



Notes on Early Land Plants Today. 41. New combinations and synonyms in Cephaloziaceae (Marchantiophyta)

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Vilnet *et al.* (2012) and Feldberg *et al.* (2013) demonstrated that *Cephalozia* in the sense it has been treated in recent years is polyphyletic (e.g. Váňa 1988). The genus as usually circumscribed falls into two clades. The clade with the type of *Cephalozia* also includes *Metahygrobiella* as demonstrated by Feldberg *et al.* (2013) without making any nomenclatural changes. The other clade was shown by both studies to include *Pleurocladula* and Vilnet *et al.* (2013) therefore transferred many of the taxa included in their study to *Pleurocladula*. As they also demonstrated that *Schofieldia* belongs to this clade, they should have used this name for the genus as it is two years older. A number of taxa not included in their phylogeny are morphologically related to their taxa and should also be transferred. Feldberg *et al.* (2013) showed that *Fuscocephaloziopsis* also belongs here. As this name predates both *Pleurocladula* and *Schofieldia*, we transfer *Pleurocladula* and some *Cephalozia* species to *Fuscocephaloziopsis*. It should be noted, however, that there still are some taxa in *Cephalozia* that have been insufficiently studied to place them in any of the two genera.

Vilnet *et al.* (2012) also demonstrated that *Cladopodiella* is nested within *Odontoschisma*, but they did not transfer any species. The two species are nested in different clades within the genus and a transfer is necessary unless *Odontoschisma* is split into several genera. In addition, *Iwatsukia jishibae* is nested within the genus. As the type of *Iwatsukia* Kitagawa (1964: 178) has not been included in any molecular study, a transfer of the genus cannot be done here.

In the checklist of Southern South America, Hässel de Menéndez & Rubies (2009) cited “*Cephaloziella magellanica* Gola”. However, Gola (1923) described the species under *Cephalozia* (Dumortier 1831: 60) Dumortier (1835: 18) and it has never been validly transferred to *Cephaloziella* (Spruce 1882: 23) Schiffner (1893: 98). Because of the existence of *Cephaloziella magellanica* Arnell (1955: 230), a transfer is not possible without changing name.

All Gola’s types are in FI, but no specimen labelled *Cephalozia magellanica* can be found (C. Nepi, pers. comm.). However, there exists a specimen named *Cephalozia* sp. by Gola that corresponds well with the description (Fig. 1). We assume that Gola failed to properly annotate the specimen after describing *Cephalozia magellanica*. The study of this specimen (JV) shows that it belongs to *Cephalozia tubulata* (= *Metahygrobiella tubulata*), which M. Fulford already annotated on the specimen in 1975. She never published the synonymy, however, as she probably did not recognize that it was Gola’s type specimen for *Cephalozia magellanica*.