

**CAMPYLOPUS SUBULATUS SCHIMP. EX MILDE AND  
FOSSOMBRONIA INCURVA LINDB. ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE  
HUNGARIAN BRYOPHYTE FLORA**

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Correction of Errata in ABPA 5(1): 33 (2017): Erzberger *et al.*: Remarkable finds of bryophytes in Hungary during the last two years (2015–2017).

In my lecture 'Remarkable finds of bryophytes in Hungary during the last two years (2015–2017)' two species were erroneously reported from Hungary, the specimens were misidentified or in the case of a third species doubtful:

- *Campylopus subulatus* – delete. The plants from Jeli Arborétum were a form of *C. pyriformis*.
- *Fossombronia incurva* – delete. The specimens represent *F. pusilla* with immature spores.
- *Riccia beyrichiana* – doubtful.

One of the locations given for *Syntrichia ruralis* var. *epilosa* is also erroneous – delete Keszthelyi-hg. 9270.1, the specimen represents *S. montana* var. *calva* (rev. Gallego); the record from Kőszegi-hg. 8665.1 is correct (det. Gallego).

Stunted plants of *Campylopus pyriformis* sometimes lack stereids in the cross section of the costa and can then be confused with *C. subulatus* (Smith 2004). In Jeli Arborétum we found two different forms of *C. pyriformis*, which are also known as mod. *fragilis* and mod. *muelleri* (Frahm and Frey 2004). They differ in the means of vegetative propagation: In mod. *fragilis*, specialized short leaves with a concave ovate base are often scattered above the plants (Figure 1), whereas in mod. *muelleri* the deciduous leaves are



normal in shape. However, sometimes the plants produce also shoot tips that break off (*Figure 2*), these plants show some resemblance to *C. subulatus*. We thought that two plants as different in habit must be two different species, but careful examination and comparison with authentic material led to the conclusion, that both forms belong to *C. pyriformis*.

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**Figure 1 and 2.** *Campylopus pyriformis*, Jeli Arborétum (Photo: Cs. Németh)

## REFERENCES

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