

Bryophytes from the Republic of Equatorial Guinea (West Central Africa). IV. Notes on some *nomina nuda* from Annobon

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Abstract. Eight moss species corresponding to *nomina nuda* recorded in the literature from Annobon Island are listed with their recent determination and current names. *Leucophanes unguiculatum*, *Philonotis uncinata* var. *glaucescens* and *Vesicularia strephomischos* are new records for the Equatorial Guinean bryoflora.

Resumen. Se citan con su identificación correcta y sus nombres actuales ocho especies de musgos procedentes de la isla de Annobón y registrados en la bibliografía como *nomina nuda*. *Leucophanes unguiculatum*, *Philonotis uncinata* var. *glaucescens* y *Vesicularia strephomischos* son nuevos registros para la brioflora de la República de Guinea Ecuatorial.

Introduction

During the Course on Tropical Bryology held at the University of Helsinki (Finland) in March - April 1998, we had the opportunity to consult collections pertinent to our studies on the bryoflora of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

In the Brotherus Herbarium kept in H (Botanical Museum, University of Helsinki) we found several envelopes containing specimens from Annobon and Bioko islands. The most interesting among them were those corresponding to the

nomina nuda from Brotherus published in Mildbraed (1922) on material coming from Annobon. Happily, several specimens have been determined during recent revisions and their actual names were written on the label.

These *nomina nuda* have consecutively been compiled both in the general African moss list (Schultze-Motel 1975, O'Shea 1997) and in the preliminary checklist for Equatorial Guinea (Heras & Infante 1996).

After examination, as we supposed, these *nomina nuda* corresponded to previously described taxa, but some of them still provide interesting floristical and chorological data both for the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and the African continent.

Revised *nomina nuda* from Annobon

There are twelve *nomina nuda* from the Annobon Island in the Mildbraed (1922) paper. Touw (1976) stated that *Thuidium annobonense* was *Thuidium gratum* (P. Beauv.) Jaeg. and in this paper we present the identity of eight additional names (*Callicostella parvula*, *Calymperes annobonense*, *Calymperes subtenellum*, *Cyclodictyon annobonense*, *Leucophanes annobonense*, *Philonotis annobonensis*, *Porotrichum annobonense* and *Vesicularia annobonensis*). Unfortunately, in the Brothaus Herbarium of the University of Helsinki we could not find the specimens corresponding to the other three existing names: *Distichophyllum annobonense*, *Mittenothamnium pallescens* and *Sematophyllum annobonense*.

Callicostella parvula Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Callicostella constricta* (C. Müll.) Kindb. (det.: W.R. Buck, 6.1998).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, Gipfel der Sta. Mina, 600 – 650 m, Nebelwald. *J. Mildbraed 6706, 9/1911*” (H-BR 0756326).

Known from several African countries (O’Shea 1997), mainly from West and Central Africa (Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Republic, Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Zaire) but also in East Africa (Tanzania, Madagascar and Comoros Islands). It was also recorded in Bioko.

Calymperes annobonense Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Calymperes erosum* C. Müll. (det.: W.D. Reese, 1987).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, 400 m, Polster an Oelpalmen Stämmen. *J. Mildbraed 6692, 9/1911*” (H-BR 0781038).

Widespread species throughout many West, Central and East African countries (O’Shea 1997). Recently collected in Bioko (Müller 1996) and the Continental Region of Equatorial Guinea (Infante & Heras 1998).

Calymperes subtenellum Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Calymperes palisotii* Schwaegr. (det.: W.D. Reese, 1987).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, trockener Wald oberhalb San Pedro, auf Stein, c. 100 m. *J. Mildbraed 6755, 9/1911*” (H-BR 0781039).

This is also a well recorded moss in West, Central and East African countries (O’Shea 1997). It is a very common species in the Continental Region of Equatorial Guinea (Infante & Heras 1998).

Cyclodictyon annobonense Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Cyclodictyon vallis-gratiae* (C. Müll.) O. Kuntze. (det.: F. Demaret, 1953).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, Gipfel der Sta. Mina, 600 - 650 , Nebelwald. *J. Mildbraed 6705, 9/1911*” (H-BR 1101040).

It seems to be a rather spread species in Subsaharian Africa (O’Shea 1997). Recently found in Bioko (Müller 1996) and the Continental Region (Infante & Heras 1998).

Leucophanes annobonense Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Leucophanes unguiculatum* Mitt. (det.: P. Heras, 4.1998).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, 400 m, Quioveo, 500 - 600 m. *J. Mildbraed 6570, 9/1911*” (H-BR 2466011).

An endemic species from West Africa (Salazar 1993) only known from Nigeria and Principe Island (O’Shea 1997). New record for the Equatorial Guinean bryoflora.

Philonotis annobonensis Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Philonotis uncinata* (Schwaegr.) Brid. **var. glaucescens** (Hsch.) Florsch. (det.: D. Griffin III, 9.11.1998)

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, 400 m, Vorland, Bachbett auf Lava. *J. Mildbraed 6689, 9/1911*” (H-BR 3087045).

Dana Griffin III (*in litt.*) noted that the specimen matches with this pantropical and lowland - medium elevation species, common in the Neotropics. However it has not been recorded in the Subsaharian Africa moss literature (O’Shea 1997).

Porotrichum annobonense Broth. in Mildbraed,

nomen nudum = *Porotrichum elongatum* (Welw. & Duby) Gepp (det.: J.L. De Sloover, 1982).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, Aufsteig zum Quioveo, 400 m. *J. Mildbraed 6683, 9/1911*” (H-BR 3376022).

Very widespread species in Subsaharian Africa (O’Shea 1997). It occurs also frequently in Equatorial Guinea, both in Annobon and Bioko Islands and the Continental Region (Heras & Infante 1996, Infante & Heras 1998).

Vesicularia annobonensis Broth. in Mildbraed, *nomen nudum* = *Vesicularia strephomischos* (Welw. & Duby) Broth. (det.: W.R. Buck, 6.1998).

“Afr. Occ., ins. Annobon, Bacbett bei Santa Cruz, über feuchten Steinen. *J. Mildbraed 6597, 9/1911*” (H-BR 4342027).

In Africa this species is only recorded from Angola (O’Shea 1997, Kis 1985). New record for the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

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