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Notes on Early Land Plants Today. 50. *Radula sainsburiana* is a synonym of *R. helix* (Radulaceae, Marchantiophyta)

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Radula helix was described as *Jungermannia helix* from a specimen collected by J.D. Hooker on Hermite Island, Tierra del Fuego during the Antarctic expedition of HM Ships *Erebus* and *Terror*.

A century later *Radula sainsburiana* was described from a collection made by G.O.K. Sainsbury on Mt Ruapehu in the North Island of New Zealand. Subsequently *Radula sainsburiana* was reported for Tasmania by Renner (2005).

Radula sainsburiana specimens from Tasmania, New Zealand, and southern South American collections attributed to *R. helix* share all salient morphological characters, including the paroicous inflorescence, the tightly inrolled lobules, the yellow-green colour, and the habit of forming dense interwoven mats. The shared morphological and ecological similarity of individuals from all three regions is consistent with membership to a single species. *Radula helix* is so far the only *Radula* species having a circum-Subantarctic range disjunction.

The format of this note follows what is outlined in Söderström et al. (2012).

Radula helix (Hook.f. et Taylor) Gottsche et al. Syn. Hepat. 2: 260, 1845 (Gottsche et al. 1845).

Basionym:—Jungermannia helix Hook.f. et Taylor, London J. Bot. 3: 475, 1844 (Hooker & Taylor 1844).

Type:—CHILE. Hermite Island, Cape Horn, 1843, J.D. Hooker. (FH!, BM, NY)

= Radula sainsburiana E.A.Hodgs. et Allison, Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New Zealand 74: 279, 1944 (Hodgson 1944) syn. nov. Type:—NEW ZEALAND. North Island: Mt Ruapehu, Tongariro National Park, G. O. K. Sainsbury s.n. (MPN!).

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