## SUMMARY

## New distribution data for Campylopus flexuosus (Bryopsida) in Poland

Among six species from the genus *Campylopus* occurring in Poland almost all, except expanding neophye *C. introflexus* (Hedw.) Brid., are considered as rare. *Campylopus flexuosus* (Hedw.) Brid. is the species protected by law (since 2004) and placed on the Red list of threatened mosses (category I). Till 2005 it had been known from 22 stations located mainly in the Sudetes and Carpathians. A lot of them were identified in nineteenth and first half of twentieth century. In the years 2002–2006 next 9 localities were found, where *C. flexuosus* occurred mainly on humic and mineral soil in managed coniferous forest, waysides slopes, paths and other places slightly changed by human impact. Current distribution of *C. flexuosus* in Poland is presented on Fig. 1.

Increasing of the number of localities of many species, considered earlier as rare, was reported for many times. It is possible that the similar situation occurs in the case of *C. flexuosus*. Of course, as the moss flora is still insufficiently known, it is also possible that *C. flexuosus* was wider spread than published data suggest. However, this thesis seems to be low probable because in many localities (e.g. Jawornik valley in the Beskid Śląski Mts, vicinity of Krzeszów and Targoszów in the Beskid Mały Mts, Kamienie Brodzińskiego in the Pogórze Wiśnickie Hills) mosses have been observed by author for many years while floras of some other regions (e.g. Prądy Nature Reserve in the Silesian Lowland) were investigated in details (Guzik and others 1994) and no one saw this species earlier. If further observations confirm the tendency ofits spreading, its exclusion from the list of protected plants should be taken into consideration.