

A. Cogoni, F. Flore & A. Scrugli

The bryological flora of Isola dei Cavoli (SE-Sardinia, Italy)

Abstract

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Given herein are the results of bryological explorations conducted on Isola dei Cavoli, a small island off the southeastern tip of Sardinia. Thirty-three species in seven families belonging to the *Musci* and *Hepaticae* classes were found. Besides some ecological and phytogeographical evaluations, the cartographic representation on the U.T.M. grid of the distribution of species over the island is also given, together with an analysis of the chorological elements.

Introduction

Already at the beginning of the 19th century, Sardinia was the site of bryological explorations by Müller (1829) and Moris (1829). The first research works on the bryological flora of Sardinia's minor islands were conducted between 1869 and 1914 (De Notaris 1869; Barbey 1884; Fleischer 1893; Massari 1897; Herzog 1905-1907; Terraciano 1909; Zodda 1914). It was necessary to wait for the contribution by Cortini Pedrotti & Aleffi (1995) to have a study on the "State of bryological knowledge and biogeographical considerations on Sardinia's satellite islands". In particular, the references to Isola dei Cavoli are limited to those of Massari (1897) and Cortini Pedrotti & Aleffi (1995) who reported the presence of five species [*Pseudocrossidium revolutum* (Brid.) R.H. Zander, *Schistidium apocarpum* Hedw., *Weissia controversa* Hedw., *Tortella flavovirens* (Bruch) Broth. and *Tortella humilis* (Hedw.) Jenn.].

Starting from 1975, Isola dei Cavoli has been the subject of study by researchers from the University of Cagliari who, believing that it would be an interesting place for training future researchers and conducting scientific research, set up the "Centro Interdipartimentale di Ricerche sulle Coste e sull'Ambiente Marino" (C.I.R.C.A.M.) in 1990; today, this biotope of great naturalistic value is part of the recently inaugurated "Area Marina Protetta di Capo Carbonara". The study of the bryophytes on these lands goes to complete knowledge of the flora and vegetation made known by Mossa & Tamponi (1978) and Mossa & Fogu (1987) respectively.

Area of the study

The Isola dei Cavoli (Southeastern Sardinia), is off the coast in front of the Capo Carbonara promontory at a distance of some 700 metres (Fig. 1). Its geographic position is: 39° 04' 54" and 39° 05' 22" latitude N and 9° 31' 38" and 9° 32' 36" longitude E of Greenwich (Plate no. 567, Section II - Capo Carbonara, I.G.M.). It is almost entirely made up of compact granites interrupted by black or white dikes of the same nature at different stages of crystallization, sometimes modelled into characteristic forms (tafoni) by wave and marine aerosol erosion. Variations in sea level during the Upper Quaternary were the cause of important morphogenetic processes on the sea bottom around the island. The geomorphology of the part above sea level is characterized by the presence of two hills rising to 40 metres above sea level connected by a small valley representing the most important hydrographic basin, which terminates in the NW at "Cala di Ponente".

The bioclimate is of the "Mediterranean oceanic seasonal rain" type, with mean annual rainfall of 561.5 mm and a mean annual temperature of 17.8°C. From an analysis of the bioclimatic indices emerges a lower thermo-Mediterranean thermotypical horizon and a lower dry ombrotypical horizon (Rivas-Martínez & al. 1999). The prevailing winds (north-west and northeast) contribute to accentuating aridness, which is attenuated by the relative humidity (Scrugli & Cogoni 1995).

The phanerogamous flora is composed of 251 entities belonging to 163 genera and 50 families. The marked aridness and windiness of the island are underscored by the high percentage of terophytes (54%) and hemicryptophytes (21%); soil deterioration is revealed by the value of geophytes (8.76%). The chorological analysis, as well as confirming the Mediterranean nature of the land, also shows a fair presence of the western Atlantic component. The study of the vegetation revealed only two formations: the first, *Critchmo-Limonietum retiramei* Mossa & Tamponi 1978 corr., grows in the rocky indentations of the steep coastal belt; the second, *Myrto-Lentiscetum*, also including the subass. *brassicetosum* Mossa & Tamponi 1978, occupies almost the entire land. The existence of areas with *Cistus monspeliensis* L., *Carlina corymbosa* L. and *Artemisia arborescens* L. are tangible signs of anthropic reworking (fires, grazing, agricultural activities). Finally, the presence of *Juniperus turbinata* Guss., located on the southern coast suggests that in the remote past there may have been vegetational formations connected with this species (Mossa & Fogu 1987).

Material and methods

The sampling of bryophytes was performed from July 1994 to July 2000. The exsiccati are stored at the CAG Herbarium of the Department of Botanical Sciences of the University of Cagliari. Grolle's (1983) nomenclature was adopted for the liverworts and Corley's & al. (1981) and Corley & Crundwell's (1991) for the mosses. The chorological elements (Düll 1983; 1984; 1985) were grouped into the six main groups (Sérgio & al. 1994) and their relative percentages were calculated.

The ecological characteristics of the species were identified taking into account the indices proposed by Elleemberg & al. (1991).

The entities found are listed in alphabetical order in a general table in which are indi-

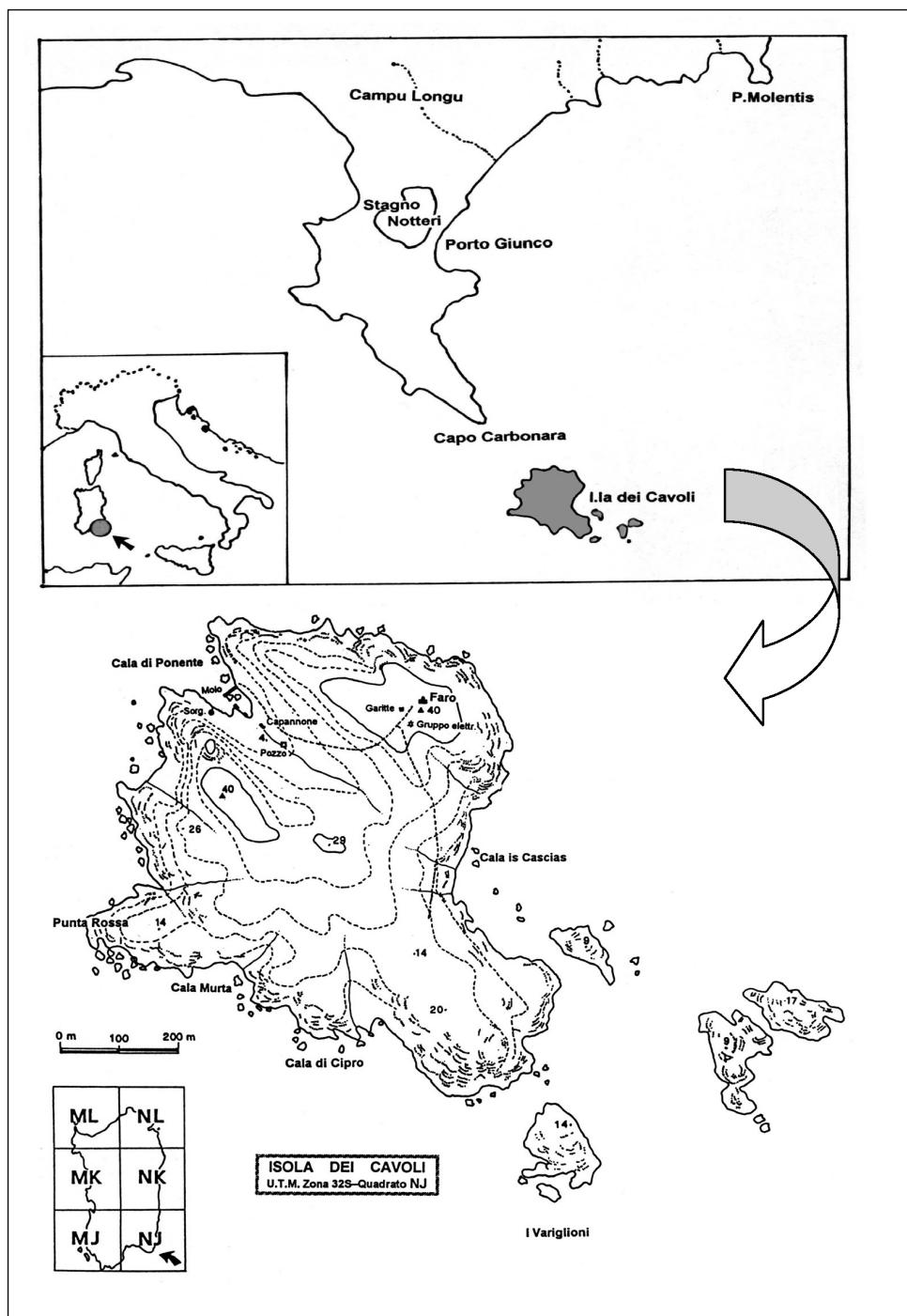


Fig. 1. Geographic position of the “Isola dei Cavoli”.

Table 1. List of species.

MUSCI***Brachytheciaceae****Rhynchostegium megapolitanum* (Weber & D. Mohr) Bruch & al.. - submed*Rhynchostegiella tenella* (Dicks.) Limpr. var. *litorea* (De Not.) Rich. & E.C. Wallace - oc-med***Bryaceae****Bryum bicolor* Dicks. - submed*Bryum capillare* Hedw. - temp*Bryum radiculosum* Brid. - suboc-med***Fissidentaceae****Fissidens bryoides* Hedw. - temp*Fissidens incurvus* Starke - submed*Fissidens viridulus* (Sw.) Wahlenb. - submed***Grimmiaceae****Grimmia pulvinata* (Hedw.) Sm. - submed*Grimmia trichophylla* Grev. - temp(-mont)***Pottiaceae****Acaulon fontquierianum* Casas & Sérgio - cw-med*Aloina ambigua* (Bruch & Schimp.) Limpr. - submed*Barbula convoluta* Hedw. - temp*Barbula unguiculata* Hedw. - temp*Didymodon luridus* Hornsch. - submed*Pottia starckiana* (Hedw.) Muell. Hal. - submed*Pottia truncata* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. - temp**Pseudocrossidium revolutum* (Brid.) R.H. Zander - suboc-submed*Tortella flavovirens* (Bruch) Broth. - suboc-submed*Tortella inflexa* (Bruch) Broth. - suboc-submed**Tortella humilis* (Hedw.) Jenn. - submed*Tortula atrovirens* (Sm.) Lindb. - submed-suboc*Tortula canescens* Mont - suboc-med (-mont)*Tortula muralis* Hedw. var. *muralis* - temp*Tortula muralis* Hedw. var. *aestiva* Hedw. - temp*Trichostomum crispulum* Bruch - temp-mont*Weissia brachycarpa* (Nees & Hornsch) Jur. - temp*Weissia condensa* (Voit) Lindb. - submed-mont*Weissia controversa* Hedw. - temp*Weissia longifolia* Mitt. - s.temp**HEPATICAE*****Conocephalaceae****Conocephalum conicum* (L.) Underw. - subbor-mont***Ricciaceae****Riccia beyrichiana* Hampe ex Lehm. - oc-submed*Riccia sorocarpa* Bisch. temp

* Species previously reported but not found during this research

cated: date gathered, U.T.M. coordinates, exposure, altitude and habitat (Table 2). Considering the naturalistic importance and the use of the island as a geo-marine park, it was deemed useful to calculate the index of rarity of the species (R.S.P., Gehu & Gehu

Table 2. UTM coordinates and habitats of species recorded.

SPECIES	DATE	COOR. UTM	EXP.	ALT.	HABITAT	R.S.P.
<i>Acaulon fontquierianum</i>	24/01/98	4620 2670		10	maquis of <i>Artemisia arborescens</i>	97.47
<i>Acaulon fontquierianum</i>	19/07/99	4620 2660			clearing of <i>Asparagus stipularis</i>	
<i>Aloina ambigua</i>	17/07/97	4620 2660	NE	5	in a crevice of Tirreniano	94.93
<i>Aloina ambigua</i>	31/01/98	4620 2690		35	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i> on soil	
<i>Aloina ambigua</i>	31/01/98	4590 2680	NNE	15	" " "	
<i>Aloina ambigua</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670			" " "	
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	14/06/98	4590 2680		10	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i> on	96.20
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670	NE		soil in a rock ravine	
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	19/07/00	4600 2700			<i>A. arborescens</i> vegetation	
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	21/07/94	4600 2680	NW	10	pseudosteppe vegetation	92.40
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	30/01/98	4610 2690	N	30	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	31/01/98	4590 2680	NNE	15	maquis of <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	05/09/98	4590 2670	NNE	20	" "	
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	30/01/98	4620 2660		10	pseudosteppe vegetation	
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	19/07/99	4600 2690			clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	17/07/97	4600 2670	E	10	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	87.34
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	18/07/98	4580 2650		10	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	31/01/98	4600 2650		15	maquis of <i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	31/01/98	4610 2640		10	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	30/01/98	4620 2670			on soil among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	20/07/99	4580 2680	N		maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and <i>Brassica insularis</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	28/07/00	4590 2630	WNW		among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	27/07/00	4610 2650			clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	28/07/00	4590 2650			on soil between <i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum bicolor</i>	22/07/00	4600 2700	N	20	garigue of <i>A. stipularis</i> and <i>Limonium retirameum</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	27/07/94	4600 2680			edge of a footpath	81.00
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	19/07/97	4600 2640		10	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	31/01/98	4630 2620	NNE	5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and <i>B. insularis</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	31/01/98	4610 2660		10	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	31/01/98	4610 2680			on soil	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	15/07/99	4590 2690			on a spider's hole	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	17/07/99	4620 2680			among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	17/07/99	4600 2690			clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	19/07/99	4620 2660			among <i>A. stipularis</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	22/07/99	4630 2630		5	on soil close to <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	22/07/99	4580 2680	N	5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and <i>B. insularis</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	19/07/00	4620 2640			edge of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	22/07/00	4620 2670			on soil near <i>Asparagus</i> sp.	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	28/07/00	4590 2640	N		vegetation of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	28/07/00	4590 2660			vegetation of <i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>Asparagus</i> sp.	

Table 2. Continued.

<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	30/01/98	4620 2680	ESE	20	pseudosteppe vegetation on soil under <i>A. arborescens</i>	88.60
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	30/01/98	4590 2680			in a clearing on soil	
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	30/01/98	4620 2690				
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	31/01/98	4620 2660	W	5	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	15/07/99	4600 2690			clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	22/07/99	4630 2630		0	on soil close to <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	19/07/00	4620 2670	W		on rock	
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	19/07/00	4580 2650			maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Bryum radiculosum</i>	19/07/00	4590 2650	WNW		<i>A. arborescens</i> vegetation	
<i>Didymodon luridus</i>	19/07/97	4620 2660		5	pseudosteppe vegetation	97.47
<i>Didymodon luridus</i>	31/01/98	4590 2680	NNE	15	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	30/01/98	4590 2680	NNE	15	" "	91.14
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	30/01/98	4610 2680		20	" "	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	31/01/98	4620 2690	NW	30	" "	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	31/01/98	4610 2660		10	" "	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	31/01/98	4630 2640		5	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	31/01/98	4630 2620	NNE	5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670	NE		on soil in a rock ravine	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	19/07/97	4600 2670	W	10	pseudosteppe vegetation	87.34
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	30/01/98	4590 2680		15	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	31/01/98	4620 2660	W	10	" "	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	31/01/98	4610 2640		10	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	14/05/98	4620 2690	NW	30	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	19/07/99	4620 2680			among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	19/07/00	4590 2660			on soil	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	28/07/00	4580 2640	N		<i>P. lentiscus</i> and <i>A. arborescens</i> vegetation	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	28/07/00	4580 2660			<i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>Asparagus</i> sp. vegetation	
<i>Fissidens incurvus</i>	28/07/00	4590 2640			on soil	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	22/07/94	4590 2680		15	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	89.87
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	27/07/94	4600 2680			edge of a footpath	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	30/01/98	4620 2680	ESE	20	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	31/01/98	4620 2670		10	" "	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670 4590	NNE		on soil among rocks	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	12/07/00	2670	WSW	15	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	22/07/00	4630 2630			on soil close to <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Fissidens viridulus</i>	22/07/00	4590 2690			maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	19/07/97	4600 2690	NE	25	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and wild-olive tree	97.47
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	06/09/98	4590 2670		30	" " "	
<i>Grimmia trichophylla</i>	19/07/97	4600 2690	NE	25	" " "	98.73
<i>Pottia starckeana</i>	29/01/98	4610 2680		10	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Pottia starckeana</i>	31/01/98	4590 2680	NNE	15	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	96.20
<i>Pottia starckeana</i>	31/01/98	4620 2660		5	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	

Table 2. Continued.

<i>Pottia truncata</i>	31/01/98	4630 2620		5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	98.73
<i>Rhyncostegiella tenella</i>	14/05/98	4610 2690	N	20	under <i>B. insularis</i>	98.73
<i>Rhynchosstegium megapolitanum</i>	27/07/97	4610 2690	N	20	" "	94.93
<i>Rhynchosstegium megapolitanum</i>	05/09/98	4590 2670		20	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Rhynchosstegium megapolitanum</i>	19/07/99	4610 2670			on soil	
<i>Rhynchosstegium megapolitanum</i>	22/07/00	4620 2670			terophytic meadow	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	15/07/94	4600 2680	W		on soil under a rock	67.08
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	30/01/98	4600 2690		20	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	31/01/98	4620 2690	E	30	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	31/01/98	4620 2680	ESE	20	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	14/05/98	4610 2690		20	under <i>B. insularis</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	19/07/98	4600 2650			on stones among <i>C. monspeliensis</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	19/07/99	4620 2650			footpath facing 1° variglione	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	20/07/99	4620 2660	NE	5	crevice of Tirreniano	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	20/07/99	4570 2680	W	5	on a rock sheltered from western winds	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670	NNE		on soil among rocks	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	20/07/99	4580 2680	N	5	maquis of <i>B. insularis</i> and <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	20/07/99	4570 2670		5	meadow of <i>Daucus carota</i> and <i>Asparagus</i> sp.	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	22/07/99	4620 2630		15	on soil	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	22/07/99	4630 2630		5	on soil close to <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	12/07/00	4590 2690			maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	17/07/00	4620 2670			<i>Oleo-lentisetum</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	19/07/00	4620 2640			on soil	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	19/07/00	4600 2670	WSW	15	clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	22/07/00	4600 2700	NNW		on soil, edge of <i>Chritmo-Limonietum</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	22/07/00	4590 2700			on soil	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	22/07/00	4610 2700			on soil close to <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	23/07/00	4570 2650	N		garigue of <i>Asparagus</i> sp.	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	23/07/00	4570 2660	N		among <i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	23/07/00	4580 2690			on soil in a rock ravine	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	28/07/00	4590 2640	N		among rocks in <i>Chritmo-limonietum</i>	
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	28/07/00	4580 2660	N	5	among <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella inflexa</i>	06/09/94	4610 2680		15	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	92.40
<i>Tortella inflexa</i>	20/07/97	4600 2690		20	" "	
<i>Tortella inflexa</i>	31/01/98	4600 2650		15	maquis of <i>C. monspeliensis</i>	
<i>Tortella inflexa</i>	14/05/98	4620 2690	NW	30	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Tortella inflexa</i>	05/09/98	4600 2660		20	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Tortella inflexa</i>	06/09/98	4580 2660		20	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Tortula atrovirens</i>	19/07/99	4620 2660			on soil along a footpath	97.47
<i>Tortula atrovirens</i>	28/07/00	4590 2650	WNW		<i>A. arborescens</i> vegetation	
<i>Tortula canescens</i>	20/07/97	4590 2680		20	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	94.93
<i>Tortula canescens</i>	30/01/98	4610 2680	N	15	" "	

Table 2. Continued.

<i>Tortula canescens</i>	14/05/98	4620 2690	W	30	" "	
<i>Tortula canescens</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670	NE		on soil in a ravine	
<i>Tortula muralis</i> var. <i>aestiva</i>	26/07/00	4620 2670			meadow	97.47
<i>Tortula muralis</i> var. <i>aestiva</i>	28/07/00	4590 2650	WNW		<i>A. arborescens</i> vegetation	
<i>Tortula muralis</i> var. <i>muralis</i>	22/07/99	4620 2630		15	on rock	97.47
<i>Tortula muralis</i> var. <i>muralis</i>	19/07/00	4620 2640			"	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	19/07/99	4590 2670			under <i>A. arborescens</i>	68.35
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	19/07/99	4620 2650			along a footpath facing 1° variglione	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	19/07/99	4620 2660			along a footpath	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	19/07/99	4600 2680			on soil clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	20/07/99	4570 2680	NNW		on soil among rocks	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	20/07/99	4580 2670		20	" "	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	20/07/99	4580 2680	WNW		on rock	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/99	4620 2630		15	"	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/99	4610 2640		10	on soil	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/99	4630 2630		5	on soil near <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	12/07/00	4690 2690		15	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	19/07/00	4620 2670	WSW		on rocks with a heap of soil	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	19/07/00	4620 2640	E		edge of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/00	4590 2680			terophytic meadow	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/00	4610 2700			on soil	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/00	4610 2690			"	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/00	4620 2690			footpath	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/00	4570 2650			footpath among <i>C. monspeliensis</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	22/07/00	4580 2660			edge of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	27/07/00	4600 2660			under foliage of <i>Stipa</i> sp.	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	27/07/00	4600 2640			terophytic meadow	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	27/07/00	4610 2650			clearing of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	28/07/00	4590 2640	N		<i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>P. lentiscus</i> vegetation	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	28/07/00	4590 2650			on soil	
<i>Trichostomum crispulum</i>	28/07/00	4590 2660			<i>A. arborescens</i> and <i>Asparagus</i> sp. vegetation	
<i>Weissia brachycarpa</i>	31/01/98	4610 2640		10	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	97.47
<i>Weissia brachycarpa</i>	31/01/98	4630 2620	NNE	5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	27/07/94	4600 2680	N		on soil under a rock	87.34
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	20/07/97	4610 2670	NNW	15	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	20/07/97	4600 2670	W		under <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	31/01/98	4620 2690	E	30	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	31/01/98	4610 2680	N	15	" "	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	31/01/98	4610 2660		10	" "	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	31/01/98	4600 2650		10	maquis of <i>C. monspeliensis</i>	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	31/01/98	4610 2640		5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	31/01/98	4640 2630	E	5	" "	
<i>Weissia condensa</i>	04/09/98	4590 2680		20	maquis of <i>A. arborescens</i>	

Table 2. Continued.

<i>Weissia controversa</i>	27/07/94	4590 2690			maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	98.73
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	17/07/99	4620 2680			on soil among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	19/07/99	4620 2660			on soil	89.87
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	19/07/00	4600 2680			on soil, clearing among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	22/07/00	4630 2630	5		on soil, near <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	22/07/00	4590 2690	WSW	15	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	22/07/00	4580 2670			terophytic meadow	
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	26/07/00	4620 2670			meadows among <i>A. arborescens</i>	
<i>Weissia longifolia</i>	28/07/00	4590 2650			on soil	
<i>Conocephalum conicum</i>	31/01/98	4630 2630	NE	5	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	97.47
<i>Conocephalum conicum</i>	31/01/98	4630 2620		5	" "	
<i>Riccia beyrichiana</i>	31/01/98	4640 2630		10	" "	98.73
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i>	31/01/98	4620 2650		10	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i> and wild-olive tree	97.47
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i>	31/01/98	4630 2620		10	maquis of <i>P. lentiscus</i>	

1980) for the purpose of recording over the years the degree of vulnerability to anthropic pressure.

On a map with a U.T.M. grid, the squares were further subdivided into 100-metre squares (Fig. 3) and the number of species found in each square is indicated. This datum allows evaluation of species in the single areas and identification of the ecologically most favourable sites for bryophytes.

Results and discussion

The number of entities found in the course of the present research amounts to 31 (30 species and 1 variety), of which 29 not previously reported in this area. To these are to be added those that were not found, but which were mentioned by Massari (1897) [*Pseudocrossidium revolutum* (sub *Barbula revoluta*) and *Schistidium apocarpum* (sub *Grimmia apocarpa*)] and Cortini Pedrotti & Aleffi (1995) (*Tortella humilis*).

With reference to the presence of *Schistidium apocarpum* signaled by Massari is to exclude whereas it is common throughout much of Europe except in the Mediterranean area, where it is restricted to the mountains (Blom 1996).

Therefore, the bryological contingent of the island, also including those not confirmed, consists of 33 entities belonging to 7 families: 30 to the class of the *Musci* and 3 to that of the *Hepaticae* (Table 1).

Of particular importance is the finding of *Acaulon fontquierianum* Casas & Sergio (Cogoni & Scrugli 2000) the areal of which gravitates on the western Mediterranean. In Italy, before the findings on the Isola dei Cavoli, it was found only in Sicily (Lo Giudice 1995). The Sardinian finding, besides expanding the areal of the species, represents a phytogeographical bridge connecting the western sector (Iberian Peninsula) and the eastern sector (Sicily).

From an analysis of chorological data (Fig. 2) we see the dominance of the temperate

element, which indicates the existence of relatively cool microclimates despite the island's high degree of aridness. The conspicuous presence of sub-Mediterranean species, the xeromorphism of which shows adaptation to periods of prolonged drought, is represented only by the class of the *Musci*.

In the southeastern zone, on the temporarily flooded small meadows of maquis dominated by myrtle, the only three species of liverworts, which "disappear" in the driest season, were found.

As concerns the humidity factor, there is a prevalence of xerophytes over mesophytes, while the hygrophytes are represented by *Conocephalum conicum*, *Riccia beyrichiana*, *Pottia starkeana* and *Pottia truncata* only.

From an analysis of cartographic data and from R.S.P. values (Table 2) it emerges that the most widespread species are *Tortella flavovirens* (R.S.P. 67.08), *Trichostomum crispulum* (R.S.P. 68.35), *Bryum capillare* (R.S.P. 81.00), *Bryum bicolor* (R.S.P. 87.34), *Fissidens incurvus* (R.S.P. 87.34) and *Weissia condensa* (R.S.P. 87.34), typical of coastal areas exposed to marine aerosol or environments with a high level of nitrification of substrates caused by the presence of numerous colonies of sea birds and anthropic activities connected with the summer holiday season.

On the map with the U.T.M. grid (Fig. 3) the squares which are richest in species are:

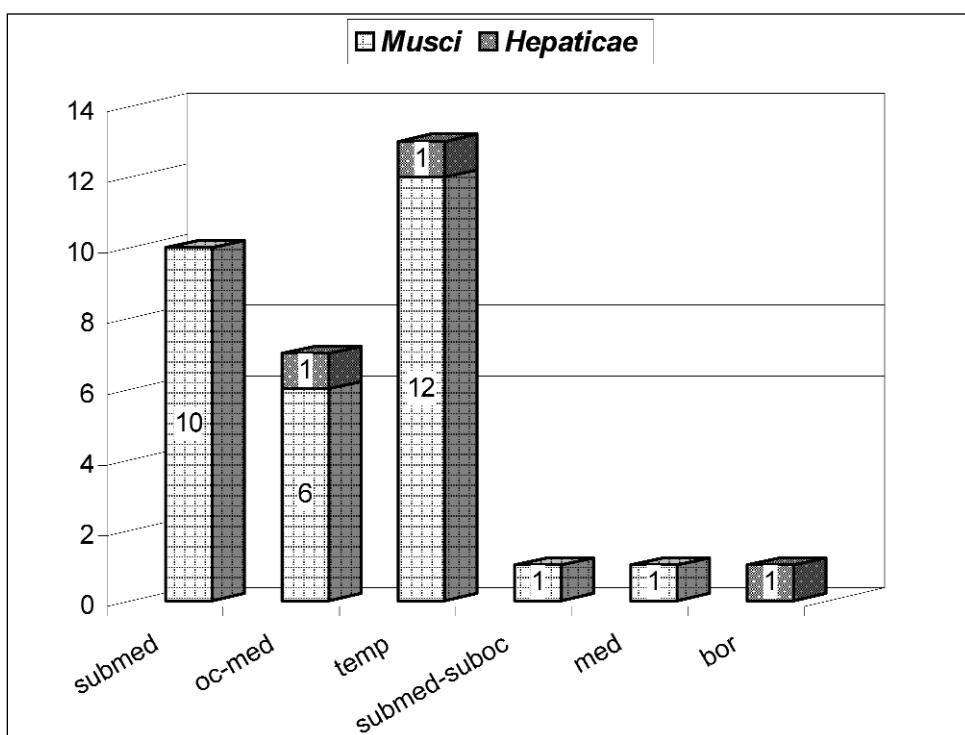


Fig. 2. Chorological spectrum referring to the number of species.

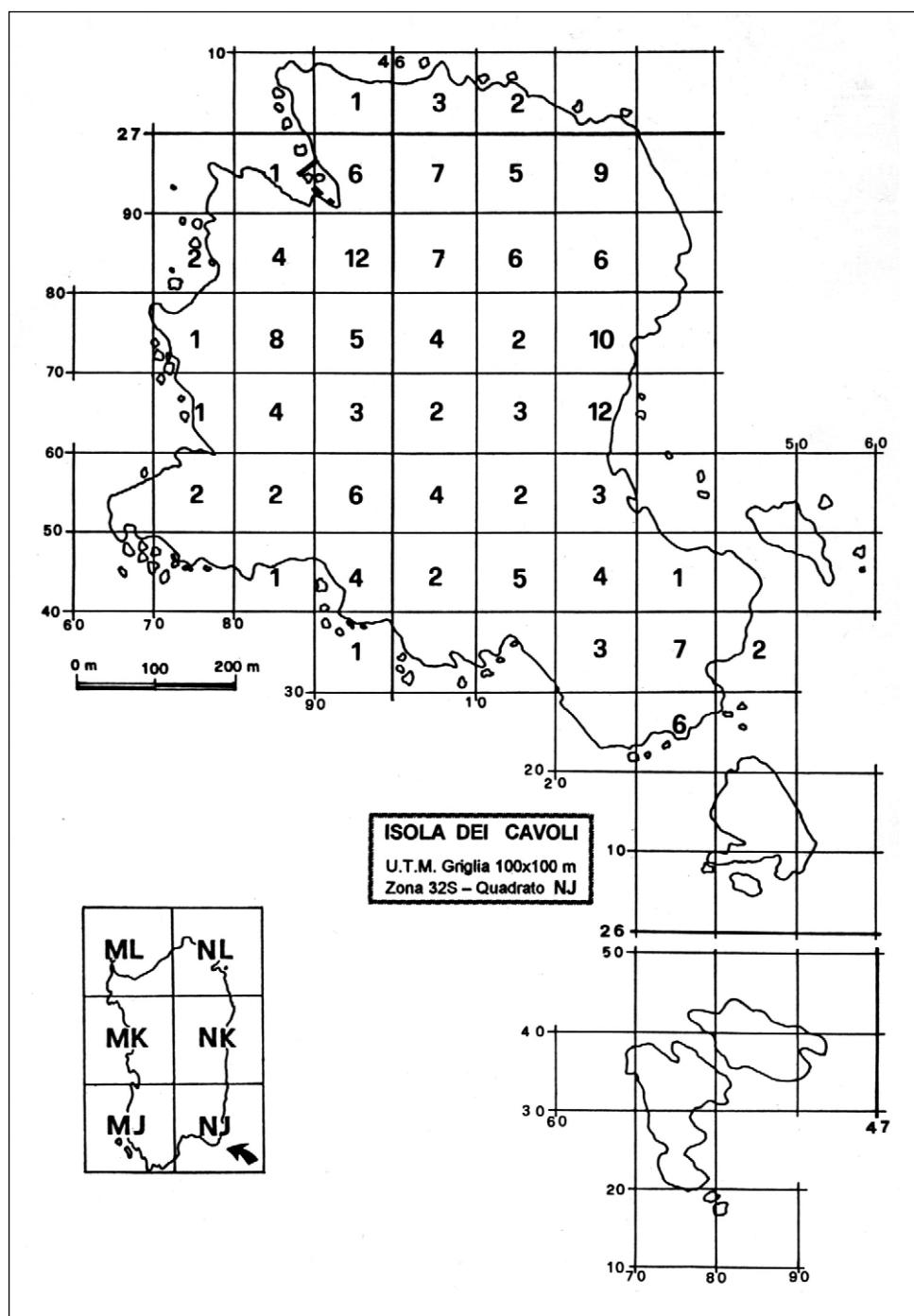


Fig. 3. Number of species found in each of the 100 metre squares.

in the eastern sector 4620 2660, 4620 2670, 4620 2690 and in the western sector 4590 2680, 4580 2670.

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Address of the authors:

Annalena Cogoni, Francesca Flore & Antonio Scrugli, Dipartimento di Scienze Botaniche dell'Università degli Studi, Viale S. Ignazio 13, I-09123 Cagliari, Italy.

