

A NEW HUNGARIAN OCCURRENCE OF *ENTODON CONCINNUS* (DE NOT.) PARIS FROM WESTERN HUNGARY

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Hungary, Vas County, Apátistvánfalva village, Fő street 51, parking of Apát Hotel, on the top of embankment, in mown lawn, on soil (leg. Gabriella Fintha, 09.11.2019.; det. Péter Szűcs & Gabriella Fintha [EGR]; conf. Peter Erzberger) alt. 290 m, N°46.893611, E°16.260833; associated bryophytes: *Climacium dendroides*, *Hylocomium splendens*, *Pseudoscleropodium purum*, *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*, *R. triquetrus*.

The *Entodon concinnus* has circumpolar distribution, and occurs basically on alkaline, calcareous, arid, grassy areas (Dierßen 2001). This taxon is common in the western parts of Europe and is not endangered (Hodgetts *et al.* 2019). In Hungary for a long time only one occurrence was known from the Botanical Garden of Vácrátót (Pócs *et al.* 2008), therefore, according to the Hungarian Red List (Papp *et al.* 2010) it is critically endangered in our country. In recent years, new populations of the taxon were detected (Király *et al.* 2019, Fintha *et al.* in press) from calcareous sandy soil, which are geographically close to the Vácrátót locality (*Figure 1*). Considering bryophyte species the Órség region is well-explored (Pócs *et al.* 1958, Papp and Rajczy 1996, Ódor *et al.* 2002, Szűcs 2009), data of *E. concinnus* is new for this, and with greater outlook, for the whole Transdanubian region. The new data presented here support the hypothesis that the distribution of the taxon in Hungary is not limited to the calcareous sandy soils of the Pest sedimentary plain. It can occur throughout the country, even on acidic grounds, in regions with climatic conditions appropriate to the species' requirements.

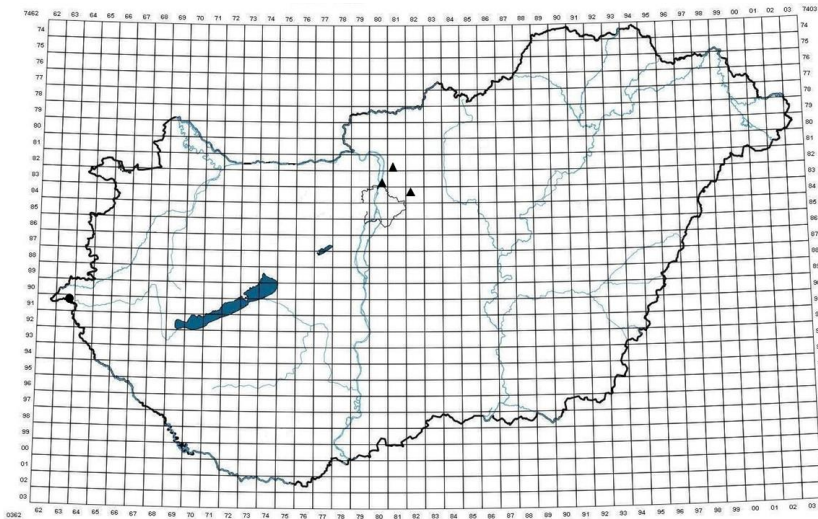


Figure 1. The distribution map of *Entodon concinnus* in Hungary; ● new occurrence, ▲ published and known occurrences (based on Pócs *et al.* 2008; Király *et al.* 2019, Fintha *et al.* in press).

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