

Bryohumbertia subcomosa (Dix.) J.-P. Frahm, a new name for Bryohumbertia walkeri (Mitt.) J.-P. Frahm

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Abstract: The concept of *Bryohumbertia walkeri* (Mitt.) J.-P. Frahm was based on isotype specimens, which are, however, not identical with the holotype which consists of *Campylopus comosus* (Reinw. & Hornsch.) Bosch & Lac. Therefore the next older epithet available must be chosen for *B. walkeri* and the new combination *B. subcomosa* is introduced accordingly.

The genus *Bryohumbertia* was originally described from Africa as monotypic based on *B. metzlerelloides* P. Varde & Thér. Frahm (1982) redefined this genus and recognized *Campylopus filifolius* (Hornsch.) Mitt. from the neotropics as belonging to this genus. A third species from S.E.-Asia was added (Frahm et al. 1985) which originally had been described as a species of *Campylopus*, too. This species, *Campylopus walkeri* (Mitt.) Jaeg., had been illustrated and described before in a treatment of the species of *Campylopus* from Sri Lanka (Frahm 1984). This study was based on material collected by Walker in Sri Lanka and kept in the herbaria of the Botanical Museum Helsinki (H-BR) and the British Museum (BM), matching the indication of the type in the protologue (Mitten 1859). However, an examination of the holotype kept in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden (NY) revealed that this specimen is different from the isotypes in BM and H-BR and consists of plants which are commonly named *Campylopus comosus* (Schwaegr.) Bosch & Lac. Therefore *Campylopus walkeri* (Mitt.) Jaeg. must be regarded as synonymous with *C. comosus*. For *Bryohumber-*

tia walkeri the next older name must be chosen which seems to be *Campylopus subcomosus* Dix.

Bryohumbertia subcomosa (Dix.) comb. nov., *Campylopus subcomosus* Dix., J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 45: 498, 1922. Type: New Guinea, Port Moresby District, Mt. Darigolo, Clark 1 (holotype, BM)

Campylopus crispo-filifolius C. Müll. ex Par., Ind. Bryol. Suppl. 90, 1900, nom. nud., *Dicranum crispo-filifolium* C. Müll. in Par., Ind. Bryol. Suppl. 90, 1900, nom. nud. Material: Sumatra, Modigliana 241 (FH, H-BR, JE, S).

Campylopus filifoliosides C. Müll., Gen. Musc. Fr. 269 (1900), nom. nud. Material: Sumatra, Singalang, Beccari s. n. (B, BM, JE)

Campylopus morobensis Bartr., Bryologist 48: 111, 1945. Type: Papua New Guinea, Morobe Prov., Matap, Clemens 11290 (holotype, FH).

Campylopus subcaudatus Herz., Hedwigia 66: 343, 1926. Type: Sumatra, Sibaganding, Tobasee, Heussers. n. (holotype JE, isotype H-BR).

Bryohumbertia subcomosa was known from Sri Lanka (Frahm 1984), Sumatra and New Guinea (Frahm et al. 1985), and has recently been recorded from peninsular Malaya and Borneo by Frahm & Mohamed (1987) and Japan by Frahm & Deguchi (1987).

From the protologue (Mitten 1859) it cannot be concluded exactly on which material the description was based, the holotype in NY (representing *C. comosus*) or the isotypes in BM and H-BR, since it fits both species. Mitten even compares *Dicranum walkeri* with *D. comosum* and thus it can be assumed that *Campylopus walkeri* should be different from *C. comosus*, but the distinguishing characters given describing *Dicranum walkeri* as being smaller, with more delicate alar cells are not sufficient. Since its description in 1859 *Campylopus walkeri* has apparently not been recorded again. Therefore the use of the name *Campylopus walkeri* in the former sense cannot be conserved.

For an unknown reason, discrepancies between Mitten specimens kept in BM and NY have been found before (Koponen, pers. comm.). In *Campylopus* a similar case was found with the type of *C. thwaitesii* (Mitt.) Jaeg. also described from Sri Lanka. Here the protologue as well as an isotype specimen in H-BR matches *C. umbellatus* (Arn.) Par. var. *pterotoneuron* (C. Müll.) J.-P. Frahm. The holotype in NY as well as a duplicate in PC, however, is different and represents a species which has never been collected again, although Sri Lanka is one of the better investigated tropical countries.

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