

Portable microcomputers can even be used for visits to foreign herbaria.

#### Address labels

Like special address-holding or mailing programs, database programs can also be used to store addresses. This allows not only access to addresses on the screen or the printing of address labels (a single one, or a list), but also logical operations such as searching for specified information, e.g. part of the address, for instance, or additional information relating to that particular addressee. This additional information may be, say, telephone numbers, or birthdays. It could also be the numbers of reprints from your publication list that have been mailed, so that the computer can select all receivers of reprints who have not yet had from no. 75 onwards, or perhaps those who have interests in a particular field. Such lists could also be used for membership lists, perhaps holding subscription information, thus allowing lists to be produced of, say, overdue subscriptions. Some databases have built-in text processing, but if not, then in combination with a compatible text program, letters can be written with these addresses inserted automatically as a reminder. Standard letters can also be completed in this way for exchange or loan forms.

#### Bryophyte mapping

Input of bryophyte species and the grid reference in which they were found (and additional information if required) allows sorted lists to be produced, together with the grid reference in which they have been found, or lists of grids and the species found in them. Any change to the file will automatically be included in the next printout, avoiding the handwritten list which can become so heavily amended that it becomes misleading. Such data could then be used as input to a map generating system.

[To be continued]

Universität Duisburg, Postfach  
10-16-29, D-4100 Duisburg 1, B.R.D.

## The South Georgian Moss Flora

### A Progress Report

By

P.J. Lightowlers and B.G. Bell

ELEVEN YEARS AGO the first paper in the series "A Synoptic Flora of South Georgian Mosses" appeared in the *British Antarctic Survey Bulletin*. South Georgia, a subantarctic island in the South Atlantic Ocean, has a well-developed but poorly-known moss flora, for which the series aims to pro-

vide keys, descriptions and illustrations. When complete, the series will be a stepping stone to unravelling the little-known floras of the Antarctic Peninsula, the subantarctic and Fuegia. To date, 68 species from 28 genera have been described in 11 parts:

I. *Dendroligotrichum*, *Polytrichum* and *Psilopilum* by S.W. Greene. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 36: 1-32, 1973. [Issued 1974].

II. *Chorisodontium*, *Dicranoloma*, *Dicranum*, *Platyneuron* and *Conostromum* by B.G. Bell. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 37: 33-52, 1973. [Issued 1974].

III. *Leptotheca*, *Philonotis*, *Mielichhoferia* and *Pohlia* by G.C.S. Clarke. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 37: 53-79, 1973. [Issued 1974].

IV. *Bartramia* and *Breutelia* by M.E. Newton. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 38: 58-71, 1974.

V. *Willia* and *Racomitrium* by B.G. Bell. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 38: 73-101, 1974.

VI. *Cheilothela*, *Dicranella*, *Distichium*, *Myurella* and *Catagonium* by M.E. Newton. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 46: 1-21, 1977.

VII. *Pottia* by C.M. Matteri. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 46: 23-28, 1977.

VIII. *Calliergon* and *Brachythecium* by M.E. Newton. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 48: 133-157, 1979.

[IX]. *Campylopus* by M.E. Newton. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 61: 53-58, 1983.

[X]. *Grimmia* and *Schistidium* by B.G. Bell. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 63: 71-109, 1984.

[XI]. *Tortula* by P.J. Lightowlers. *Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 64: 41-77, 1985.

Parts I-V are available, bound as one fascicule, from the British Antarctic Survey (Distribution Centre, Blackhorse Road, Letchworth, Herts. SG6 1HN, U.K. Current price £8.50 (including postage), while reprints of many of the other parts are available from their authors. A paper giving additions and corrections to the distribution records in Parts I-V was published by B.G. Bell and S.W. Greene (*Bull. Br. Antarct. Surv.*, No. 40: 65-69, 1975).

When the series was started, it was the intention to issue parts in a series of bound fas-

cicules similar to Parts I-V. But subsequent changes in editorial policy by the British Antarctic Survey has resulted in this practice being discontinued. An even more unsatisfactory editorial change has been to discontinue the numbering system so that the last 3 parts published (Nos. IX-XI) lack numbers in their titles, hence the use of square brackets in the list above. However, their contents and format accord with previous papers in the series.

We estimate that at least 60 moss species remain to be described to complete the 'Flora'. Currently underway are revisions of the ecologically-important genera *Bryum* and *Drepanocladus*, while Dr. R. Ochyra of Kraków is working on *Cratoneurospis*.

There is abundant South Georgian bryophyte material at our disposal in the AAS herbarium, and we welcome enquiries from taxonomists interested in tackling revisions of South Georgian genera for the Flora.

Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Bush Estate, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 0QB, Scotland.

## Nomenclature Column

By Gea Zijlstra

THIS SECOND COLUMN will inform you of the progress, made by the Committee for Bryophyta, and of some special problems involving one of the proposals: to conserve *Haplocladum* (K. Müller hal.) K. Müller hal. against *Haplocladum* Nägeli, 1862.

Accepted by the Committee for  
Bryophyta

For several proposals the discussions have come to an end, in some of the cases after a slight amendment to the proposal. A ballot has been taken which appears to have had positive results for each of these proposals:

*Lophozia*: the Committee retracts its previous action to recommend this name for conservation.

*Pellia*: for this name (which is already in the Code with an asterisk) the Committee recommends the proposed change (except for the addition of *Pellia* which was considered to be unnecessary).

*Calypogeia*: the discussion resulted in a proposal with a "left hand entry" only, to conserve the "i" spelling against the "j" spelling. The discovery of an earlier lectotypification made superfluous the proposed conservation of a later lectotypification.

*Lopholejeunea*, *Acrolejeunea* and *Trachylejeunea* were accepted by the Committee unaltered.

So these names came through the first step of the conservation procedure, which comprises two further steps: approval by the General Committee on Botanical Nomenclature (after publication of the report in *Taxon*) and finally acceptance by an international Botanical Congress (Berlin in 1987).

#### Revised and New

##### (440 bis) *Jubula*

*Jubula* is awaiting further discussion having been under consideration for many years already. The Committee has now started to consider it as a nom. cons. prop. without a nom. rej. prop. standing against it.

*Jubula* Dum., Commentat. Bot. 112, 1822.

T.: *J. hutchinsiae* (W.J. Hook.) Dum. (*Jungermannia hutchinsiae* W.J. Hooker) (typ. cons.).

##### (793) *Papillaria*

A proposal to conserve *Papillaria* (K. Müller hal.) Lorentz (1864) against *Papillaria* J. Kickx (1835) (fungi) has been made by Isoviita (*Taxon*, 34: 534-536, 1985).

#### On *Haplocladium* (1)

The proposal to conserve *Haplocladium* (K. Müller hal.) K. Müller hal. appeared to be disputable in several respects. Ochyra (the proposer) considered K. Müller hal. (1896) to have raised *Hypnum* sect. *Haplocladium* K. Müller hal. (1879) to generic rank. Although *Index Nominum Genericorum* (ING) and *Index Muscorum* treat *Haplocladium* in the same way, the Committee cannot agree, because Müller (1896) only described two new species in *Haplocladium*, without giving any reference to the section name.

It appeared that *Haplocladium* was validly published in generic rank in 1899, by application of Art. 42 ICBN to the description of a new species, *Haplocladium transvaaliense* K. Müller hal. This species is a taxonomic synonym of *H. augustifolium*, the latter being congeneric with *H. microphyllum* (a species of which *H. laterculi*, indicated as the lectotype by Ochyra, is a taxonomic synonym). Thus the new type of *Haplocladium* does not cause a problem in the application of the moss name *Haplocladium*.

With respect to the alga name *Haplocladium* Nägeli (1862) Ochyra already stated the questionable generic status. Although the majority of the Committee members at present consider Nägeli to have validly published *Haplocladium* as the

epithet of a subdivision of a genus only, but not in generic rank, our discussions on this point have not yet come to an end.

There is one more complication, though probably not a serious one. Watanabe & Iwatsuki (1981) published a substitute name for *Haplocladium* (K. Müller hal.) K. Müller hal. (1896), non Nägeli (1862), *Bryohaplocladium*. These authors completely relied on ING in their statement that *Haplocladium* (K. Müller hal.) K. Müller hal. (1896) is a later homonym and thus needs a new name. They seem not to have checked the original publications, nor were they aware of the questionable status of Nägeli's name.

In my opinion, *Haplocladium* Nägeli (1862) is clearly invalid and ING needs correction in this respect. However, as yet I cannot tell you what the consequences of this invalidity would be for the status of *Bryohaplocladium*. For the present column the data on *Haplocladium* are already complicated enough. The saga will be continued in a future column, as soon as the Committee has taken a decision on Nägeli's name.

This account on *Haplocladium* is not only given to keep you informed on the Committee's progress in a special case, but also as the story carries a moral. Taxonomists should not rely too readily upon ING, especially in controversial cases where the data need to be verified.

Instituut voor Systematische Plantkunde, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht, The Netherlands.

## Profile of H.N. Dixon (1861 - 1944)

I AM PREPARING a profile of the eminent bryologist H.N. Dixon, who lived for most of his life at Northampton in England, and who was from 1884-1914 headmaster of a school for the deaf and dumb. He was, of course, a prominent member of the Moss Exchange Club and afterwards the British Bryological Society. He collected in many parts of Europe, often being accompanied by his friend, W.E. Nicholson. I would very much like to hear from anyone who can let me have any of the following:-

1. Copies of letters to or from him.
2. Vignettes of his life.
3. Details of herbaria in which there are substantial collections by him.
4. Photographs of him, or which pertain to him.
5. Any other information about H.N. Dixon.

Dr. Philip E. Stanley, 48 Glisson Road, Cambridge CB1 2HF, England. Tel. England 0223-313644.

## Personalia

Dr. S. ROB GRADSTEIN, Utrecht, has been appointed visiting Professor at the University of Michigan during the academic year 1986/87. From August 20, 1986 until June 1, 1987, his address will be: Dept. of Botany, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 4819-1048, U.S.A., tel.: 764-8538 (Howard Crum's office). During his leave from Utrecht, Guido van Reenen will be acting Curator of the cryptogamic herbarium of the University of Utrecht and deal with all correspondence concerning loans, etc. Correspondence concerning IAB membership and payments may, as usual, be sent to Utrecht, where Mr. Nico de Kwaadsteniet (IAPT-bureau) will continue to deal with IAB administration during Dr. Gradstein's absence.

Dr. NAOKI NISHIMURA of the Hiruzen Research Institute, Okayama University of Science, will leave Japan for Canada in mid-April for a visit of one year to study the genus *Ectropothecium*. His address in Canada will be: c/o Dr. D. H. Vitt, Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2E9.

Dr. HARUMI OCHI retired as Professor from Tottori University on 31st March 1986. He is still very enthusiastic about continuing with his life work on Bryaceae at his home. Correspondence as from 1st April should be addressed to: 743-9, Gyctoku-i, Tottori City (680), Tottori-ken, Japan.

Dr. GEORGE A.M. SCOTT of the Department of Botany, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia, has been appointed to the Mastership of Queen's College, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia, from June 1986. He and his family expect to move in mid June.

## Membership of IAB

THE FOLLOWING LISTS for the period 1 February-15 March, 1986, update those already published. The last list appeared in *Bryol. Times*, 36:6.

#### New Members

Srivastava, S.C.\*; Timme, Steve L.\*

#### Addresses

Srivastava, S.C.,  
Department of Botany, University of Lucknow, Lucknow 226 007, India.

Timme, Steve L.  
Department of Biological Sciences, Mississippi State University, P.O. Drawer GY, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762-5759, U.S.A.