

Not located type material of Pottiales described from Australia

Philip Sollman

Netarisappel 2, 9076 LB St. Anna Parochie, The Netherlands

Abstract. Type material of several legitimately published taxa (Pottiales) described from Australia have not been located after a thorough search in major (relevant) herbaria. Comments on these taxa is given. Furthermore, not located nomina nuda are also listed.

Over the last years the author identified many Australian herbarium collections (Pottiales). The material is mainly housed in Canberra (herb. CANB.), with a set of duplicates in herb. L. In this context various type specimens were also studied.

The types of the taxa listed below, could not be located after a profound search in the main (relevant) herbaria. Additional non-type material bearing the concerned botanical name was not seen in nearly all cases.

Comments on each taxon is given below. Furthermore, in my opinion, it is not very likely that any of these names represents a clear-cut species.

Nearly all of the concerned taxa were described by C. Mueller (Müller Hal.). In addition, it is of some interest that nearly all of these taxa are related to herbarium Melbourne (F. von Mueller) according to the protologue.

The taxa are listed in alphabetical order of the second name.

***Weissia alianuda* B.C. Tan**, Mem. New York Bot. Garden 68: 5. 1992. nom. nov. for *Weissia nuda* Mitt., Trans. & Proc. Royal Soc. Victoria 19: 59. 1882. hom. illeg. Art. 64.1, non Mohr, 1806.

This taxon is also present in the literature (especially Streimann & Curnow, 1989: 301) as *Pottia nuda* Mitt. nom. nud.

Only one non-type collection (herb. BM) could be studied.

These are large, non-fruiting, plants. In my opinion they fit *Trichostomum brachydontium* Bruch rather easy.

However, judging from the protologue that describes fruiting plants, *Hymenostomum leratii* Paris & Broth., a larger *Weissia* species, is a good candidate. The last taxon occurs especially in the tropical parts of Australia. *Weissia alianuda* was described from Queensland.

For *Hymenostomum leratii* a combination in *Weissia* seems not to be available at the moment.

***Barbula crawfordii* Paris**, Index Bryol. Suppl. 23. 1900 [–“i”].

Tortula crawfordii (Paris) Watts & Whitel., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales Suppl. 27: 76. 1902 [–“i”]. = *Barbula asperifolia* Müll. Hal., Hedwigia 37: 122. 1898. hom. illeg.

Tortula asperifolia Broth., Nat. Pfl. 1 (3): 435. 1902, fide Wijk et al. (1959 – 1969).

Compare here especially Ramsay 1984: 471, 509. *Barbula crawfordii* was described from non-fruiting material. After carefully studying the protologue this taxon could well be *Tortula pagorum* (Milde) De Not.

***Trichostomum leptotheca* Müll. Hal.**, Linnaea 35: 625. 1868.

Judging from the protologue this taxon could well belong to *Bryoerythrophyllum binnsii* (R. Br. ter.) Wijk & Margad.

***Barbula murina* Müll. Hal.**, Hedwigia 37: 124. 1898.

Tortula murina (Müll. Hal.) Broth., Nat. Pfl. 1(3): 435. 1902.

After carefully studying the protologue, I conclude that this taxon very likely belongs to fruiting plants of *Tortula antarctica* (Hampe) Wilson in Hook. f.

Compare here also Kramer 1988: 84.

***Tortula parramattana* Mitt. in F. Muell.**, Trans. & Proc. Royal Soc. Victoria 19: 60. 1882 (1883).

Barbula parramattana (Mitt.) Kindb., Enum. Bryin. Exot. 86. 1889. (often ‘paramattana’). Compare here especially Ramsay, 1984: 471, 509.

Judging from the protologue, this taxon could well be *Barbula hornschurchiana* K.F. Schultz.

***Trichostomum rubiginosum* Müll. Hal.**, Linnaea 35: 625. 1868.

Didymodon rubiginosus (Müll. Hal.) Broth., Nat. Pfl. 1 (3): 405. 1902.

This taxon could well belong to *Bryoerythrophyllum binnsii* (R. Br. ter.) Wijk & Margad. judging from the protologue.

Not located nomina nuda

The taxa listed below were not located. No examples bearing this name were seen. In my

opinion, it is not very likely that any of these names represents a distinct (new) taxon.

It is, of course, possible that at least some of these names have been redetermined in the past without publishing this information and were filed under the new name in the herbarium.

Barbula commersonii Mitt.

= *Tortula commersonii* Paris.

Barbula microphylla Watts. & Whitel.

Leptodontium australe Müll. Hal.

*Pottia stackhousii**

Tortella perhumilis Broth.

Tortula mollissima Broth.

Tortula scabrifolium Watts & Whitel.

Trichostomum borbonicum (? *brisbanicum*)*

Triquetrella triquetra Müll. Hal.

*For *Pottia stackhousii*, *Trichostomum borbonicum* (?*brisbanicum*), no authorities were given by Watts & Whitelegge (1902: 66,74).

References

- Kramer, W. 1988.** Beiträge zur Systematik und Bryogeographie einiger Sippen von *Tortula* Hedw. sect. Ruralis De Not. (Pottiaceae, Musci) unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Südhemisphäre – J. Hattori Bot. Lab. 65: 81-144.
- Ramsay, H.P. 1984.** Census of New South Wales mosses. Telopea 2 (5): 455-533. (especially p. 471, 509).
- Streimann, H. & J. Curnow, 1989.** Catalogue of mosses of Australia and its external territories. Australian Govern. Publ. Service, Canberra.
- Watts, W.W. & H.L.K. Whitelegge, 1902.** Census Muscorum Australiensium. Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales Suppl. 27: 1-90.
- Wijk, R. van der, W.D. Margadant, & P.A. Florschütz, 1959-1969.** Index Muscorum. Utrecht.