) for mosses and Ros *et al.* (2007) for liverworts and hornworts.

In the scheme we report the synonyms used in Italy, including some additions to Marstaller (2006) and some ascriptions of old phytosociological data to associations today validly recognized.

For each of the higher phytosociological units (alliances, orders and classes), a summary of the ecological affinities is included between [] square brackets. The synonyms used in Italy are given between () round brackets. For each syntaxon, the characteristic and differential species are indicated too.

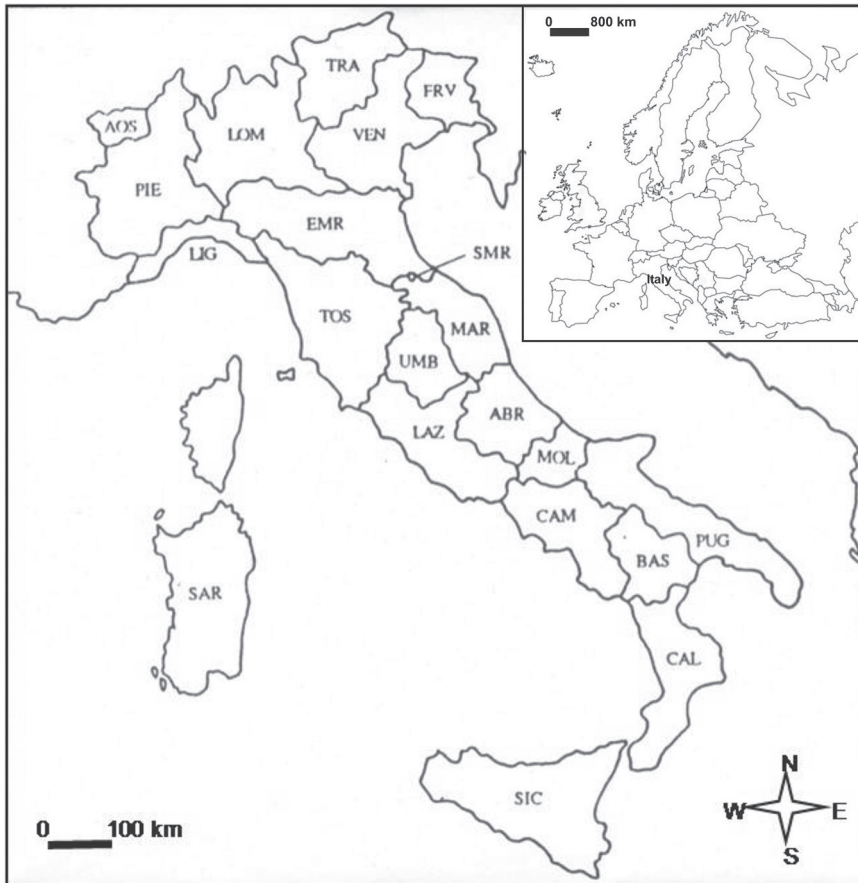


Fig. 1. The administrative regions of Italy.

For each association and subassociation, the distribution in the Italian administrative regions together with the corresponding bibliographic data is reported. The Italian regions are designated with the following abbreviations, from north to south: AOS Val d'Aosta; PIE Piemonte; LOM Lombardia; TRA Trentino Alto Adige; VEN Veneto; FRV Friuli Venezia Giulia; LIG Liguria; EMR Emilia Romagna; TOS Toscana; MAR Marche; UMB Umbria; LAZ Lazio; ABR Abruzzo; MOL Molise; CAM Campania; PUG Puglia; BAS Basilicata; CAL Calabria; SAR Sardegna; SIC Sicilia (Fig. 1); the numbers alongside each abbreviation between [] brackets correspond to the corresponding references.

PLATYHYPNIDIO-FONTINALETEA ANTIPYRETICAE Philippi 1956

(Syn.: *Fontinaletea antipyreticae* v. Hübschmann 1957)

Brachythecium rivulare, *Chiloscyphus polyanthos*, *Dichodontium pellucidum*,
Hygroamblystegium fluviatile, *Platyhypnidium ripariodes*

[Epilithic, aquatic to amphiphytic]

HYGROHYPNETALIA Krajina 1933

(Syn.: *Brachythecietalia plumosi* Philippi 1956)*Schistidium agassizii*, *S. platyphyllum*, *S. rivulare*, *Hygrohypnum molle*, *H. eugyrium*, *H. styriacum*, *Marsupella emarginata*, *Plagiothecium platyphyllum*, *Scapania subalpina*

[In cool and acid waters of montane to alpine belts]

RACOMITRION ACICULARIS v. Krusenstjerna 1945

(Syn.: *Scapanion undulatae* Philippi 1956)*Fissidens pusillus*, *Jungermannia pumila*, *Racomitrium aciculare*, *Scapania undulata*

[In montane and subalpine belts]

- *Scapanietum undulatae* Schwickerath 1944

Scapania undulata (*Marsupella emarginata*, *Fontinalis squamosa* var. *squamosa*, *Nardia compressa*)– *typicum* - CAL [7; 46; 67], SIC [4; 39; 53]– *fontinalietosum antipyreticae* Philippi 1956 - TRA [68* sub *Scapanietum undulatae* subass. *fontinalietosum antipyreticae* Schmidt 1993 nom. illeg.]D: *Fontinalis antipyretica*

LEPTODICTYETALIA RIPARII Philippi 1956

(Syn.: *Fontinalietalia antipyreticae* v. Hübschmann 1957)*Hygroamblystegium tenax*, *Hygrohypnum luridum*, *Leptodictyum riparium*, *Oxyrrhynchium speciosum*. D: *Fontinalis antipyretica*

[In warm and neutral to basic waters of lowland and hilly areas]

PLATYHYPNIDIUM RUSCIFORMIS Philippi 1956

(Syn.: *Rhynchostegion riparioidis* Waldheim ex v. Hübschmann 1957)

[In running waters or splashed areas, moderately sciophytic]

- *Oxyrrhynchietum rusciformis* Gams ex v. Hübschmann 1953

(Syn.: *Platyhypnidietum riparioidis* Gams ex v. Hübschmann 1953 nom. mut.)*Platyhypnidium riparioides*– *typicum* - TRA [68], MAR [8; 9], UMB [9; 13], CAL [7;46], SIC [39; 41; 47; 53; 59; 60]– *thamnobryetosum alopecuri* v. Hübschmann 1967 - SIC [41; 53]D: *Thamnobryum alopecurum*– *scapanietosum undulatae* Marstaller 1987 – TRA [68]D: *Scapania undulata*– *cratoneuretosome commutati* Schmidt 1993 – TRA [68]D: *Palustriella commutata*

FONTINALION ANTIPYRETICAE W. Koch 1936

[In slow-flowing waters, mesotrophic to eutrophic]

- *Fontinaletum antipyreticae* Kaiser ex Frahm 1971 – SAR [55], SIC [39; 53; 59]

(Syn.: *Fontinaletum antipyreticae* Kaiser 1926 nom. nud.)*Fontinalis antipyretica*

CINCLIDOTION FONTINALOIDIS Philippi 1956

(Syn.: *Cinclidoto-Fissidention crassipedis* v. Hübschmann 1957)*Bryum gemmiparum*, *Cinclidotus riparius*, *Fissidens crassipes* subsp. *crassipes*, *F. rufulus*, *Hyophila involuta*

[In fast-flowing water, photophytic]

- *Cinclidotetum fontinaloidis* Gams ex v. Hübschmann 1953 – SIC [30; 39; 47; 53]

(Syn.: *Fissidenti-Cinclidotetum riparii* Allorge ex v. Hübschmann 1967, *Fissidenti-Cinclidotetum riparii* Allorge 1921 nom. inval.)*Cinclidotus fontinaloides*

- *Cinclidotetum aquatici* Philippi 1956 – TRA [68]
Cinclidotus aquaticus
- *Leptodictyo riparii-Fissidentetum crassipedis* Allorge ex Philippi 1956 – SIC [47; 53; 59; 39*] sub *Leskeo-Leptodictyetum riparii* (v. Krusenstjerna 1945) v. Hübschmann 1957]
Fissidens crassipes subsp. *crassipes*, *Leptodictyum riparium*
- *Hyophiletum ehrenbergii* v. Hübschmann ex Marstaller 1987 – SIC [39; 59; 60]
(Syn.: *Hyophiletum eherebergii* v. Hübschmann 1957 nom. inval.)
Barbula bolleana
- *Cinclidoto fontinaloidis-Dialytrichietum mucronatae* Giacomini 1950 – FRV [19; 23]
Dialytrichia mucronata, *Stegonia latifolia*

BRACHYTHECION RIVULARIS Hertel 1974

Brachythecium rivulare, *Didymodon spadiceus*

[In fast-flowing water, from the lowland to the alpine belt]

- *Brachythecium rivularis-Hygrohypnetum luridi* Philippi 1965
Brachythecium rivulare
(Syn.: *Brachythecietum rivularis* Herzog ex Walther 1969)
– *typicum* – TRA [68]
– *amblystegietosum riparii* Marstaller 1987 – SIC [47]
D: *Leptodictyum riparium*

CERATODONTO PURPUREI-POLYTRICHETEA PILIFERI Mohan 1978

Ceratodon purpureus, *Pohlia nutans*, *Polytrichum piliferum*

[Pioneer, terricolous, meso-xerophytic and xerophytic, mostly photophytic, acidophytic, oligotrophic, on sandy and gravelly soil of montane areas]

POLYTRICHETALIA PILIFERI v. Hübschmann 1975

[See class]

CERATODONTO PURPUREI-POLYTRICHION PILIFERI Waldeim

ex v. Hübschmann 1967

Ceratodon purpureus, *Racomitrium canescens* subsp. *canescens*, *R. elongatum*

(Ceratodonto-Polytrichion piliferi Šmarda 1947 nom. illeg.)

[Strongly oligotrophic, cryophytic to mesothermophytic]

- *Racomitrio-Polytrichetum piliferi* v. Hübschmann 1967
Polytrichum piliferum
– *typicum* – SIC [40; 47; 53; 63]
– *pleuridietosum acuminati* Privitera 1990 – SIC [40; 53]
D: *Pleuridium acuminatum*
– *racomitrietosum canescens* Privitera & Puglisi 1996 – PIE [19*] sub *Racomitrietum canescens* Giacomini 1950 nom. illeg., SIC [47; 53]
D: *Racomitrium canescens* subsp. *canescens*
- *Politricho piliferi-Racomitrietum ericoidis* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – SIC [47; 53]
Racomitrium ericoides
- *Polytricho piliferi-Bartramietum strictae* Héras-Ibáñez, Ros et Guerra 1989 – SIC [47; 53]
Bartramia stricta

- *Polytrichetum juniperini* Krusenstjerna 1945 – LOM [18* sub *Polytrichum alpinum*-*Polytrichum juniperium*-Ass.]
Polytrichum juniperinum

RACOMITRION LANUGINOSI v. Krusenstjerna 1945
[Post-pioneer, terri-saxicolous, on stony or gravelly soil]

- *Racomitrietum lanuginosi* v. Krusenstjerna 1945 – SIC [47; 53]
Racomitrium lanuginosum
(Syn.: *Racomitrietum aetnensis* Privitera et Puglisi 1996)

CAMPYLOPODION POLYTRICHOIDIS Giacomini 1950

Campylopus atrovirens, *C. fragilis*, *C. pilifer* subsp. *pilifer*, *C. subulatus*

[Scarcely oligotrophic, thermophytic, adapted to warm microsites, on soil and rocks covered by soil]

- *Campylopodetum polytrichoidis* Giacomini 1950 – LOM [19; 23]
C. pilifer subsp. *pilifer*

CLADONIO DIGITATAE-LEPIDOZIETEA REPTANTIS

Ježek et Vondráček 1962

Anastrophyllum minutum, *Cephalozia bicuspidata*, *Cephaloziella hampeana*, *Diplophyllum obtusatum*, *Jungermannia leiantha*, *Lophocolea heterophylla*, *Lophozia ventricosa*, *Mnium hornum*, *Plagiothecium denticulatum* var. *denticulatum*, *P. laetum*, *P. piliferum*, *Pohlia elongata* var. *elongata*, *Scapania crassiretis*, *S. linguata*, *S. mucronata*, *Sematophyllum demissum*, *Tritomaria exsecta*, *T. exsectiformis*

[Humicolous, humo-epilithic, epiphytic, sapro-lignicolous, acidophytic, mesophytic, hygrophytic or hygro-hydrophytic, in hilly to alpine belt]

DIPLOPHYLLETALIA ALBICANTIS Philippi 1963

Bartramia ithyphylla, *Cephaloziella massalongi*, *C. phyllacantha*, *C. stellulifera*, *Pohlia prolifera*, *P. annotina*, *P. crudoides*, *Pseudotaxyphyllum elegans*, *Scapania helvetica*, *S. scandica*

(Syn.: *Dicranelletalia heteromallae* Philippi 1956)

[Humicolous, humo-epilithic, post-pioneer]

DICRANELLION HETEROMALLAE Philippi 1963

Atrichum undulatum, *Dicranella heteromalla*, *D. subulata*, *Ditrichum heteromallum*, *D. lineare*, *D. pusillum*, *Diplophyllum obtusifolium*, *Jungermannia gracillima*, *Lophozia bicrenata*, *Pellia neesiana*, *Pohlia drummondii*, *P. lutescens*, *Scapania curta*

[Terri-humicolous, mesophytic, in hilly to montane belt]

- *Eurhynchietum praelongi* Nörr 1969 – LAZ [54]
Kindbergia praelonga
- *Pogonatetum aloidis* v. Krusenstjerna ex Philippi 1956 – LAZ [54], SIC [39; 53]
Pogonatum aloides
- *Scapania compactae*-*Polytrichetum juniperini* Privitera 1990
Scapania compacta, *D:Polytrichum juniperinum*
- *typicum* - SIC [40; 53]
- *bryetosum alpini* Privitera 1990 – SIC [40; 53]
D: *Bryum alpinum*
- *Schistostegetum osmundaceae* Giacomini 1939 – LOM [18; 23]
Schistostega pennata

- *Fossombronio angulosae-Phaeocerotetum bulbiculosi* Guerra, Gil et Varo 1981 – LAZ [54]
Fossombronina angulosa, *Phymatoceros bulbiculosus*

DIPLOPHYLLION ALBICANTIS Philippi 1956

Cynodontium bruntonii, *C. polycarpon*, *Diplophyllum albicans*, *Heterocladium heteropterum*

[Humo-epilithic, mesophytic, sciophytic, in montane belt]

- *Bartramietum pomiformis* v. Krusenstjerna 1945 – SIC [sub *Bartramietum pomiformis* v. Krusenstjerna ex v. Hübschmann 1967: 40; 47; 53]
Bartramia pomiformis
- *Rhabdoweisietum fugacis* Schade ex Neumayr 1971 – LOM [18* sub *Rhabdoweisia fugax*-Ass.], SIC [47; 53]
Rhabdoweisia fugax
- *Mnio horni-Bartramietum hallerianae* Marstaller 1984 – LOM [18* sub *Hypnum cupressiforme-Bartramia halleriana*-Ass.; 19; 23]
Bartramia halleriana
- *Mielichhoferietum nitidae* Giacomini 1939
Mielichhoferia mielichhoferiana
– *typicum* – LOM [18]
– *dicranelletesum heteromallae* Giacomini 1939 – LOM [18]
D: *Dicranella heteromalla*

POHLION CRUDAE Privitera et Puglisi 1996

Brachytheciastrum collinum, *Isopterygiopsis pulchella*, *Pohlia cruda*, *P. elongata* var. *elongata*

[Terri-humicolous, mesophytic, sciophytic to markedly sciophytic, in montane to alpine belt]

- *Pohlietum crudae* Privitera et Puglisi 1996
Pohlia cruda
– *typicum* – SIC [47; 53]
– *timmietosum bavaricae* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – SIC [47; 53]
D: *Timmia bavarica*
- *Bartramietum ithyphyllae* v. Krusenstjerna 1945 – LOM [23], SIC [sub *Pohlio crudae-Bartramietum ithyphyllae* Privitera et Puglisi 1996: 47; 53]
Bartramia ithyphylla
- *Pohlio crudae-Amphidietum mougeotii* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – SIC [47; 53]
D: *Amphidium mougeotii*
- *Pohlio annotinae-Brachythecietum velutini* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – SIC [47; 53]
Brachytheciastrum velutinum var. *velutinum*

CLADONIO DIGITATAE-LEPIDOZIETALIA REPTANTIS

Ježek et Vondráček 1962

Blepharostoma trichophyllum, *Callicladium haldadianum*, *Cladonia digitata*, *Cephalozia catenulata*, *C. connivens*, *C. leucantha*, *C. lunulifolia*, *Dicranum fuscescens*, *Lepidozia reptans*, *Lophozia incisa*, *Plagiothecium laetum*

[Lignicolous (epixilic and saprolognic), sciophytic, in deadwood]

TETRAPHIDION PELLUCIDAE v. Krusenstjerna 1945

Barbilophozia attenuata, *Bazzania tricrenata*, *B. trilobata*, *Dicranodontium asperulum*, *D. denudatum*, *Dichodontium pellucidum*, *Dicranum flexicaule*, *Kurzia sylvatica*, *Leucobryum glaucum*, *Odontoschisma denudatum*, *Tetraphis pellucida*

[Lignicolous, saprolognic, on tree bases and shallow roots in deadwood with advanced stages of decay]

- *Aulacomnietum androgyni* v. Krusenstjerna 1945 – LAZ [54]
Aulacomnium androgynum

DICRANETALIA SCOPARII Barkman 1958

Callicladium haldanianum, *Hypnum andoi*

[Epiphytic, sciophytic, post-pioneer to climacic]

DICRANO SCOPARII-HYPNION FILIFORMIS Barkman 1958

Dicranum montanum, *D. scoparium*, *Dicranoweisia cirrata*, *Hypnum cupressiforme* var. *filiforme*, *Ptilidium pulcherrimum*

[Air mesophytic, on mid-trunks, subcontinental]

- *Dicrano scoparii-Hypnetum filiformis* Barkman 1949 – LOM [18* sub *Dicranum scoparium*-Ass.]
Dicranum scoparium, *Hypnum cupressiforme* var. *filiforme*

ISOTHECION MYOSUROIDIS Barkman 1958

Isothecium myosuroides

[Hygrophytic, on tree bases, subatlantic]

- *Mnio horni-Isothecietum myosuroidis* Barkman 1958 – SIC [31]
Isothecium myosuroides

DICRANELLETALIA CERVICULATAE v. Hübschmann 1957

Dicranella cerviculata

[Turficulous, on mineralized peat]

DICRANELLION CERVICULATAE v. Hübschmann 1957

[See order]

- *Dicranello cerviculatae-Campylopodetum pyriformis* Herzog ex v. Hübschmann 1957 – LOM [18; 23]
Campylopus pyriformis, *Dicranella cerviculata*

PLEUROCHAETO SQUARROSAE-ABIETINELLETEA ABIETINAE

Marstaller 2002

[Terricolous and humicolous, basophytic, photophytic, on deep and often limestone soil]

PLEUROCHAETO SQUARROSAE-ABIETINELLETALIA ABIETINAE

Marstaller 2002

Pleurochaete squarrosa, *Syntrichia papillosissima*, *S. ruralis* var. *ruraliformis*.

D: *Syntrichia calcicola*, *S. ruralis* var. *ruralis*

[See class]

ABIETINELLION ABIETINAE Giacomini 1950

[Photophytic, on silty-limestone soil, climacic vegetation dominated by pleurocarpous mosses]

- *Abietinellum abietinae* Stodiek 1937 – AOS [19], PIE [19], LOM [19], FVG[19], VEN [19]
Abietinella abietina, *Homalothecium lutescens*, *Hypnum cupressiforme* var. *lacunosum*, *Rhythidium rugosum*, *S. ruralis* var. *ruraliformis*
(Syn. *Abietinello abietinae-Pleurochaetum squarrosae* Giacomini 1950)

HOMALOTHECIO AUREI-PLEUROCHAETION SQUARROSAE

(Ros et Guerra 1987) Marstaller 1993

Cheilothela chloropus, *Homalothecium aureum*, *Rhynchostegium megapolitanum*,
Scleropodium touretii, *Scorpiurium circinatum*, *Tortella humilis*

[Thermophytic, on sandy-calcareous and quite loose soil, post-pioneer vegetation with Mediterranean-atlantic distribution]

- *Pleurochaeto squarrosae-Tortuletum ruralis* Brullo, Lo Giudice et Privitera 1991
– SAR [55], SIC [47; 53; 59; 60; 66]
Syntrichia ruralis var. *ruralis*
- *Tortello inclinatae-Tortuletum ruraliformis* Brullo, Lo Giudice et Privitera 1991
– VEN [5], EMR [5]
Syntrichia ruralis var. *ruraliformis*, *Tortella inclinata* var. *inclinata*
- *Rhynchostegietum megapolitani* Puglisi 1995 – CAL [58], SIC [29; 45; 47; 49; 53; 56]
Rhynchostegium megapolitanum
- *Homalothecio aurei-Pleurochaetum squarrosae* Ros & Guerra 1987 – SIC [27]
Homalothecium aureum
- *Pleurochaeto squarrosae-Cheilothetum chloropodis* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – SIC [29; 47; 53]
Cheilothela chloropus
- *Selaginello denticulatae-Timmielletum barbuloidis* Cano, Ros et Guerra 1997
Selaginella denticulata, *Timmiella barbuloides*
– *typicum* – LAZ [54], CAL [51], SIC [62]
– *fissidentetosum taxifolii* Privitera et Puglisi 2009 – LAZ [54]
D: *Fissidens taxifolius* subsp. *taxifolius*
- *Scorpiurietum circinati* Giacomini 1950
Scorpiurium circinatum
– *typicum* – FVG [19], VEN [19]
– *homalietosum lusitanicae* Giacomini 1950 – FVG [19]
D: *Homalia lusitanica*

HYLOCOMIETEA SPLENDENTIS Marstaller 1992

[Terricolous, humicolous, on deep soil, sciophytic, climacic vegetation, in montane to alpine belt]

HYLOCOMIETALIA SPLENDENTIS Gillet ex Vadam 1990

Hylocomiastrum umbratum, *Plagiochila asplenioides*, *Plagiomnium affine*, *Rhytidadelphus squarrosus*, *R. triquetrus*, *Thuidium tamariscinum*

[See class]

PLEUROZION SCHREBERI v. Krusenstjerna 1945

Hylocomium splendens, *Pseudoscleropodium purum*, *Pleurozium schreberi*.
D: *Barbilophozia barbata*, *Dicranum scoparium*, *Polytrichastrum alpinum*, *P. formosum*, *Tritomaria quinqueidentata*

[Acidophytic, humicolous, mesophytic to meso-hygrophytic, climacic vegetation]

- *Pleurozietum schreberi* Winiewski 1930 – LOM [18* sub *Hylocomium triquetrum*-*Hylocomium proliferum*-*Hylocomium schreberi*-Ass.], TRA [3]
Hylocomium splendens, *Pleurozium schreberi*, *Ptilium crista-castrensis*

BARBULETEA UNGUICULATAE Mohan 1978

Barbula unguiculata, *Bryum dichotomum*, *B. gemmilucens*, *B. ruderale*, *Didymodon fallax*, *Riccia sorocarpa* var. *sorocarpa*
(Syn.: *Barbuletea unguiculatae* v. Hübschmann 1967 nom. inval.)

[Pioneer on superficial soil, terricolous, thermophytic, photophytic, basophytic to subneutrophytic, with xerophytic tendence, on natural or disturbed soil]

BARBULETALIA UNGUICULATAE v. Hübschmann 1960

Aloina ambigua, *Didymodon acutus*, *D. luridus*, *D. vinealis*, *Fissidens viridulus* var. *viridulus*, *Entosthodon pulchellus*, *E. muhlenbergii*, *Microbryum curvicollellum*, *M. starckeianum*, *Pseudocrossidium hornschurchianum*, *Timmia anomala*, *Trichostomum brachydontium*, *T. crispulum*

[Xerophytic and meso-xerophytic, on naked soil or protosoil, widespread in Southern and Central Europe]

GRIMALDION FRAGRANTIS Šmarda et Hadàc 1944

Bryum gemmiferum, *B. radiculosum*, *Didymodon cordatus*, *Encalypta vulgaris*, *Mannia fragrans*, *Phascum cuspidatum* var. *cuspidatum*, *P. cuspidatum* var. *piliferum*, *Pottiopsis caespitosa*, *Protobryum bryoides*, *Tortula lanceola*, *Pseudocrossidium replicatum*, *Weissia controversa* var. *controversa*
(Syn. *Phascion mitraeformis* Waldheim 1944, *Pleurochaetion squarrosae* Neumayr 1971)

[Oligotrophic, xerophytic, on dry and basic soil, mostly in disturbed sites]

- *Barbuletum convolutae* Hadàc et Šmarda 1944 – LAZ [54], SIC [1; 21; 26; 32; 47; 49; 53; 56; 60; 62]
Barbula convoluta var. *convoluta*, *Didymodon acutus*, *Protobryum bryoides*
- *Trichostomo crispuli*-*Aloinetum aloidis* Guerra et Varo 1981 – CAL [51], SIC [21; 27; 29; 47; 53; 59; 60; 62; 66]
Aloina aloides, *Trichostomum crispulum*
- *Weissietum tortilis* Neumayr 1971
Weissia condensa var. *condensa*
– *typicum* – SIC [32; 47; 49; 53; 62]
– *pottietosum crinitae* Lo Giudice & Privitera 1989 – SIC [32; 47; 53]
D: *Tortula viridifolia*
- *Tortelletum inclinatae* Stodiek 1937 – LOM [19* sub *Abietinello abietinae*-*Pleurochaetum squarrosae* Giacomini 1950 *tortelletosum inclinatae* Giacomini 1950], SIC [47; 53]
Tortella inclinata
- *Weissietum controversae* Marstaller 1988 – SIC [47; 53; 56]
Weissia controversa var. *controversa*
- *Didymodonto vinealis*-*Tortuletum muralis* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – LAZ [54], CAL [51], SIC [16; 21; 27; 47; 48; 49; 53; 56; 59; 60; 62]
D: *Tortula muralis*
- *Ricciatum atromarginato-lamellosae* Ros et Guerra 1987 – SIC [1; 29; 53]
Riccia lamellosa, *R. atromarginata*

- *Astometum crispum* Waldheim 1947 – LAZ [54], SIC [29; 53]
Weissia brachycarpa, *W. longifolia*
- *Aloinetum rigidum* Stodiek 1937 – SIC [26; 53]
Aloina rigida
- *Tortuletum revolventis* Marstaller 1980 – SIC [27; 37; 38; 53]
Tortula revolvens
- *Trichostomo brachydontii-Didymodonetum vinealis* Privitera et Puglisi 1989
Trichostomum brachydontium. D: *Didymodon vinealis*
– *typicum* – LAZ [54], CAL [58], SIC [31; 43; 53; 60]
– *cheilothetosum* Privitera et Puglisi 1989 – SIC [43; 53]
D: *Cheilothela chloropus*, *Bryum dichotomum*
- *Lunularietum cruciatae* Giacomini 1950 – LOM [19], SIC [21; 26; 27; 35; 53; 56; 60; 62]
Lunularia cruciata
- *Crossidio squamiferi-Aloinetum aloidis* Gil 1997 – CAL [51], SIC [27]
D: *Crossidium squamiferum* var. *squamiferum*
- *Tortulo subulatae-Syntrichietum ruralis* Cano, Ros, Guerra et García-Zamora 1999 – SIC [21]
D: *Syntrichia ruralis* var. *ruralis*, *Tortula subulata*

PHASCION CUSPIDATI Waldheim ex v. Krusenstjerna 1945

Acaulon muticum, *Anthoceros punctatus*, *Bryum gemmilucens*, *B. rubens*, *B. violaceum*, *B. subapiculatum*, *B. tenuisetum*, *Ephemerum minutissimum*, *E. serratum*, *Fossombronia mittenii*, *Phascum cuspidatum* var. *cuspidatum*, *Riccia glauca* var. *glauca*, *R. bifurca*, *R. ciliata*, *R. warnstorffii* var. *warnstorffii*, *Sphaerocarpos michelii*, *Tortula modica*

[On disturbed silty-clay soil with strong human impact, nitrophytic, eutrophic, spring vegetation]

- *Riccio sorocarpae-Funarietum fascicularis* Lecointe 1978 – SIC [21; 26; 27; 47; 53]
Entosthodon fascicularis
- *Riccio glaucae-Anthocerotetum crispuli* Koppe ex Neumayr 1971 – SIC [26; 47; 53]
(Syn.: *Riccio glaucae-Anthocerotetum laevis* Stefureac, Popescu et Lungu 1955, *Riccio-Anthocerotetum punctati* F. Koppe 1955 nom. inval.)
Anthoceros agrestis, *Fossombronia wondraczekii*, *Phaeoceros carolinianus*, *P. laevis*
- *Riccio crystallinae-Sphaerocarpetum michelii* Lo Giudice et Bonanno 2010 SIC [27; 53; 1; 21; 26* sub community with *Riccia crystallina* and *Sphaerocarpos michelii*]
Riccia cristallina, *Sphaerocarpos michelii*
- *Dicranelletum rubrae* Giacomini 1939
Dicranella varia, *Pohlia wahlenbergii* var. *wahlenbergii*
– *typicum* – LOM [18; 23]
– *pellietosum fabbroniana* Giacomini 1939 – LOM [18]
D: *Jungermannia atrovirens*, *Leiocolea collaris*, *Pellia endiviifolia*

CEPHALOZIELLO BAUMGARTNERI-SOUTHBYION NIGRELLAE

Guerra et Gil 1982

Cephaloziella baumgartneri, *Gymnostomum calcareum*, *G. viridulum*, *Gyroweisia reflexa*, *G. tenuis*, *Southbya nigrella*, *S. tophacea*. D: *Tortula marginata*

[Terri-saxicolous, meso-xerophytic, in shallow rock crevices, submediterranean]

- *Gymnostomo luisieri-Southbyetum nigrellae* Guerra *et* Gil 1982 corr. Ros *et* Guerra 1987 – CAL [51], SIC [21; 26; 27; 29; 49; 53; 62]
Gymnostomum viridulum
(Syn.: *Gymnostomo calcarei-Southbyetum nigrellae* Guerra & Gil 1982)
- *Gyroweisio reflexae-Southbyetum nigrellae* Guerra *et* Gil *ex* Marstaller 2006 – LAZ [54]
Gyroweisia reflexa

TORTELLION FLAVOVIRENTIS Guerra *ex* Guerra *et* Puche 1984

Tortella flavovirens var. *flavovirens*. D: *Trichostomum brachydontium*
(*Tortellion flavovirentis* Guerra 1982 *nom. inval.*)

[Arenicolous and psammophytic, on fine textured oligotrophic and scarcely compact soil, typically found along coastal maritime areas; Mediterranean-Atlantic distribution]

Tortelletum papillosissimae Puglisi 2010 – SIC [62]

Tortella flavovirens var. *papillosissima*

Tortello flavovirentis-Bryetum torquescentis Privitera *et* Lo Giudice 1988

Bryum torquescens

– *typicum* – CAL [5], SAR [5], SIC [5; 36; 42; 43; 44; 45; 47; 53; 59]

– *bryetosum radiculosi* Brullo, Lo Giudice *et* Privitera *ex* Marstaller 2006 – SIC [5]

D: *Bryum radiculosum*

- *Tortello flavovirentis-Bryetum dunensis* Guerra *et* Puche 1984 – SAR [5], SIC [5; 36; 42; 43; 53; 59]

Bryum dichotomum (syn.: *Bryum dunense*)

- *Tortello flavovirentis-Pottietum crinitae* Privitera *et* Lo Giudice 1988 – SIC [42; 53; 59]

Tortula viridifolia

- *Tortello flavovirentis-Bryetum algovici* Privitera *et* Lo Giudice 1988 – SIC [42; 53; 59]

Bryum algovicum var. *algovicum*

- *Tortello flavovirentis-Barbuletum commutatae* Privitera *et* Lo Giudice 1988 – SIC [42; 53; 59]

Barbula convoluta var. *sardoa*

- *Tortello flavovirentis-Trichostometum crispuli* Brullo, Lo Giudice *et* Privitera 1991 – LAZ [54], BAS [5], SAR [5], SIC [44; 45; 53; 64]

D: *Trichostomum crispulum*

- *Acaulo fontiqueriani-Bryetum gemmilucens* Lo Giudice *et* Galesi 2001 – SIC [29; 53]

Acaulon fontiquerianum, *Bryum gemmilucens*

MANNION ANDROGYNAE Ros *et* Guerra 1987

Mannia androgyna, *Oxymitra incrassata*, *R. gougetiana*, *R. nigrella*, *Targionia hypophylla*, *T. lorbeeriana*

[Spring vegetation rich in thalloid liverworts, exochomophytic and chasmochomophytic, subneutrophytic, Mediterranean]

- *Plagiochasma rupestris-Targionietum hypophyllae* v. Hübschmann 1971 – SIC [47; 53]

Plagiochasma rupestre, *Targionia hypophylla*

- *Riccio nigrellae-Oxymitrietum paleaceae* Ros et Guerra 1987 – SIC [29; 47; 53; 62]
Oxymitra incrassata, Riccia nigrella
- *Fissidenti incurvi-Funarietum curvisetae* During 1981 – SIC [21]
Funariella curviseta. D: *Fissidens viridulus* var. *incurvus*
- *Reboulia hemisphaericae-Targionietum hypophyllae* Gil 1997 – SIC [62]
Reboulia hemisphaerica

TORTULO BREVISSIMAE-ALOINETALIA BIFRONTIS

(Ros et Guerra 1987) ex Puglisi 2010

Acaulon dertosense, Aloina bifrons, Crossidium aberrans, C. crassinerve, Dicranella howei, Didymodon australasiae, D. sicculus, Fossombronina caespitiformis subsp. *caespitiformis, Riccia crustata, Tortula brevissima*,
(Syn.: *Tortulo brevissimae-Aloinetalia bifrontis* Ros & Guerra 1987 nom. inval.)

[Markedly xerophytic, photophytic, with Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian distribution]

ALOINO BIFRONTIS-CROSSIDION CRASSINERVIS Ros et Guerra 1987

ex Marstaller 2006

Acaulon casasianum, Aloina bifrons, Crossidium crassinerve, C. geheebii, C. laxefilamentosum, C. seriatum, Syntrichia caninervis var. *caninervis, Tortula brevissima*
(Syn.: *Aloino-Crossidion crassinervis* Ros & Guerra 1987 nom. inval.)

[On clay or loam soil, often rich in carbonates]

- *Pterygoneuretum subsessilis* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 1991 – SIC [29; 53]
Pterygoneurum subsessile
- *Acaulo triquetri-Tortuletum brevissimae* Ros et Guerra 1987 – CAL [50; 51], SIC [27; 62]
Acaulon triquetrum, Tortula brevissima
- *Crossidio crassinervis-Aloinetum aloidis* Frey, Herrnstadt et Kürschner 1990
Crossidium crassinerve, D: *Aloina aloides*
– *typicum* – CAL [51; 57], SIC [21; 29; 53; 62]
– *aschismetosum carniolici* Privitera et Puglisi 1999 – CAL [51]
D: *Aschisma carniolicum*
- *Grimmia mesopotamicae-Tortuletum obtusatae* Frey et Kürschner 1992 – CAL [52]
Grimmia capillata
- *Aloino bifrontis-Tortuletum atrovirentis* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 1991 – SIC [62]
D: *Tortula atrovirens*

POTTIO COMMUTATAE-RICCION CRUSTATAE Ros et Guerra 1987

ex Marstaller 2006

Entosthodon hungaricus, Microbryum davallianum, M. starckeanum, Tortula modica, T. pallida, Riccia crustata, Tortula vahliana

[On saline soil]

- *Crossio crassinervis-Pottietum commutatae* Ros et Guerra 1987 – SIC [36; 62]
Microbryum davallianum
- *Pottio pallidae-Riccietum crustatae* Cano, Guerra et Ros 1997 – SIC [62]
Tortula pallida

FUNARIETALIA HYGROMETRICAЕ v. Hübschmann 1957

Bryum klinggraeffii, *Dicranella schreberiana*, *D. staphylina*, *Pohlia melanodon*
[Nitrophytic to highly nitrophytic, on soil or ruderal substrate rich in minerals]

FUNARION HYGROMETRICAЕ Hadàc in Klika ex v. Hübschmann 1957

Funaria hygrometrica, *Leptobryum pyriforme*, *Marchantia polymorpha*
[Pioneer, on soil recently burnt, rich in nitrates, in ruderal places]

- *Funarietum hygrometricae* Engel 1949 – CAL [58], SIC [21; 26; 27; 35; 36; 43; 47; 49; 56, 62, 64]
(Syn. *Funarietum hygrometricae* Gams 1927 nom. nud.)
Funaria hygrometrica

PHYSCOMITRIELLION PATENTIS v. Hübschmann 1957

Physcomitrium pyriforme, *Pohlia bulbifera*, *Pseudophemerum nitidum*
[Hygrophytic, on silty soil flooded in winter, photophytic, nitrophytic, dominated by annual acrocarpous]

- *Riccio cavernosae-Physcomitrelletum patentis* Allorge ex v. Hübschmann 1957
corr. v.d. Dunk 1972
Physcomitrella patens, *Riccia cavernosa*
– *typicum* – TRA [12]
– *riccietosum frostii* Cortini Pedrotti & Aleffi 1990 – LOM [12],
TRA [12], ABR [2]
D: *Riccia frostii*

GRIMMIETEA ALPESTRIS Hadàc et Vondráček in Ježek et Vondráček 1962

(Syn.: *Racomitrietea heterostichi* Neumayr 1971, *Grimmio-Racomitrietea heterostichi* Hertel ex Mohan 1978 p.p.)
[Pioneer, epilithic, acidophytic, rich in bryochamaephytes]

GRIMMIETALIA ALPESTRIS Šmarda 1944

Grimmia arenaria, *G. muehlenbeckii*, *Racomitrium affine*, *R. heterostichum*,
R. sudeticum
(Syn.: *Grimmietalia commutatae* Šmarda et Vaněk in Klika & Hadàc ex Šmarda 1947; *Grimmietalia commutatae* Šmarda et Vaněk in Šmarda 1947, *Racomitrietalia heterostichi* Philippi 1956)
[From lowland to alpine belts]

GRIMMION COMMUTATAE v. Krusenstjerna 1945

Braunia alopecura, *Grimmia trichophylla*, *G. lisae*, *Hedwigia ciliata* var. *ciliata*,
H. stellata, *Ptychomitrium nigrescens*, *Schistidium confertum*
(Syn.: *Hedwigion albicantis* Philippi 1956 nom. inval.)
[Xerophytic to meso-xerophytic, hilly and montane belts]

- *Hedwigietum stellatae* Privitera et Puglisi 1996
Hedwigia stellata
– *typicum* – SIC [14* sub *Hedwigia ciliata*-community; 47; 53]
– *orthotrichetosum rupestris* Marstaller 2006 – SIC [47; 53* sub *Hedwigio-Orthotrichetum rupestris* Varo, Zafra et Mateo 1988]
D: *Orthotrichum rupestre*
- *Hedwigietum albicantis* Allorge ex Vanden Berghen 1953 – SAR [55]
Hedwigia ciliata var. *ciliata*
(Syn.: *Hedwigietum albicantis* Allorge 1922 nom. inval.)

- *Grimmietum commutato-campestris* v. Krusenstjerna 1945
Grimmia laevigata, *G. ovalis*
– *typicum* – LOM [18* sub *Grimmia campestris*-*Grimmia commutata*-Ass.; 19; 23], VEN [19], SIC [26; 35; 47; 53; 56]
– *braunietosum alopecurae* Giacomini 1950 – LOM [19; 56], TRA [19; 56]
D: *Braunia alopecura*
- *Grimmietum longirostris* Nörr 1969 – SIC [47; 53]
(Syn.: *Grimmietum ovatae* Nörr 1969)
Grimmia longirostris
- *Coscinodontetum cribrosi* v. Hübschmann ex Marstaller 1986 – SIC [47; 53; 63]
Coscinodon cribrosus
- *Grimmietum montanae* Marstaller 1984 – SIC [47; 53]
Grimmia montana
- *Hedwigio ciliatae-Orthotrichetum rupestris* Varo, Zafra et Mateo 1988 – SAR [55]
Orthotrichum rupestre
- *Ptychomitrietum polyphylli* v. Hübschmann 1971 – LOM [19; 23]
Ptychomitrium polyphyllum

GRIMMION DECIPIENTIS Varo et Zafra 1990

[Mesophytic, from lowland to montane belts]

- *Grimmietum decipiens* Varo, Zafra et Mateo 1988 – SIC [23; 47; 53]
Grimmia decipiens

ANDREAIEON PETROPHILAE Šmarda 1944

Cynodontium fallax, *C. suecicum*, *Dicranoweisia crispula*, *Kiaeria blyttii*, *Grimmia apiculata*, *G. donniana*, *G. elongata*, *G. funalis*, *G. incurva*, *Racomitrium fasciculare*, *R. microcarpon*

(Syn.: *Andraeion rupestris* v. Krusenstjerna & Šmarda in Klika & Hadàc ex Klika 1948)

[Cryophytic, subalpine and alpine belts]

- *Racomitrio heterostichi-Grimmietum donniana* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 - SIC [47; 53]
Grimmia donniana
- *Gymnomitrietum concinnati* Herzog ex Philippi 1956 – LOM [23; 56]
Gymnomitrium concinnatum, *G. obtusum*
- *Grimmietum elatioris* Gams 1927 – SIC [61]
Grimmia elatior

GRIMMIETEA ANODONTIS Hadàc et Vondráček in Ježek et Vondráček 1962

[Pioneer, epilithic, basophytic, xerophytic, photophytic]

GRIMMIETALIA ANODONTIS Šmarda et Vanek ex Klika 1948

(Syn.: *Schistidietalia apocarpi* Hertel 1974, *Grimmietalia anodontis* Šmarda 1947, *Schistidietalia apocarpi* Ježek et Vondráček 1962)

Tortula muralis, *Syntrichia montana*, *Grimmia pulvinata*

[See class]

GRIMMION TERGESTINAE Šmarda ex Klika 1948

(Syn.: *Schistidion apocarpi* Hertel 1974, *Grimmion tergestinae* Šmarda 1947, *Schistidion apocarpi* Ježek et Vondráček 1962)

Didymodon rigidulus, *Grimmia crinita*, *G. dissimulata*, *G. pulvinata*, *Hypnum vaucheri*, *Pseudocrossidium obtusulum*, *P. revolutum*, *Schistidium apocarpum*, *S. brunnescens* subsp. *brunnescens*, *S. brunnescens* subsp. *griseum*, *S. crassipilum*, *S. dupretii*, *S. elegantulum* subsp. *elegantulum*, *S. helveticum*, *S. robustum*, *S. grande*, *S. trichodon* var. *trichodon*, *S. umbrosum*

[See class]

- *Tortuletum marginatae* v. Hübschmann 1973 – LAZ [54], SIC [21; 47; 53; 56; 59; 60; 62; 66]
Tortula marginata
- *Schistidio apocarpi-Grimmietum pulvinatae* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – CAL [58], SIC [47; 49; 53; 41* sub *Grimmia pulvinata-Tortula muralis*-Ass. v. Hübschmann 1950]
D: *Grimmia pulvinata*
- *Orthotricho anomali-Grimmietum pulvinatae* Stodiek 1937
Orthotrichum anomalum, *O. cupulatum* var. *cupulatum*
– *typicum* – TRA [3], ABR [22* sub *Grimmia pulvinata-Orthotrichum anomalum*-Groupment tab. 8], SIC [27; 31; 33; 53]
– *bryetosum canariensis* Lo Giudice, Privitera et Puglisi 1992 – SIC [33; 53]
D: *Bryum canariense*, *Microbryum starckeanum*
- *Grimmietum capillatae* Lo Giudice et Cristaudo 2002 – SIC [27; 28; 53]
Grimmia capillata
- *Grimmietum orbicularis* Allorge ex Demaret 1944 – TRA [11], CAL [58], SIC [21; 27]
Grimmia orbicularis
- *Syntrichio calcicolae-Grimmietum anodontis* Giacomini 1939 nom. invers. propos. – LOM [18; 23]
(Syn.: *Grimmia anodontis-Syntrichietum calcicolae* Giacomini 1939)
Grimmia anodon
- *Pseudoleskeelletum catenulatae* Ježek et Vondráček 1962 – TRA [3]
Pseudoleskeella catenulata. D: *Pseudoleskeella nervosa*
- *Grimmietum tergestinae* Šmarda ex Marstaller 1983 – PIE [19; 23]
Grimmia tergestina
- *Tortuletum muralis* Waldheim 1944 – SIC [21; 27]
Tortula muralis

CROSSIDION SQUAMIFERI Giacomini 1950

Crossidium squamiferum var. *squamiferum*

[Thermophytic, markedly xerophytic]

- *Crossidietum squamiferi* Giacomini 1950
Crossidium squamiferum var. *squamiferum*
– *typicum* – AOS [19; 23], PIE [19; 23], FRV [19; 23], VEN [19; 23], SIC [47; 53; 62]
– *syntrichietosum spuriae* Giacomini 1950 – PIE [19]
D: *Syntrichia caninervis* var. *gypsophila*
– *grimmietosum tergestinae* Giacomini 1950 – PIE [19], LOM [19]
D: *Grimmia tergestina*
- *Tortuletum atrovirentis* Giacomini 1950 – PIE [19; 23], SIC [21; 47; 53]
Tortula atrovirens. D: *Tortula inermis*

- *Grimmietum crinitae* v. Hübschmann ex Marstaller 2005 – LOM [19* sub Grimmiето rel. 141 pag. 29]
Grimmia crinita

CTENIDIETEA MOLLUSCI v. Hübschmann ex Grgić 1980

[Epilithic, basophytic, mesophytic to meso-hygrophytic]

CTENIDIETALIA MOLLUSCI Hadàc et Šmarda ex Klika 1948

(Syn.: *Ctenidietalia mollusci* Hadàc et Šmarda in Klika et Hadàc 1944 *nom. inval.*)
Barbula crocea, *Blindia caespiticia*, *Cololejeunea calcarea*, *Ditrichum flexicaule*,
D. gracile, *Encalypta streptocarpa*, *E. rhaptocarpa* var. *rhaptocarpa*, *E. alpina*,
Fissidens dubius, *Jungermannia atrovirens*, *Orthothecium intricatum*, *Pedino-*
phyllum interruptum, *Preissia quadrata*, *Scapania aequiloba*, *Tortella tortuosa*

[See class]

FISSIDENTION GRACILIFOLII Neumayr 1971 corr. Marstaller 2001

(Syn.: *Fissidention pusilli* Neumayr 1971)
Amblystegium confervoides, *Didymodon glaucus*, *Fissidens gracilifolius*, *Leptobar-*
bula berica, *Seligeria acutifolia*, *S. brevifolia*, *S. calycina*, *Tortula obtusifolia*

[Pioneer, lithophytic, sciophytic]

- *Rhynchostegiellum algerianae* Giacomini 1950 – LOM [19], VEN [19], SIC [47; 48; 53; 60; 62]

CTENIDION MOLLUSCI Ștefureac ex Klika 1948

(Syn.: *Ctenidion mollusci* Ștefureac 1941 *nom. dub.*)
Anoetangium aestivum, *Campyliadelphus chrysophyllum*, *Campylophyllum*
halleri, *Plagiobryum zieri*, *Plagiopus oederianus* var. *oederianus*, *Platydictya*
jungermanniioides, *Scapania aspera*, *S. calcicola*, *Timmia bavarica*, *Tortella incli-*
nata var. *densa*, *Tortula mucronifolia*. D: *Athalamia hyalina*, *Hymenostylium*
recurvirostrum var. *recurvirostrum*, *Trichostomum brachydontium*

[Post-pioneer, in rock crevices, sciophytic, mesophytic, rich in exochomophytes and chasmophytes]

- *Encalypto streptocarpae-Fissidentetum cristati* Neumayr 1971 – TRA [3], SIC [47; 53]
Fissidens dubius, *Encalypta streptocarpa*
- *Ctenidietum mollusci* Stodiek 1937 - TRA [3], ABR [22* sub *Ctenidio mollusci-Homalothecietum philippeani* tab. 4], SIC [33; 47; 53]
Ctenidium molluscum
- *Gymnostometum rupestris* Poelt 1954 – LOM [18* sub *Gymnostomum rupestre-Plagiopus oederi-Ass.*, 19, 23]
Gymnostomum aeruginosum var. *aeruginosum*
- *Gymnostometum calcarei* Giacomini 1950 – FRV [19], SIC [62]
Gymnostomum calcareum

DISTICHION CAPILLACEI Gjaerevoll 1956

Amblyodon dealbatus, *Barbula bicolor*, *Cyrtomnium hymenophylloides*, *Dis-*
tichium inclinatum, *Encalypta alpina*, *E. longicolla*, *E. rhaptocarpa* var. *rhapto-*
carpa, *Hypnum bambergeri*, *H. hamulosum*, *H. revolutum* var. *revolutum*,
Lophozia grandiretis, *Meesia uliginosa*, *Mnium lycopodioides*, *Orthothecium chry-*
seon, *O. strictum*, *Sauteria alpina*, *Saellania glaucescens*, *Scapania cuspiduligera*,
Tritomaria polita, *T. scitula*, *Timmia austriaca*

[Cryophytic, sciophytic, in rock crevices and on rock outcrops covered by soil]

- *Solorino saccatae-Distichietum capillacei* Reimers 1940 – TRA [3], SIC [33; 53]
(Syn.: *Distichietum capillacei* (Greter 1936) Reimers 1940, Syn. p.p. *Encalyptetum rhabdocarpae* Hébrard 1973)
Distichium capillaceum

NECKERETEA COMPLANATAE Marstaller 1986

(Syn.: *Tortulo-Homalothecieta sericei* Hertel ex Mohan 1978 p.p.)

[Humo-epilithic, cortico-humicolous, basophytic, subneutrophytic, mesophytic to hygrophytic, sciophytic, rich in pleurocarpous mosses and leafy chamaephytic liverworts, post pioneer to climacic]

NECKERETALIA COMPLANATAE Ježek et Vondráček 1962

Amblystegium subtile, *Cirriphyllum crassinervium*, *Homalothecium sericeum*, *Metzgeria furcata*, *Neckera pennata*, *N. pumila*, *Plasteurhynchium striatulum*, *Porella arboris-vitae*, *P. platyphylla*, *Zygodon viridissimus*

[Humo-epilithic, air hygrophytic]

NECKERION COMPLANATAE Šmarda et Hadàc ex Klika 1948

(Syn.: *Neckerion complanatae* Hadàc et Šmarda 1944; *Neckerion complanatae* Šmarda et Hadàc in Klika et Hadàc 1944 nom. inval., *Anomodontion europaeum* Barkman 1958 nom. illeg.)

Amblystegium subtile, *Anomodon rostratus*, *A. viticulosus*, *Brachythecium geheebii*, *B. laetum*, *Didymodon insulanus*, *D. sinuosus*, *Homalia trichomanoides*, *Homalothecium philippianum*, *Mniun marginatum*, *M. stellare*, *Oxystegus tenuirostris*, *Plagiomnium cuspidatum*, *Rhynchostegium murale*, *Sciuro-Hypnum flotowianum*, *Sciuro-Hypnum populeum*, *Thuidium delicatulum*, *T. recognitum*

[Montane and subalpine belts, with C European distribution optimum]

- *Homalothecio sericei-Porelletum platyphyllae* Størmer ex Duda 1951 – SIC [33; 53]
(Syn.: *Homalothecio-Madothecetum platyphyllae* (Størmer 1938) Hertel 1974, *Homalothecio-Porelletum platyphyllae* Størmer 1938 nom. inval.)
Homalothecium sericeum, *Porella platyphylla*
- *Anomodontetum attenuati* (Barkman 1958) Peciar 1965 – FRV [17* sub *Neckero-Anomodontetum viticulosi* (Gams 1927) Szafran 1955]
Anomodon attenuatus
- *Anomodonto viticulosi-Leucodontetum sciuroidis* Wisniewski 1930
– *typicum* – TRA [34* sub *Neckera complanata*-Gesellschaft tab. 10 rel. 1, 2, 4], VEN [34* sub *Neckera complanata*-Gesellschaft tab. 10 rel. 3], LAZ [54], SIC [33; 53]
(Syn.: *Neckero-Anomodontetum* (Wisniewski 1929) Philippi 1965; *Neckeretum crispae* Philippi 1965 p.p., *Neckeretum crispae* (Kaiser 1926) Herzog & Höfler 1944, *Neckero-Anomodontetum viticulosi* Szafran 1955)
Neckera complanata
– *drepanocladetosum adunci* Privitera et Puglisi 2009 – LAZ [54]
D: *Drepanocladus aduncus*
- *Isothecietum myuri* Hilitzer 1925 – LOM [18* sub *Isothecium viviparum*-*Hypnum cupressiforme*-Ass. ; 19], TRA [34* sub *Isothecium myurum*-Gesellschaft tab. 10 rel. 17-18], SIC [41; 53; 31* sub *Anomodonto-Isothecietum vivipari* Lippmaa 1935]
Isothecium alopecuroides

- *Pteryginandretum filiformis* Hiltzer 1925 – LOM [34* sub *Leskeella nervosa*-Gesellschaft tab. 12 rel. 9, 13, 14], VEN [34* sub *Leskeella nervosa*-Gesellschaft tab. 12 rel. 1, 8, 11, 12], TRA [3; 34* sub *Leskeella nervosa*-Gesellschaft tab. 12 rel. 2-7, 10, 15, 16]
Pseudoskeella nervosa. D: *Pteryginandrum filiforme* var. *filiforme*

PLASTEURHYNCHION MERIDIONALIS Guerra et Varo 1981

Neckera menziesii, *Plasteurhynchium meridionale*, *P. striatulum*, *Pterogonium gracile*. D: *Rhynchostegium confertum*, *Scleropodium touretii*

[Mediterranean distribution]

- *Homalothecio sericei-Neckeradelphetum menziesii* (Varo, Guerra et Gil 1977)
 Guerra et Varo 1981 – SIC [33; 53]
Neckera menziesii
- *Pterogonietum gracilis* Giacomini 1950 nom. mut. propos.
 (Syn.: *Pterogonietum ornithopodioidis* Giacomini 1950)
Pterogonium gracile
 – *typicum* – PIE [19], LOM [19]
 – *madothecetosum obscurae* Giacomini 1950 – PIE [19], LOM [19]
 D: *Porella arboris-vitae*, *P. platyphylla*
- *Leptodontetum smithii* Wattez ex Marstaller 1992
 – *typicum* – LOM [20; 19* sub *Pterogonietum gracilis* Giacomini 1950 subass. *leptodontetosum smithii* Giacomini 1953 nom. inval.]
Leptodon smithii
 – *homalietosum besseri* Marstaller 2006 – LOM [20]
Neckera besseri

ANTITRICHETALIA CURTIPENDULAE Šmarda et Hadàc in Klika et Hadàc 1944

(Syn.: *Neckeretalia pumilae* Barkman 1958 p.p.)

Antitrichia curtipendula, *Lobaria pulmonaria*. D: *Pterigynandrum filiforme* var. *filiforme*

[Cortico-humicolous, mesophytic to hygrophytic, in dense woods of the montane belt]

ANTITRICHION CURTIPENDULAE v. Krusenstjerna 1945

(Syn.: *Antitrichion curtipendulae* (Ochsner 1928) Barkman 1958 nom. illeg.)

[See order]

- *Antitrichietum curtipendulae* Waldheim 1944 – SIC [25; 53]
 (Syn.: *Antitrichietum curtipendulae* Frey et Ochsner 1926 nom. nud., *Antitrichietum curtipendulae* Størmer 1938)
Antitrichia curtipendula
- *Neckero pumilae-Metaneckeretum menziesii* Lo Giudice 1991 – SIC [25; 53]
 D: *Neckera menziesii*

FRULLANIO DILATATAE-LEUCODONTETEA SCIUROIDIS Mohan 1978

(Syn.: *Hypnetea cupressiformis* Ježek et Vondràcek 1962)

Frullania dilatata, *Microlejeunea ulicina*, *Neckera pumila*, *Radula complanata*, *R. lindenbergiana*, *Zygodon rupestris*

[Epiphytic, in living woods, pioneer or post-pioneer]

ORTHOTRICHETALIA Hadàc in Klika et Hadàc 1944

(Syn.: *Neckeretalia pumilae* Barkman 1958 p.p., *Leucodontetalia sciurooidis* v. Hüb-schmann 1952)

Leucodon sciurooides var. *sciurooides*, *Orthotrichum affine*, *O. diaphanum*, *O. lyellii*, *O. obtusifolium*, *O. pulchellum*, *O. speciosum* var. *speciosum*, *Pylaisia polyantha*

[See class, European]

SYNTRICHION LAEVIPIILAE Ochsner 1928

(Syn.: *Tortulion laevipilae* Ochsner 1928)

Orthotrichum diaphanum, *O. obtusifolium*, *O. philibertii*, *O. tenellum*, *Syntrichia papillosa*

[Xerophytic, thermophytic, photophytic, in open woods or on isolated trees; Central and Southern European]

- *Syntrichietum laevipilae* Ochsner 1928 – LOM [34* sub *Tortula papillosa*-*Tortula laevipila*-Gesellschaft tab. 2 rel. 9, 14], TRA [34* sub *Tortula papillosa*-*Tortula laevipila*-Gesellschaft tab. 2 rel. 6-8, 10, 11, 15], VEN [34* sub *Tortula papillosa*-*Tortula laevipila*-Gesellschaft tab. 2 rel. 5, 12, 13], FRV [17], LAZ [54], SIC [25; 56; 27]

(Syn.: *Orthotricho-Tortuletum laevipilae* Allorge 1922, *Tortuletum laevipilae* Ochsner 1928 nom mut.)

Syntrichia laevipila, *S. papillosa*

FABRONION PUSILLAE (Barkman 1958) Gil et Guerra 1981

Fabronia ciliaris, *Habrodon perpusillus*, *Leptodon smithii*, *Leucodon sciurooides* var. *morensis*. D: *Pterogonium gracile*

[Thermophytic, meso-xerophytic, less xerophytic than *Syntrichion laevipilae*, in open woods or on isolated trees; Mediterranean]

- *Leptodonto smithii*-*Leucodontetum sciurooidis* Privitera et Puglisi 1996 – LOM [19* sub *Leptodon smithii*-community; 34* sub *Leptodon smithii*-Gesellschaft tab. 7 rel. 1-4, 7, 8, 11-13, 18-21], TRA [19* sub *Leptodon smithii*-community; 34* sub *Leptodon smithii*-Gesellschaft tab. 7 rel. 10, 15], VEN [19* sub *Leptodon smithii*-Ass.; 34* sub *Leptodon smithii*-Gesellschaft tab. 7 rel. 5, 6, 9, 14, 16], UMB [10* sub *Leptodontetum smithii* Jäggl 1933 nom. inval. tab. 1 rel. 1-19], LAZ [54; 24], SAR [55], SIC [47; 53]

Leucodon sciurooides var. *sciurooides*, D: *Leptodon smithii*

- *Fabronietum pusillae* Ochsner 1936 – SIC [25; 48; 53]
Fabronia pusilla
- *Cryphaetum arboreae* Barkman 1958 – LOM [34* sub *Zygodon viridissimus*-Gesellschaft tab. 6 rel. 20-23], SIC [25; 15* sub *Ulota crispa*-community Tab. 1 rill. 5-9; 65* sub *Cryphaea heteromalla*-Community; 53]
Cryphaea heteromalla
- *Fabronietum octoblepharis* Giacomini 1950 – LOM [19; 34* sub *Fabronietum ciliaris* Giacomini 1950 nom mut. tab. 4 rel. 1, 4-6; 23; 20], TRA [34* sub *Fabronietum ciliaris* Giacomini 1950 nom mut. tab. 4 rel. 2, 3, 7, 8]
Fabronia ciliaris
- *Neckero complanatae*-*Eurhynchietum striatuli* Cortini Pedrotti 1988 – UMB [10]
Plasteurhynchium striatulum

ULOTION CRISPAE Barkman 1958

Orthotrichum acuminatum, *O. gymnostomum*, *O. patens*, *O. scanicum*, *O. stramineum*. D: *Hypnum andoi*, *Metzgeria furcata*, *Neckera pumila*

[Mesophytic or meso-hygrophytic, in dense woods, sciophytic]

- *Orthotrichetum lyellii* Allorge ex Lecointe 1975 – SIC [27; 47; 53; 41 sub *Orthotrichetum lyellii* Lecointe 1975]
Orthotrichum lyellii
- *Ulotetum crispae* Ochsner 1928 – SIC [15* sub *Ulota crispae*-community Tab. 1 rel. 1-4; 25; 43; 53]
Ulota crispae
- *Orthotrichetum striati* Gams 1927 – SIC [25; 47; 53]
(Syn.: *Orthotrichetum speciosi* Barkman 1958, *Orthotrichetum speciosi* (Jäggli 1934) Barkman 1958)
Orthotrichum speciosum var. *speciosum*, *O. striatum*
- *Pylaisietum polyanthae* Felföldy 1941 – SIC [47; 53]
Pylaisia polyantha

CAMPYLOPODETEA VAPORARII Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004
ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006

(Syn.: *Campylopodetea vaporarii* Brullo, Privitera & Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)
Archidium alternifolium, *Campylopus pilifer* subsp. *vaporarius*, *Rhynchostegium strongylense*, *Trematodon longicollis*

[Terricolous or terri-saxicolous, thermophytic, subhygrophytic to hygrophytic, acidophytic, fumarole sites of Mediterranean region]

CAMPYLOPODETALIA VAPORARII Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004
ex Privitera & Puglisi 2006

(Syn.: *Campylopodetalia vaporarii* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)

[See class]

CAMPYLOPODION VAPORARII Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006

(Syn.: *Campylopodion vaporarii* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)

[See class]

- *Campylopodetum vaporarii* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006

(Syn.: *Campylopodetum vaporarii* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)

Campylopus pilifer subsp. *vaporarius*

– *typicum* – CAM [6], SIC [6]

– *campylopodetosum pyriformis* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006 – SIC [6]

(Syn.: *campylopodetosum pyriformis* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)

D: *Campylopus pyriformis*

- *Calymperetum erosi* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006 – SIC [6]

(Syn.: *Calymperetum erosi* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)

Calymperes erosum

- *Isopterygium teneri-Cyperetum polystachyi* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006

(Syn.: *Isopterygium teneri-Cyperetum polystachyi* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)

Isopterygium tenerum, *Cyperus polystachyus*

– *typicum* – CAM [6]

- *epipterygietosum tozeri* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006 – CAM [6]
 (Syn.: *epipterygietosum tozeri* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)
 D: *Epipterygium tozeri*
- *grimmietosum lisae* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 ex Privitera et Puglisi 2006 – CAM [6]
 (Syn.: *grimmietosum lisae* Brullo, Privitera et Puglisi 2004 nom. inval.)
 D: *Grimmia lisae*

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