



Correspondence

Notes on Early Land Plants Today. 5. Validation of two *Drepanolejeunea* species

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Drepanolejeunea evansii Bischler (1964) was intended to be a *nom. nov.* for *Drepanolejeunea infundibulata* A.Evans (=sensu Evans 1903). However, the latter was actually a valid combination with another taxon, *Lejeunea infundibulata* Spruce (1884), which Bischler (1964) also recognized. The fact that Evans misunderstood Spruce's taxon does not make his combination invalid and he is definitely not describing a new taxon as Bischler suggested. *Drepanolejeunea evansii* is regularly recognized, but as Bischler (1964) only gave a description in French and did not give any valid Latin diagnosis, the name remains invalid. *Drepanolejeunea fragilis* Bischler (1964) was in a similar way intended as a *nom. nov.* for *Drepanolejeunea araucariae* A.Evans (=sensu A.Evans 1903). However, Evans made a valid new combination and never intended to describe a new taxon. Bischler only gave a description in French, and did not provide any Latin diagnosis.

Drepanolejeunea evansii Bischl. ex L.Söderstr., A.Hagborg et von Konrat, *sp. nov.*

Diagnosis (translated from Bischler 1964):—Similar to *Drepanolejeunea campanulata* (Spruce) Steph. but leaves are oblique, at 45–60° angle to the stem. Leaf margin entire or irregularly crenulate. Leaf apex ending in a series of 1–2 cells. Lobules with upper margin slightly inrolled with a horizontal depression. Leaves with rudimentary lobules quite frequently. Perianth obovate, long, exceeding the bracts by at least ½ the perianth, with five more or less long apical horns that are divided into 2–5 narrow, irregular lobes. For further description and illustration, see Bischler (1964).

Holotype:—PUERTO RICO, El Yunque, 18.VII.1900, *Evans 21a* (YU)

≡ *Drepanolejeunea evansii* Bischl., *Rev. Bryol. Lichénol.* 33: 75, 1964 (Bischler 1964), *nom. inval.* (Art. 36.1; no Latin description). ≡ *Drepanolejeunea infundibulata* sensu A.Evans (Evans 1903), non *Drepanolejeunea infundibulata* (Spruce) A.Evans.

Drepanolejeunea fragilis Bischl. ex L.Söderstr., A.Hagborg et von Konrat, *sp. nov.*

Diagnosis (translated from Bischler 1964):—Similar to *D. araucariae* but stems are fragile. Ocelli one, median or basal, or 2, one median and one basal, rarely with two adjacent ocelli. Lobule regularly swollen, with a dorsal wing attached to the lobe, with a long tooth at its tip, which sometimes crosses the apical tooth. The lobule does not extend along the ventral margin of the lobe. Leaves with rudimentary lobules frequent. Amphigastria small, with 14–18 cells at maximum. For further description and illustration, see Bischler (1964).

Holotype:—PUERTO RICO, El Yunque, 18.VII.1900, *Evans 36* (NY)

≡ *Drepanolejeunea fragilis* Bischl., *Rev. Bryol. Lichénol.* 33: 123, 1964 (Bischler 1964), *nom. inval.* (Art. 36.1; no Latin description). ≡ *Drepanolejeunea araucaria* sensu A.Evans (Evans 1903), non *Drepanolejeunea araucariae* (Steph.) A.Evans.

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References

- Bischler, H. (1964) Le genre *Drepanolejeunea* Steph. en Amérique Centrale et Méridionale. *Revue Bryologique et Lichénologique* 33: 15–179.
- Evans, A.W. (1903) Hepaticae of Puerto Rico. II. *Drepanolejeunea*. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 30: 19–41.
- Spruce, R. (1884) Hepaticae Amazonica et Andinae quas in itinere suo per tractus montium et fluviorum Americae Æquinoctialis a fluminis Amazonum ostiis ad maris Pacifici litora usque, necnon a cataractis fluminis Orinoci, cis æquatorem, adusque fluvii Huallaga cataractas, Lat. 6°–7° australi, annis 1849–1862. *Transactions and Proceedings of the Botanical Society. Edinburgh* 15: 1–308.