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Morphological variability of species *Anacamptis morio* (L.) R. M. Bateman, Pridgeon & M. W. Chase 1997 from Montenegro and Southwestern Serbia

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This research focuses on the morphological variability of eight populations of Anacamptis morio (L.) R. M. Bateman, Pridgeon & M. W. Chase 1997 originating from southwestern Serbia and Montenegro, in order to determine new characters that could be used for defining infraspecific taxa within this species. A total of 24 characters were analyzed, out of which 17 morphometric and 7 characters that represent indexes calculated based on proper morphometric characters. Analysis of quantitative characters included 240 individuals. After the morphological and morphometric processing, resulting data were analyzed by methods of basic and multivariate statistics. Based on the results obtained by statistical analysis and literature data, populations from Tara, Durmitor and Zlatar mountains can be defined as typical form morio with thicker stem and larger leaves, while populations from Uvac, Morača, Čanj and Kopaonik have characteristics of form elatior with higher and thinner stem. Population from Pešter represents transition in morphological sense between these two groups of populations so represent a basis for further comparative taxonomic study of this taxon.

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or rarely recorded diatoms taxa from Serbia (Dojkinačka mem, SE Serbia)

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Diatoms (Bacillariophyta) inhabiting different types of substrate including surfaces, sand, mud, filamentous algae and submerged mosses in the Dorkinačka stream (SE Serbia) were studied by light microscopy. Among numerous mon diatoms taxa we observed 17 rarely recorded taxa from Serbia and 5 new to Serbian diatom flora (Brachysira intermedia (Øst.) Lange-Bert., Danaepinnularia mediocris (Krass.) Lange-Bert., Navicula tridentula Krass., Emotia paludosa Grun., Eunotia boreoalpina Lange-Bert. & Nörpel-Schem.). Among rare taxa, the most interesting was Diatomella balfouriana Grevill. In Serbia, it was known only from the River Tisa near Titel (Szabados 1966). In the material studied, it was identified only in samples collected from the surface of mocks at the third locality in unpolluted section of the Dojkinačka stream. We observed it in mass, together with Tetracyclus rupestris (Braun) Grun.

Molecular study of Sesleria robusta species complex (Poaceae)

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The Sesleria robusta species complex belongs to Sesleria sect. Argenteae Deyl, "Turma" (=swarm) Nitida Deyl, which comprises the following species: S. doerflerii Hayek, S. italica (Pamp.) Ujhelyi, S. nitida Ten., S. robusta Schott, Nyman et Kotschy, S. vaginalis Boiss. & Orph., S. wettsteinii Dörfl. & Hayek and S. sillingerii Deyl. In the strict sense, S. robusta complex includes three closely related and morphologically similar species – S. doerfleri, S. robusta and S. wettsteinii,