

Errata to the Flora of Singapore precursors, 41

S. He & B.-C. Ho

After our paper on the taxonomic account of the moss genus *Ectropothecium* and allied genera in Singapore was published in the last issue of this journal (He & Ho, 2024), we were alerted to a nomenclatural error that has been overlooked. *Ectropothecium ichnotocladum* (Müll.Hal.) A.Jaeger was improperly placed under synonymy of *E. tutuilum* (Sull.) Mitt. based on the publication dates of their basionyms. *Hypnum ichnotocladum* Müll.Hal. is the basionym of *E. ichnotocladum* (Müller, 1851), which was published three years earlier than *Hypnum tutuilum* Sull., the basionym of *E. tutuilum* (Sullivan, 1854a, 1854b). Therefore, in the treatment of these two names, *Ectropothecium ichnotocladum* should have been used as the correct name instead of *E. tutuilum* because of its nomenclatural priority (Turland et al., 2018: Art. 11.4).

Additionally, we also noticed that *Hypnum tutuilum* was published twice in the same year in January 1854 in the preprint version (Sullivan, 1854a) and in May to July in the journal version (Sullivan, 1854b). The publication dates have been clarified by Sayre (1981: 473). However, the latter literature was referenced in our previous paper. The change of reference citation is reflected under the corrected nomenclature of the species in this paper. Nevertheless, the authorship of *Hypnum tutuilum* remains unchanged.

The following are the necessary corrections. All page numbers refer to those in He & Ho (2024).

P. 55, abstract line 3–6

Replace the sentence with “Two native species, *Ectropothecium monumentorum* (Duby) A.Jaeger and *E. ichnotocladum* (Müll.Hal.) A.Jaeger (with *E. moritzii* A.Jaeger and *E. tutuilum* (Sull.) Mitt. and as newly proposed synonyms) remain recognised in the genus.”

P. 56, last paragraph, line 3–5

Replace the sentence with “*Ectropothecium moritzii* and *E. tutuilum* (Sull.) Mitt. are newly proposed synonyms for *E. ichnotocladum*.”

P. 67, lead 3b. of the key

Replace “3.3. *E. tutuilum*” with “3.3. *E. ichnotocladum*”.

P. 70–72, section 3.3

Replace the first two nomenclature paragraphs:

3.3. *Ectropothecium ichnotocladum* (Müll.Hal.) A.Jaeger, Ber. Thätigk. St. Gallischen Naturwiss. Ges. 1877–1878: 259 (1880); Fleischer, Musc. Buitenzorg 4: 1394 (1923)

['1915–1922']); Bartram, Philipp. J. Sci. 68: 355, pl. 27: f. 458 (1939), p.p.; Tan & Ho, Guide Mosses Singapore 126 (2008); Yong et al., Rev. Moss Checkl. Penins. Malaysia & Singapore (FRIM Res. Pam. 133): 39, p.p. (2013); Lindsay et al., Gard. Bull. Singapore 74(Suppl. 1): 45 (2022). – *Hypnum ichnotocladum* Müll.Hal., Syn. Musc. Frond. 2, fasc. 7–8: 301 (1851); van der Lacoste in Dozy & Molkenboer, Bryol. Jav. 2, fasc. 60: 197, t. 296 (1868 ['1861–1870']). – *Stereodon ichnotocladus* (Müll. Hal.) Mitt., J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot., Suppl. 1(2): 99 (1859). – TYPE: [Indonesia], Java, Prov. Buitenzorg [= Bogor], *Miquel s.n.* (holotype B n.v. (possibly destroyed); lectotype L [L0623858], designated here; isolectotype FH [sheet no. 3232]). (Fig. 5)

Hypnum tutuilum Sull., Not. Sp. Moss. (1): 6 (Jan 1854), **syn. nov.**; Sullivant, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 3: 75 (May–Jul 1854). – *Ectropothecium tutuilum* (Sull.) Mitt., J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 10: 180 (1868); Iwatsuki, Hikobia 11(2): 125, 130, f. 1 & 5: 1–2 (1992). – TYPE: [Island of Tutuila], American Samoa, U.S. Explor. Exped. under Captain Wilkes, 1838–1842, *Anonymous collector s.n.* (lectotype FH [herb. Sullivant no. 136, FH00290385], designated by Iwatsuki (1992: 125 [as 'no. 126'])); syntypes G [G00265132], JE [JE04005155, JE04005156], M [M0178189].

P. 73, figure caption

Replace “Fig. 5. *Ectropothecium tutuilum* (Sull.) Mitt.” with “Fig. 5. *Ectropothecium ichnotocladum* (Müll.Hal.) A.Jaeger”.

P. 74, under Etymology

Replace with “Greek, *ichno*- = vestige; *-cladum* = branch; referring to the short branches.”

P. 74, under notes

Replace the first paragraph with “*Ectropothecium ichnotocladum* is distinguished by its stem and branch leaves with subpiliform leaf apices and strongly serrate leaf margins. Previously, this species was also treated as *Ectropothecium moritzii* in various reports in Singapore, as cited in the aforementioned sections on nomenclature and synonyms. The species was also incorrectly referred to as *Trichosteleum leptocarpon* based on Ridley 353 (SING [SING0092415]) from Bukit Timah. This erroneous record was later propagated in checklist compilations as ‘*Warburgiella leptocarpos*’.”

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References

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