



Plaubelia burmensis*, a new name for *P. perinvoluta* (Pottiaceae), with special reference to the phylogenetic relationship between *Plaubelia* and *Hyophila

LIHUI MAO^{1*}, QIN ZUO^{1*}, SI HE² & LI ZHANG^{1,3}

¹Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Southern Subtropical Plant Diversity, Fairylake Botanical Garden, Shenzhen & Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenzhen 518004, China; colourhui@163.com, greatmantisking@gmail.com

²Missouri Botanical Garden, 4344 Shaw Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63110, USA; si.he@mobot.org

³Author for Correspondence: zhangli@scib.ac.cn

* The first two authors contribute equally to this paper.

Abstract

The new name *Plaubelia burmensis* (Pottiaceae) is proposed for the species currently recognized as *Desmatodon burmensis* and for replacing the illegitimate name *P. perinvoluta*. The species is reported here first time from China. A detailed description and illustrations for the species as well as a diagnostic key to the currently recognized three species of *Plaubelia* are provided. A phylogenetic analysis based on four DNA loci from three genomic compartments (cp *rps4*, mt *nad5*, nr ITS and nr 26S) shows that *Plaubelia* species are nested within the Trichostomoideae of the Pottiaceae, sister to *Hyophila involuta*.

Key words: Bryophyta, China, *Desmatodon*, *Hyophila involuta*, moss, taxonomy, Yunnan

Introduction

Plaubelia Bridel (1826: 522) is a small genus of the pantropics, currently consisting of three species and one variety (Zander 1993, Eckel 2007). Since Bridel (1826) established the genus with *P. tortuosa* Bridel (1826: 522) as its type, the status of the generic name had been unsettled until recently when Zander (1993) provided a thorough review of its taxonomic history and rectified the legitimacy of this genus. The genus is characterized by a combination of the following features, i.e., the rosulate plants, the spathulate or round-ovate leaves with erect or incurved margins, the ventrally strongly bulging laminal cells, and the ventrally bulging epidermal cells of the costa. *Plaubelia* is closely related to *Hyophila* Bridel (1827: 760) (Zander 1983, 1993, Allen 2002, Eckel 2007), but differs from the latter by the presence of peristome teeth, the round to semicircular abaxial stereid bands in the leaf transverse sections, and the thicker or darker colored walls of the axillary hair proximal cells.

The three species and one variety of *Plaubelia* are: *P. involuta* (Magill 1981: 225) R.H. Zander (1993: 176), *P. perinvoluta* R.H. Zander (1993[Dec.]: 176), *P. sprengelii* (Schwägrichen 1823: 64) R.H. Zander (1993: 176), and *P. sprengelii* var. *stomatodonta* (Cardot 1909: 76) R.H. Zander (1993: 176) (Zander 1993, Eckel 2007), among which *P. perinvoluta* is in fact an illegitimate name because its type (*Desmatodon involutus* E.B. Bartram 1943: 175) is based on the same species as an earlier name, *Desmatodon burmensis* B.C. Tan & Z. Iwatsuki (1993[Nov.]: 343). *Plaubelia sprengelii* is widely distributed in the Americas and is relatively well understood (Allen 2002). *Plaubelia involuta*, originally described as *Weisiopsis involuta* Magill (1981: 225) from Botswana, is only known from a few specimens and was recently reported from Yunnan, southwestern China (Cao *et al.* 2010).

During a field trip to Yunnan, the same province from where the recent report of *P. involuta* in China came, the first author collected a specimen of a distinctively tiny moss from roadside soil bank between Ninglang County and Lugu Lake (*Mao 101*, SZG). Our initial study of this moss showed that it has strong affinity to *Plaubelia involuta*. Further examination of the morphological features from the types and relevant specimens revealed that our collection is identical to *Desmatodon involutus* E.B. Bartram (= *Plaubelia perinvoluta*). In this paper, a new name, *Plaubelia burmensis* (B.C. Tan & Z. Iwats.) S. He & L. Zhang, *comb. nov.*, is proposed to replace *Plaubelia*

Acknowledgements

Thanks are extended to the curators of Farlow Herbarium, Harvard University Herbaria (FH) and Missouri Botanical Garden (MO) for assisting of the herbarium loans, to Prof. Zhaohui Zhang of Guizhou Normal University (GNUM) for sending a duplicate of *Plaubelia burmensis* (Li 006), to Dr. Yumin Shui of Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences for supporting the first author in the field trip, and to Ms. Yi Deng for helping with the lab work. We are grateful to CAS Large-scale Scientific Facility Grant (No. 2009-LSF-GBOWS-01) and to Shenzhen Urban Research Program (Grant No. 201202).

References

- Allen, B. (2002) Moss flora of Central America, Part 2. Encalyptaceae–Orthotrichaceae. *Monographs in systematic botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 90. 699 pp.
- Bartram, E.B. (1943) Burma mosses. *Farlowia* 1(2): 171–189.
- Beckert, S., Steinhauser, S., Muhle, H. & Knoop, V. (1999) A molecular phylogeny of bryophytes based on nucleotide sequences of the mitochondrial *nad5* gene. *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 218: 179–192.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/bf01089226>
- Bridel, S.E. (1826) *Bryologia Universa*, 1. J. A. Barth, Leipzig. 746 pp.
- Bridel, S.E. (1827) *Bryologia Universa* 1. (supplement) J. A. Barth, Leipzig. 747–856.
- Brotherus, V.F. (1921) Musci novi japonici. *Oefversigt af Förfhandlingar, Finska Vetenskaps-Societeten* 62A(9): 1–55.
- Cao, T., Li, X-N., Zuo, B-R., Zhang, J-J. & Guo, S-L. (2010) *Plaubelia involuta* — a moss genus and species of Pottiaceae new to China. *Acta Bryolichenologica Asiatica* 3: 47–50.
- Cardot, J. (1907) Mousses nouvelles du Japon et de Corée. *Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier*, sér. 2, 7: 709–717.
- Cardot, J. (1909) Diagnoses préliminaires de mousses mexicaines. *Revue Bryologique* 36: 67–77, 81–88, 105–115.
- Chen, P.C. (1941) Studien über die ostasiatischen Arten der Pottiaceae. I. *Hedwigia* 80: 1–76.
- Corley M.F.V., Crundwell A.C., Düll R., Hill M.O., Smith A.J.E. (1981) Mosses of Europe and the Azores; an annotated list of species, with synonyms from the recent literature. *Journal of Bryology* 11: 609–689.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1179/jbr.1981.11.4.609>
- Cox, C.J., Goffinet, B., Wickett, N.J., Boles S.B. & Shaw, A.J. (2010) Moss diversity: a molecular phylogenetic analysis of genera. *Phytotaxa* 9: 175–195.
- Eckel, P.M. (2007) *Plaubelia–Hyophila*. In: Flora of North America Editorial Committee (ed.) *Flora of North America North of Mexico*, vol. 27. Oxford University Press, New York. pp. 581–585.
- Fleischer, M. (1904) *Die Musci der Flora von Buitenzorg*, vol. 1. Brill, Leiden. 379 pp.
- Frey, W. (2009) *Bryophytes and seedless vascular plants*. 3. *Syllabus of Plant Families. Adolf Engler's Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien*, 13th edition. Gebr. Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung, Berlin, 419 pp.
- Hartmann, F.A., Wilson, R., Gradstein, S.R., Schneider, H. & Heinrichs, J. (2006) Testing hypotheses on species delimitations and disjunctions in the liverwort *Bryopteris* (Jungermanniopsida: Lejeuneaceae). *International Journal of Plant Sciences* 167: 1205–1214.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/508023>
- Hedwig, J. (1801) *Species Muscorum Frondosorum*. J. A. Barth, Leipzig. 352 pp.
- Hooker, W.J. (1820 [1819]) *Musci Exotici* 2. Longman *et al.*, London. Tabs. 97–176.
- Huelsenbeck, J.P. & Ronquist, F. (2001) MRBAYES. Bayesian inference of phylogeny. *Bioinformatics* 17: 754–755. Available from: <http://mrbayes.sourceforge.net/> (accessed: 19 Nov. 2012).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/17.8.754>
- Jaeger, A. (1873) Adumbratio flore muscorum totius orbis terrarum. Part 3. *Bericht über die Thätigkeit der St. Gallischen Naturwissenschaftlichen Gesellschaft* 1871–1872: 309–490.
- Kučera, J., Košnar, J. & Werner, O. (2013) Partial generic revision of *Barbula* (Musci: Pottiaceae): re-establishment of *Hydrogonium* and *Streblotrichum*, and the new genus *Gymnobarbula*. *Taxon* 62(1): 21–39.
- Magill, R.E. (1981) Sphagnaceae to Grimmiaceae. In: Magill, R.E.(ed.) *Flora of Southern Africa, Bryophyta*. Botanical Research Institute, Pretoria, pp. 1–291.
- Mitten, W. (1859) Musci Indiae Orientalis, an enumeration of the mosses of the East Indies. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, Botany, Supplement* 1: 1–96.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8339.1859.tb02466.x>
- Müller, C. (1849) *Synopsis Muscorum Frondosorum omnium hucusque Cognitorum*, vol. 1. 812 pp.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.31>
- Müller, C. (1869) Splachnobryum, eine neue Gattung der Splachnaceen. *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen*

- Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 19: 501–506.
- Müller, K. (2005) The efficiency of different search strategies in estimating parsimony jackknife, bootstrap, and Bremer support. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 5: 58. Available from: <http://bioinfweb.info/Software/PRAP2> (accessed: 19 Nov. 2012).
- Müller, K., Quandt, D., Müller, J. & Neinhuis, C. (2005) PhyDE: Phylogenetic Data Editor, ver. 0.9971, computer program. Available from: <http://www.phyde.de/> (accessed: 19 Nov. 2012).
- Nadot, S., Bajon, R. & Lejune, B. (1994) The chloroplast gene *rps4* as a tool for the study of Poaceae phylogeny. *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 191: 27–38.
- Nylander, J.A.A. (2004) MrModeltest v2. Program distributed by the author. Uppsala: Evolutionary Biology Centre, Uppsala University. Available from: <http://www.abc.se/~nylander/> (accessed: 24 Nov. 2012).
- Olsson, S., Buchbender, V., Enroth, J., Hedenäs, L., Huttunen, S. & Quandt, D. (2009) Phylogenetic analyses reveal high levels of polyphyly among pleurocarpous lineages as well as novel clades. *The Bryologist* 112: 447–466.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1639/0007-2745-112.3.447>
- O'Shea, B.J. (2006) Checklist of the mosses of sub-Saharan Africa (version 5, 12/06). *Tropical Bryology Research Reports* 6: 1–252.
- Rambaut, A. & Drummond, A.J. (2009) Tracer v1.5 (online). Available from: <http://beast.bio.ed.ac.uk/Tracer> (accessed: 19 Nov. 2012).
- Saito, K. (1975) A monograph of Japanese Pottiaceae (Musci). *Journal of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory* 39: 373–537.
- Schwägrichen, C.F. (1823) *Species Muscorum Frondosorum, Supplementum Secundum*, 1. J. A. Barth, Leipzig. 86 pp.
- Shaw, A.J. (2000) Phylogeny of the Sphagnopsida based on nuclear and chloroplast DNA sequences. *The Bryologist* 103: 277–306.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1639/0007-2745\(2000\)103\[0277:potsbo\]2.0.co;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1639/0007-2745(2000)103[0277:potsbo]2.0.co;2)
- Sotiaux, A., Enroth, J., Olsson, S., Quandt, D. & Vanderpoorten, A. (2009) When morphology and molecules tell us different stories: a case-in-point with *Leptodon corsicus*, a new and unique endemic moss species from Corsica. *Journal of Bryology* 31: 186–196.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1179/174328209x455299>
- Souza-Chies, T.T., Bittar, G., Nadot, S., Carter, L., Besin, E. & Lejeune, B. (1997) Phylogenetic analysis of the Iridaceae with parsimony and distance methods using the plastid gene *rps4*. *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 204: 109–123.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/bf00982535>
- Stöver, B.C. & Müller, K.F. (2010) TreeGraph 2: Combining and visualizing evidence from different phylogenetic analyses. *BMC Bioinformatics* 11:7. Available from: <http://treegraph.bioinfweb.info/> (accessed: 19 Nov. 2012).
- Swofford, D.L. (2002) Paup*: phylogenetic analysis using parsimony (*and other methods). version 4.0b10. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, Massachusetts, USA.
- Tan, B.C. & Iwatsuki, Z. (1993) A checklist of Indochinese mosses. *Journal of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory* 74: 325–405.
- Werner, O., Ros, R.M. & Grundmann, M. (2005) Molecular phylogeny of Trichostomoideae (Pottiaceae, Bryophyta) based on nrITS sequence data. *Taxon* 54 (2): 361–368.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/25065364>
- Werner, O., Ros, R.M., Cano, M.J., Guerra, J. (2004) Molecular phylogeny of Pottiaceae (Musci) based on chloroplast *rps4* sequence data. *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 243(3–4): 147–164.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00606-003-0076-0>
- Zander, R.H. (1983) A reevaluation of *Neohyophila* Crum (Pottiaceae). *The Bryologist* 86: 134–139.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/3243179>
- Zander, R.H. (1993) Genera of the Pottiaceae: mosses of harsh environments. *Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences*. 32: 1–378.
- Zander, R.H. (1995) Phylogenetic relationships of *Hyophiladelphus* gen. nov. (Pottiaceae, Musci) and a perspective on the cladistic method. *The Bryologist* 98: 363–374.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/3243374>
- Zwickl, D.J. (2006) *Genetic algorithm approaches for the phylogenetic analysis of large biological sequence datasets under the maximum likelihood criterion*. The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, USA. Available from: https://www.nescent.org/wg_garli/Main_Page (accessed: 19 Nov. 2012)

Appendix 1

Specimens examined for morphological investigation, and GenBank accession numbers of the sequences used in this study in the order: rps4, nad5, ITS, and 26S.

Anoectangium aestivum(Hedw.) Mitt.: rps4-AY908049, nad5-AY908832, ITS-HM147801, 26S-HM751554. *Barbula unguiculata* Hedw.: rps4-AF480952, nad5-AY908844, ITS-AY437129, 26S-HM751536. *Ceratodon purpureus* (Hedw.) Brid.: rps4-AY908123, nad5-AY908862, ITS-AY156591, 26S-HM751561. *Chenia leptophylla* (Müll. Hal.) R.H. Zander: rps4-AF480960, nad5-AY908815, ITS-AY437134, 26S-HM751532. *Crossidium crassinervium* (De Not.) Jur.: rps4-AY908037, nad5-AY908823, ITS-JN544732, 26S-HM751711. *Didymodon rigidulus* Hedw.: rps4-HM147768, nad5-AY908828, ITS-HM147795, 26S-HM751543. *Dolotortula mniifolia* (Sull.) R.H. Zander: rps4-AY908036, nad5-AY908824, ITS-GQ339748, 26S-HM751535. *Erythrophyllopsis andina* (Sull.) R.H. Zander: rps4-JX679978, nad5-, ITS-JX679954, 26S-. *Gymnostomiella vernicosa* (Hook. ex Harv.) M. Fleisch.: rps4-AY908066, nad5-AY908837, ITS-, 26S-HM751572. *Gymnostomum aeruginosum* Sm.: rps4-HM147788, nad5-AY908847, ITS-HM147814, 26S-HM751550. *Gyroweisia tenuis* (Schrad. ex Hedw.) Schimp.: rps4-HM147772, nad5-AY908834, ITS-HM147799, 26S-HM751556. *Hyophila involuta* (Hook.) A. Jaeger 1, MALAYSIA: Penang, George Town, 120 m, 4 Apr. 2012, L. Zhang 8636 (SZG): rps4-KJ195508, nad5-KJ195514, ITS-KJ195495, 26S-KJ195501. *Hyophila involuta* (Hook.) A. Jaeger 2, CHINA: Taiwan, Miaoli County, 735 m, 14 Sep. 2012, L. Zhang 9650 (SZG): rps4-KJ195509, nad5-KJ195515, ITS-, 26S-KJ195502. *Hyophila involuta* (Hook.) A. Jaeger 3, CHINA: Yunnan, Tengchong County, 1920 m, 11 Oct. 2012, L. Zhang, Y-J Zhao & Q. Zuo 9797 (SZG): rps4-KJ195510, nad5-KJ195516, ITS-KJ195496, 26S-KJ195503. *Hyophiladelphus agrarius* (Hedw.) R.H. Zander: rps4-AY908067, nad5-AY908838, ITS-, 26S-HM751568. *Indopottia irieandoana* H. Akiyama: rps4-AB567718, nad5-AB567719, ITS-, 26S-. *Leptobarbula berica* (De Not.) Schimp.: rps4-AF480964, nad5-AY908835, ITS-AY796283, 26S-HM751557. *Molendoa sendtneriana* (Bruch & Schimp.) Limpr.: rps4-HM147787, nad5-AY908846, ITS-HM147813, 26S-HM751552. *Plaubelia burmensis* (B.C. Tan & Z. Iwats.) S. He & L. Zhang, MYANMAR: Shan State, Taungyi, Dickason 8787-B (FH, syntype of *Desmatodon involutus* E.B. Bartram = *Plaubelia perinvoluta*): for morphological investigation only. *Plaubelia burmensis* (B.C. Tan & Z. Iwats.) S. He & L. Zhang, CHINA: Yunnan, Ninglang County, 2310 m, 24 Jun 2010, L-H Mao 101 (SZG): rps4-KJ195511, nad5-KJ195517, ITS-KJ195497, 26S-KJ195504. *Plaubelia burmensis* (B.C. Tan & Z. Iwats.) S. He & L. Zhang, CHINA: Yunnan, Luoping Co., Li 006 (GNUB, SHNU, SZG): for morphological investigation only. *Plaubelia involuta* (Magill) R.H. Zander, BOTSWANA : Boteti River, Smith 2603a (MO, isotype of *Weisiopsis involuta* = *Plaubelia involuta*): for morphological investigation only. *Plaubelia sprengelii* (Schwägr.) R.H. Zander 1, BOLIVIA: Tarija, Gran Chaco, 468 m, 10 Feb. 2006, I. Linneo & M. Nee 203 (MO): rps4-, nad5-KJ195518, ITS-KJ195498, 26S-KJ195505. *Plaubelia sprengelii* (Schwägr.) R.H. Zander 2, MEXICO, Acahuales, 5 m, 4 Oct. 2000, C. Delgadillo M. 6624 (MO): rps4-KJ195513, nad5-KJ195519, ITS-KJ195499, 26S-KJ195506; *Plaubelia sprengelii* var. *stomatodonta* (Cardot) R.H. Zander, NICARAGUA: Esteli, 637 m, 11 May 2010, R. E. Magill 14210 (MO): rps4-KJ195512, nad5-KJ195520, ITS-KJ195500, 26S-KJ195507. *Pleurochaete squarrosa* (Brid.) Lindb.: rps4-AY950373, nad5-AY908854, ITS-AY854408, 26S-HM751714. *Pseudosymblepharis guatemalensis* (E.B. Bartram) B.H. Allen: rps4-AY908056, nad5-AY908850, ITS-, 26S-. *Pterygoneurum ovatum* (Hedw.) Dixon: rps4-AY908038, nad5-AY908818, ITS-JN544738, 26S-HM751573. *Splachnobryum obtusum* (Brid.) Müll. Hal.: rps4-AF223058, nad5-AY908855, ITS-AY796287, 26S-HM751565. *Stegonia latifolia* (Schwägr.) Venturi ex Broth.: rps4-AY908039, nad5-AY908826, ITS-JN544716, 26S-HM751529. *Trichostomum tenuirostre* (Hook. & Taylor) Lindb.: rps4-JX679973, nad5-AY908852, ITS-JX679948, 26S-HM751569. *Tortella humilis* (Hedw.) Jenn.: rps4-AY908064, nad5-AY908836, ITS-AY796260, 26S-HM751570. *Tortula subulata* Hedw.: rps4-AY908040, nad5-AY908814, ITS-AY934573, 26S-HM751531. *Tuerckheimia valeriana* (E.B. Bartram) R.H. Zander: rps4-AY908052, nad5-AY908833, ITS-, 26S-HM751553. *Weissia controversa* Hedw.: rps4-AY950397, nad5-AY908849, ITS-AY854432, 26S-HM751566. *Weisiopsis anomala* (Broth. & Paris) Broth. & Paris: rps4-AY908070, nad5-AY908864, ITS-, 26S-HM751583.