

Metadata Details

Title

Guembelia longirostris (Grammiaceae, Bryophyta) an addition to the bryoflora of East Antarctica

Science Keywords

Category	Biological Classification
Topic	Plants
Expedition Year	2015-2016
ISO Topic	Biodiversity and Biotechnological Potential

Summary

Abstract

Guembelia longirostris (Hook.) Ochyra & Zamowiec earlier poorly known by a single collection from West Antarctic peninsular region has been described for the first time from Broknes Peninsula of Larsemann Hills, East Antarctica. The species is characterized by a small central strand of stem, ovate-lanceolate leaves, weakly keeled distally, margins recurved, with a long hyaline hair-point at apex and costa semi-elliptic to reniform in transverse section, U-shaped, bistratose at distal half and unistratose toward the costa and median as well as basal leaf cells with distinctly thickened, sinuate-nodulose longitudinal walls.

Purpose

The study on the bryophytes of Larsemann Hills was carried out in the fundamental work on the liverwort and moss flora of Antarctica and reported only three species viz. Cephaloziella variant (Gottsche) Steph. (liverwort) and the mosses Bryum pseudotriquetrum (Hedw.) P. Gaertn., B. Mey. & Scherb. and Coscinodon lawianus (J. H. Willis) Ochyra. Whereas Antarctic Specially Managed Area Management Plan seven species of bryophytes are mentioned without any details of the specimens and description viz. Bryum argenteum Hedw., Bryum pseudotriquetrum, Schistidium antarctic (Cardot) L.I. Savicz & Smirnova, Grimmia lawiana J.H.Willis (=Coscinodon lawianus), Ceratodon purpureus (Hedw.) Brid., Sarconeurum glacial (Müll. Hal.) Cardot & Bryhn (=Syntrichia sarconeurum Ochyra & R.H.Zander) and Cephaloziella exiliflora (Taylor) Douin. and this list was probably compiled on the basis of publications from the neighboring Vest fold Hills and adjacent territories.

Data Center