A "misapplication"

Klazenga 2002 (Flora of Australia treatment of Lembophyllaceae)



2. Lembophyllum divulsum (Hook.f. & Wilson) Lindb. ex Paris, Index Bryol. 718 (1897)

Hypnum divulsum Hook.f. & Wilson, London J. Bot. 3: 556 (1844); Porotrichum divulsum (Hook.f. & Wilson) Mitt., Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria 19: 83 (1882); Lembophyllum clandestinum var. divulsum (Hook.f. & Wilson) Sainsbury, Rev. Bryol. Lichénol. 17: 83 (1948), nom. illeg. T: "Van Diemen's Land", [Tas.], J.D.Hooker; holo: BM n.v.

Illustration: R.Seppelt, The moss flora of Macquarie Island: 191, fig. 76 (2004); R.S.Tangney, J. Bryol. 30: 45, fig. 1j-n (2008).

Leaves ovate to orbicular, 0.7–0.9 mm long, 0.6–0.9 mm wide, deeply concave, smooth; apex rounded to short-obtuse to acute; margin serrulate throughout; costa stout and single, reaching to 2/3-3/4 of the leaf length, or truncate and 2- 3-forked, rarely short and double; mid-laminal cells rounded-rectangular to rhombic, isodiametric to oblong, 10-22 × 6-8 μm, not conspicuously pitted; upper laminal cells isodiametric, rhombic to quadrate or rounded, $10-22 \times 6-8 \mu m$; basal juxtacostal cells, if differentiated, elongate, rhomboid. Perichaetial leaves with reflexed apices.

Occurs in south-eastern S.A., south-eastern N.S.W., Vic. and Tas.; grows in dry and wet forest, or scrub, at elevations up to 1680 m, often on rock, but also on other substrata, always close to the ground. Also in New Zealand and Macquarie Is. Map ***.

S.A.: Onkaparinga Ck, A.C.Beauglehole 24787 (MEL). N.S.W.: Boogong Ck, on Alpine Way, 7 km S of Mt Kosciuszko Natl Park, H. Streimann 39116 (CANB). A.C.T.: Rendezvous Ck, 52 km SSW of Canberra, H.Streimann 37852 (CANB). Vic.: end of bull-dozed track across Keegan Bend, 5.5 miles S of Dartmoor, Lower Glenelg Natl Park, A.C. Beauglehole 8116 (MEL);. Tas.: South Sister, 5.5 km NNW of St Marys, J.A. Curnow 2439 (CANB, HO).



Lembophyllum divulsum has been confused with Camptochaete excavata and Fallaciella gracilis. Distinguishing characters have been discussed under those species.

Previous reports of this species from farther north in Australia are mostly referrable to Camptochaete <mark>excavata</mark>.

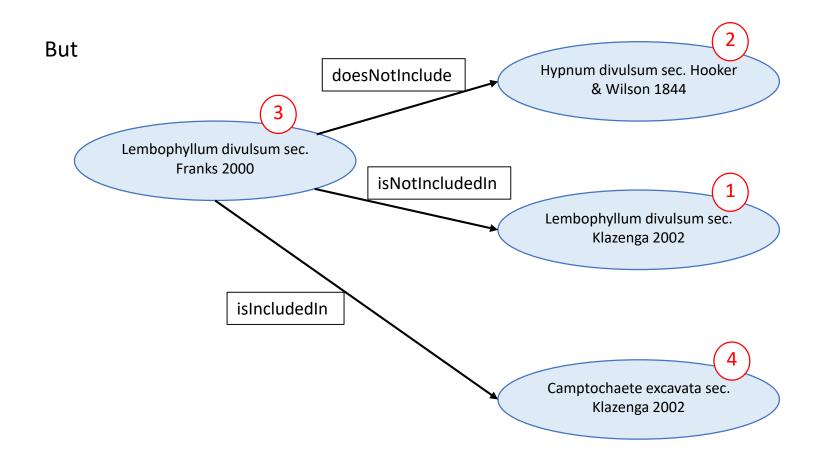
Flora treatment, so not much space for individual reports, but the report is Franks 2002, which reported Lembophyllum divulsum as new to Queensland.

A "misapplication" assertion is a quick and nasty way of saying that a Taxonomic Name Usage does not include the type of the name.

It is, in my view, better represented with set relationships (a.k.a. TCS TaxonConceptRelationshipAssertions)

So not





If a "misapplication" assertion were a Taxonomic Name Usage

