

Notes on Japanese Musci (IV).

Akira NOGUCHI

野口 彰: 日本産蘚類ノ研究(其四)

Archidium japonicum BROTH. apud IKENO's Syokubutukeitogaku, p. 377, fig. 209 (1906); OKAMURA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXIV, p. 370, with text-fig. (1910) et in Journ. of the Coll. of Sci. Imp. Univ. of Tokyo, Vol. XXXVI, Art. 7, p. 4, Tab. II (1915).

Syn. *A. tokyoense* OKAM. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXIV, p. 370 (1910); BROTH. in ENGLER'S Nat. Pflanz. 2 Auf. XI, p. 524 (1925).

Jap. Name: *Miyakono-tuti-goke*.

Hab. On the ground.

Loc. Honsyû: Koisikawa Botanical Garden, Tokyo (T. MAKINO, Jan. 1906); Arai-mati, prov. Etigo (N. IWASAKI, no. 6238, Apr. 1937).

Dist. Endemic.

Cyrtodontopsis obtusifolia (NOG.) NOGUCHI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Cryphaea obtusifolia* NOG. in Journ. of Sci. of the Hiros. Univ. Ser. B. Div. 2, Vol. 3, p. 13, text-fig. 2 (1936).

Jap. Name: *Kawabuti-goke* (nov.).

Hab. Hanging from the branches of shrubs by stream and seems often to be completely submerged in the water in the rainy seasons. Rarely on wet rocks.

Loc. Sikoku: Ekawasaki, prov. Tosa—hanging from the branches of *Rhododendron repense* MAKINO (M. KAMIMURA, Nov. 1932); Yusu-hara-mura, prov. Tosa—hanging from the branches of *Rh. repense* MAK. and *Salix gracilistyla* MIQ. rarely growing on wet rocks (M. KAMIMURA, no. 6604, Aug. 1940).

Dist. Endemic.

var. **laosiensis** (DIXON) NOGUCHI, comb. nov. (Fig. 16, 17).

Syn. *Cyptodontopsis laosiensis* DIXON in Ann. Bryol. IX, p. 64 (1936, issued July 1937).

Jap. Name: *Togaribakawabuti-goke* (nov.).

Hab. The habit is like that of the type-form.

Loc. Laos: Muang Cha, Chiengkwang (1100 m) (leg. A. F. G. KERR, no. 489, April 18, 1932, comm. DIXON).

Japan: Sikoku: Mt. Yanaze, prov. Tosa—hanging from the branches of *Rhododendron repense* MAK. (K. UKA, Jan. 1940).

Dist. Japan and Laos.

In the original description of *Cyptodontopsis laosiensis*, DIXON describes "costa laevis" but in the original specimen of the species the costa

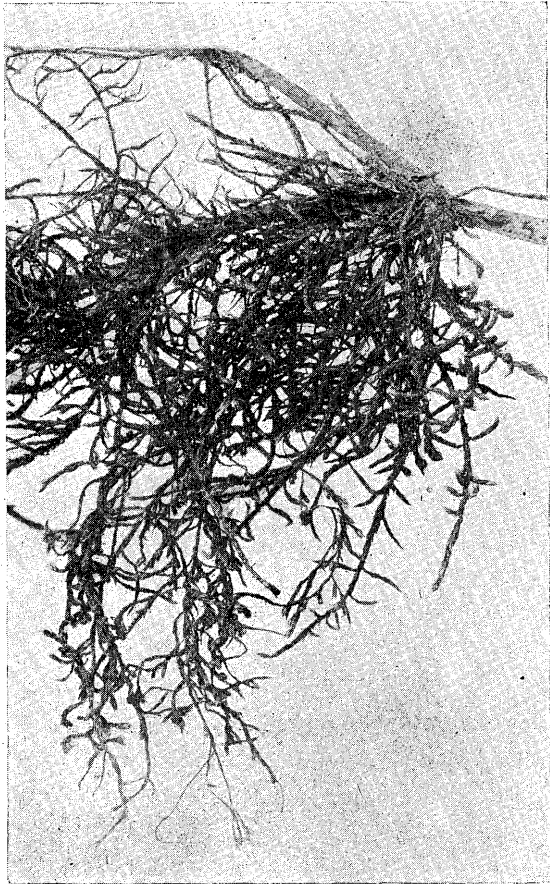


Fig. 16. Natural habit of *Cyptodontopsis obtusifolia* (Nog.) Nog. var. *laosiensis* (DIX.) Nog., from Tosa, in nat. size.

is slightly toothed on back above. In the specimens from Sikoku, the teeth are more distinct and the costa slightly longer, but there are no stable differential characteristics between the two specimens which came from Sikoku and Laos. Its occurrence in both Japan and Laos would seem to indicate that it has a wide geographical distribution, but it does not seem to have been collected from any intermediate localities.

Gen. **Anacamptodon**

BRID., Mant. muse. p. 136 (1819); BROTH. in ENGLER'S Nat. Pflanz. XI, p. 286 (1925), emend.

Ectropodon DIXON in Journ. of Bot. p. 6 (1936).

Autoicus. Caulis elongatus dense foliosus vage fasciculatim radiculosus, in sectione transversali rotundatus,

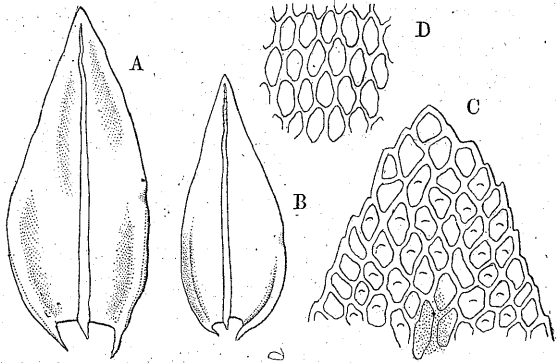


Fig. 17. *Cyptodontopsis laosiensis* DIXON

A, Stem-leaf, $\times 20$. B, Branch-leaf, dorsal view, $\times 20$. C, Apical part of stem-leaf, $\times 372$. D, Cells from middle part of stem-leaf, $\times 372$. The all figures were drawn from the original specimen.

fasciculo centrali paucicellulari, reti intermedio hyalino pauciseriatis (ca. 3-4 seriatis), cellulis hexagonis, peripherico e cellulis minoribus incrassatis ca. 4-5 seriatis composito, pinnatim ramosus, ramis erectis vel adscendentibus plerumque simplicibus dense foliosis obtusis. Folia ovata vel oblonga in acumen lanceolatum attenuata concava, costa simplici ad vel ultra medium folii producta vel continua, marginibus integris superne dentatis unistratis vel bistratis, cellulis hexagonis, oblongo-hexagonis vel rectangularibus parietibus tenuibus inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus breviter rectangularibus vel quadratis. Bracteae perichaetii internae erectae alte vaginantes, costa tenui ad medium folii evanida vel continua, marginibus erectis inferne integris superne serrulatis, cellulis linearibus, paraphysibus paucis. Seta elongata erecta sicca torta. Theca erecta ovata vel oblonga, collo incrassato brevissimo, sicca sub ore valde constricta urceolata. Peristomium duplex, exostomii dentes 16, geminati tenues sicco recurvi lineari-lanceolati dense et minute papilloso, lamellis nullis. Endostomii processus filiformes sicco erecti fragiles. Sporae globosae $10-15\mu$ minute papillosae. Operculum e basi conica breviter rostratum. Calyptra cucullata superne fusca. Folia perigonia interna ovata apice acuta, ecostata, paraphysibus paucis.

The present genus may be classified into two sections:

Euanacamptodon NOGUCHI.

Ectropodon (DIXON) NOGUCHI.

Sect. 1 **Euanacamptodon** NOGUCHI, sect. nov.

Planta minor. Folia mollia, costa tenui ultra medium folii evanida, marginibus non incrassatis.

The present section is represented in Japan by two species. *A. splachnoides* BRID. and *A. subulatus* BROTH. also seem to be included in this section.

Anacamptodon amblystegioipes CARDOT in Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève, 2me sér. III, p. 279 (1911); BROTH. in Symbolae Sinicae IV, Musci, p. 93 (1929). (Fig. 18)

Autoicus. Planta minor densissime caespitosa. Caulis repens ca. 0.15 mm latus vage radiculosus densiuscule foliosus dense ramosus, ramis adscendentibus simplicibus vel parce ramulosis dense foliosis ad 5 mm longis obtusis. Folia caulina late ovata raptim in acumen lanceolatum attenuata, madida erecto-patentia concava apice \pm recurva ca. 0.5 mm longa 0.3 mm lata, costa tenui ultra medium folii evanida lutescenti basi 0.035 mm crassa, marginibus erectis minute serrulatis, cellulis laxis plerumque elongato-hexagonis, medio 10-15 (plerumque 13) μ longis 5-7 μ latis, superioribus 17-22 μ longis 5-7 μ latis, marginalibus minoribus elongato-rectangularibus, inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus breviter rectangularibus vel quadratis 14-17 \times 9-14 μ in diam. Folia ramea sicca adpressa paulum imbricata madida erecto-patentia ovata sensim in acumen lanceolatum attenuata concava 0.5-0.7 mm longa 0.3-0.35 mm lata, inferiora breviora, costa lutescenti tenui ultra medium folii evanida basi ca. 0.03 mm crassa, cellulis plerumque elongato-hexagonis medio hexagonis vel rectangularibus 16-20 \times 5-7 μ in diam., superioribus oblongo-hexagonis vel linearibus 25-35 \times 5-7 μ , inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus breviter rectangularibus vel quadratis 14-20 \times 12-20 μ . Bractee perichaetii internae erectae majores vaginantes acutae concavae, costa valde tenui ultra medium folii evanida vel nulla marginibus superne serrulatis. Vaginula cylindrica ca. 0.7 mm alta. Seta e basi geniculata erecta 6-9 (plerumque 7) mm longa 0.2 mm crassa laevis rubra sicca torta. Theca oblonga vel elongato-oblonga macro-

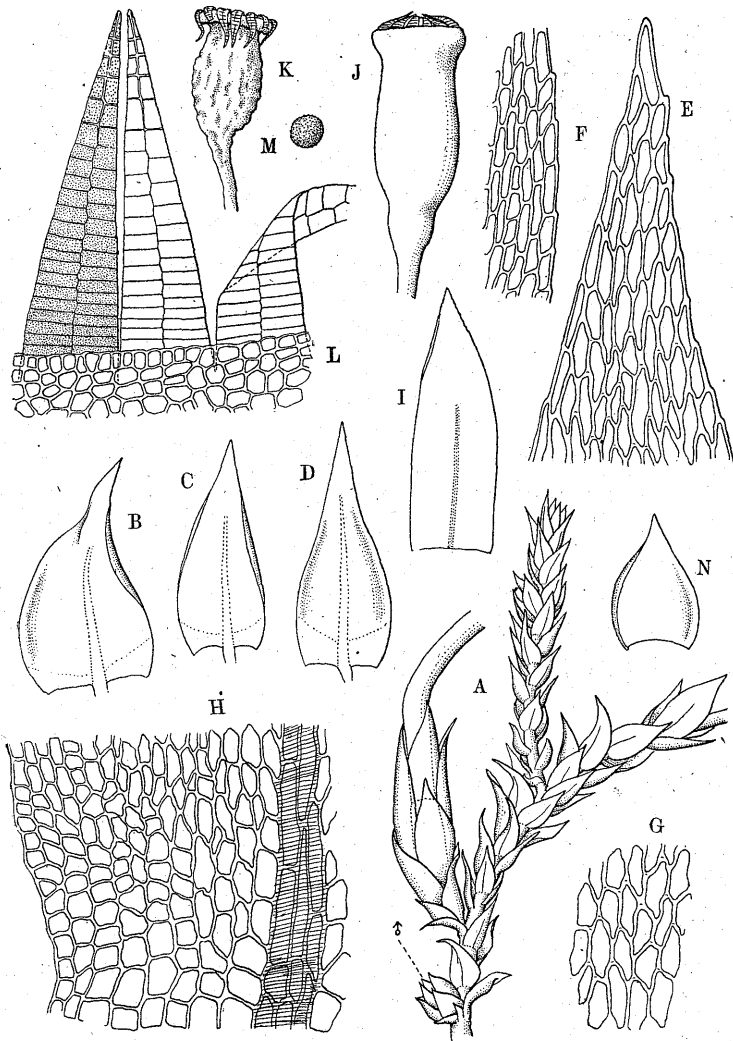


Fig. 18. *Anacamptodon amblysteigioides* CARD.

A, Plant, $\times 20$. B, Stem-leaf, $\times 66$. C, D, Branch-leaves, $\times 43$. E, Apical part of branch-leaf, $\times 255$. F, Middle margin of branch-leaf, $\times 255$. G, Cells from middle of branch-leaf, $\times 372$. H, Basal angle of branch-leaf, $\times 255$. I, Inner perichaetial leaf, $\times 30$. J, Capsule, $\times 20$. K, Ditto, when dry, $\times 20$. L, Peristome, $\times 180$. M, Spore, $\times 370$. N, Inner perigonal leaf, $\times 66$.

The all figures were drawn from the original specimen.

stoma laevis rubra 0.8–1.2 (excl. operc.) \times 0.5–0.7 mm sicca constricta urceolata sub ore valde constricta. Peristomium duplex, exostomii dentes sicci recurvi tenues lineari-lanceolati ca. 0.3 mm longi basi ca. 0.1 mm lati dense et minute papilloso elamellosi, endostomii processus destructi. Sporae globosae vel subglobosae dense et minute papillosae 12–15 μ in diam. Folia perigonialia interna late ovata acuta cochleariformi-concava ad 0.3 mm longa ecostata, marginibus crenulatis, cellulis valde laxis hexagonis, paraphysibus paucissimis hyalinis ca. 0.2 mm longis.

The above description was based on the original specimen.

Jap. name: *Miyama-soriba-goke*.

Hab. On the bark of trees.

Loc. Honsyû: Agematu, prov. Sinano (FAURIE, no. 3482); Mt. Kurohime, prov. Sinano (N. IWASAKI, no. 5830, Oct. 1936); Mt. Togakusi, prov. Sinano (E. IHSIBA, Aug. 1908).

Dist. Japan and Yunnan.

Anacamptodon latidens (BESCH.) BROTH. in ENGLER'S Nat. Pflanz. I Teil, 3 Abt. p. 906 (1907). (Fig. 19)

Syn. *Schwetschkea latidens* BESCH. in Journ. de Bot. XII, p. 5 (1898).

Anacamptodon sublatidens CARDOT in Bull. Soc. Bot. de Genève, 2me sér. III p. 279 (1911),—syn. nov.

Autoicus. Planta minor densissime caespitosa. Caulis repens flexuosus ca. 0.18 mm crassus densiuscule foliosus \pm dense ramosus, ramis brevibus 2–3 mm longis simplicibus dense foliosis obtusis. Folia caulina sicca erecto-patentia e basi late ovata raptim lanceolatum attenuata concava 0.45–0.6 mm longa 0.25–0.28 mm lata vel ca. 0.3 mm longa ca. 0.15 mm lata, costa \pm valida lutescenti ad 2/3 folii saepe in acumen dissoluta, marginibus erectis integris, cellulis elongato-hexagonis vel rectangularibus, parietibus tenuibus, medio 10–18 \times 5.5–6.5 μ in diam., inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus 13–16 \times 10–14 μ . Folia ramea sicca imbricata \pm secunda, madida erecto-patentia e basi late ovata sensim lanceolatum attenuata concava 0.35–0.5 mm longa 0.18–0.2 mm lata, costa lutescenti ultra medium vel 2/3 folii producta raro in acumen dissoluta basi ca. 0.02 mm crassa, marginibus erectis minutissime crenulatis, cellulis

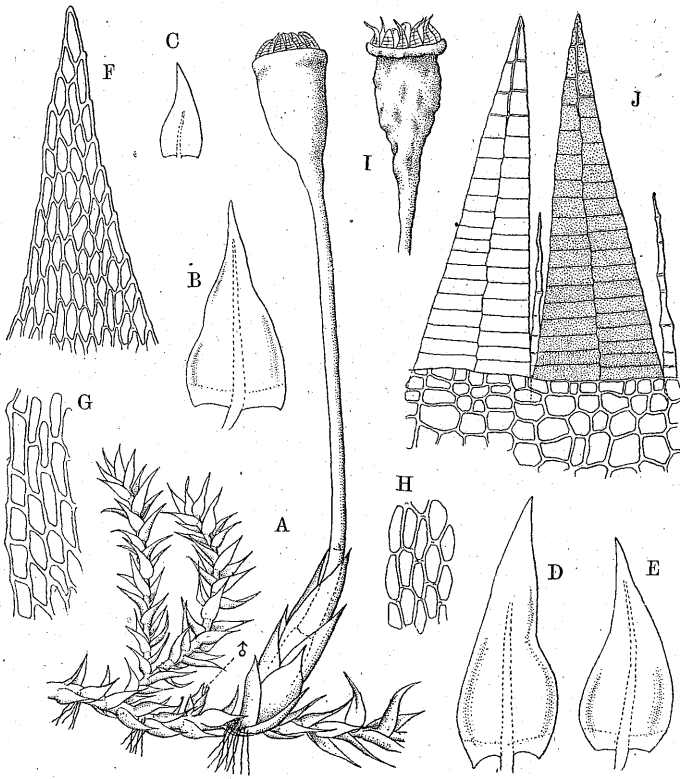


Fig. 19. *Anacamptodon latidens* (BESCH.) BROTH.

A, Plant, $\times 10$. B, C, Stem-leaves, $\times 43$. D, E, Branch-leaves, $\times 66$. F, Apical part of branch-leaf, $\times 255$. G, Middle margin of branch-leaf, $\times 372$. H, Cells from middle of branch-leaf, $\times 372$. I, Capsule, when dry, $\times 20$. J, Peristome, $\times 180$.

The all figures were drawn from the original specimen of *A. sublatidens*.

plerumque hexagonis parietibus tenuibus, medio $10-14 \times 4-6\mu$ in diam., superioribus $16-22 \times 5-6\mu$, marginalibus brevioribus, inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus breviter rectangularibus vel quadratis $7-13 \times 8-10\mu$. Bractee perichaetii internae oblongae acutae concavae ad 1.3 mm longae, costa tenui infra apicem folii evanida vel nulla, marginibus superne serrulatis. Vaginula cylindrica ca. 0.6 mm longa, paraphysibus paucis ca. 0.3 mm longis. Setae basi geniculatae erectae laevis rubrae siccae torta ca. 4 mm longa ca. 0.15 mm

crassa. Theca erecta oblonga macrostoma ca. 0.75 mm longa (excl. operc.) 0.6 mm crassa sicca constricta mamillosa urceolata sub ore valde constricta. Peristomium duplex, exostomii dentes sicci recurvi triangulari-lanceolati ca. 0.25 mm longi basi 0.08 mm lati minute et dense papilloso, endostomii processus filiformes ca. 0.12 mm longi. Folia perigonialia interna late ovata vel subrotundata acuta cochleariformi-concava ad 0.3 mm longa ecostata, marginibus superne serrulatis, paraphysibus paucis ca. 0.2 mm longis.

The above description was based on the specimen from Murooran (FAURIE, no. 2982).

Jap. name: *Soriha-goke*, *Soriha-goke-modoki*.

Hab. On the bark of trees.

Loc. Hokkaido: Murooran (FAURIE, type of *A. sublatidens*). Honsyû: Mt. Hayatine, prov. Rikutyû (E. IHSIBA); Mt. Sibutu, prov. Iwasiro (E. IHSIBA, Aug. 1927); Mimmaya, prov. Mutu (FAURIE, no. 14068, July 1894—type of *A. latidens*).

Dist. Endemic.

CARDOT distinguishes *A. sublatidens* from *A. latidens* by its shorter leaves with toothed margins. Examining the original specimens of *A. sublatidens*, I found that the size of leaves is variable and the leaf-margins are minutely crenulate and not occasionally entire. Thus I was led to the conclusion that the two should be considered as belonging to one and the same species.

Sect. 2 **Ectropodon** (DIXON) NOGUCHI, comb. nov.

Gen. *Ectropodon* DIXON in Journ. of Bot. p. 6 (1936).

Planta robustior. Folia turgida, costa valida continua, marginibus per totam incrassatis.

This section is represented in Japan by one species and one variety. *A. Fortunei* MITT. from East-China also seems to belong to this section.

Anacamptodon japonicus BROTH. in Över. av Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. LXII, p. 29 (1919-20). (Fig. 20)

Autoicus. Planta mediocris densissime caespitosa. Caulis longe repens ca. 0.15 mm crassus vage fasciculatim radiculosus densiuscule foliosus dense pinnatim ramosus, ramis erectis vel adscendentibus obtusis dense foliosis ad

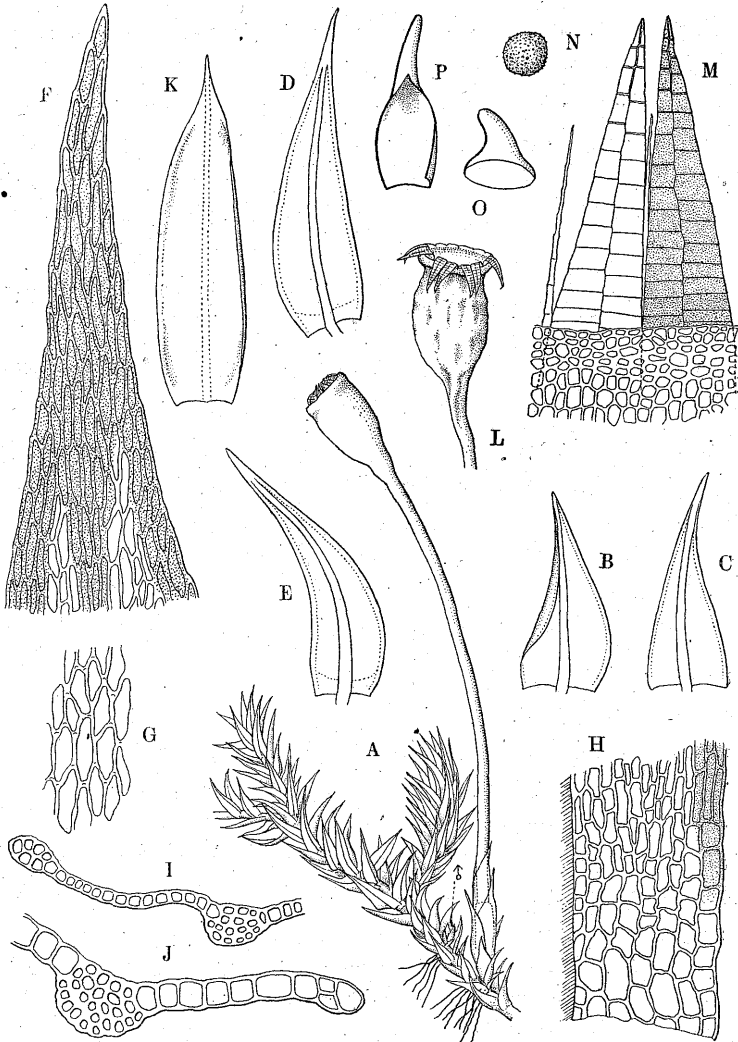


Fig. 20. *Anacamptodon japonicus* BROTH.

A, Plant, $\times 10$. B, C, Stem-leaves, $\times 43$. D, E, Branch-leaves, $\times 43$. F, Apical part of branch leaf, $\times 255$. G, Cells from middle of branch-leaf, $\times 372$. H, Basal angle of branch-leaf, $\times 255$. I, J, Transverse sections of branch-leaf (I, middle, J, basal), $\times 255$. K, Inner perichaetial leaf, $\times 20$. L, Capsule, when dry, $\times 20$. M, Peristome, $\times 158$. N, Spore, $\times 480$. O, Lid, $\times 20$. P, Calyptra, $\times 17$.

M, N, O, P were drawn from the specimen no. 8556, the others from the original specimen.

3 mm longis. Folia caulina madida erecto-patentia \pm secunda vel \pm recurva ovata sensim acuminata concava 0.6–0.7 mm longa 0.25–0.3 mm lata, costa continua lutescenti-fusca basi 0.4–0.6 mm crassa, marginibus erectis per totam incrassatis integris superne crenulatis, cellulis medio elongato-rectangularibus 14–18 \times 4–6 μ in diam., inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus 13–15 \times 9–14 μ . Folia ramea sicca adpressa vel secunda, madida erecto-patentia ovato-oblonga sensim elongatum acuminata concava 0.8–1.0 mm longa 0.25–0.3 mm lata, costa valida continua lutescenti-fusca basi ca. 0.45 mm crassa, marginibus erectis integris per totam incrassatis e cellulis 2-stratis compositis, cellulis elongato-rectangularibus vel oblongo-hexagonis, medio 14–20 \times 5–6 μ in diam., inferioribus et alaribus laxioribus 12–18 \times 8–12 μ . Bractee perichaetii internae erectae majores elongato-oblongae valde concavae ad 2.3 mm longae, costa tenui sed continua lutescenti, marginibus integris superne crenulatis, cellulis linearibus. Vaginula cylindrica ca. 1.0 mm alta, paraphysibus brevibus ca. 0.4 mm longis hyalinis. Seta erecta laevis turgida lutescenti-rubra 5–7 mm longa 0.25 mm crassa, sicca torta. Theca erecta turgide ovata macrostoma 1–1.3 mm (excl. opere.) longa 0.7–0.8 mm crassa, sicca constricta et mamillosa urceolata sub ore valde constricta. Peristomium duplex, exostomii dentes tenues lineari-lanceolati elamellosi ad 0.3 mm longi basi 0.08 mm lati dense et minute papilloso, endostomii processus filiformes ad 0.2 mm longi fragiles. Sporae globosae minute papillosoe 10–13 μ in diam. Operculum e basi conica breviter oblique rostratum ca. 0.7 mm altum. Calyptra cucullata lutescens apice fusca ad 1.4 mm longa. Folia perigonia interna late ovata apice breviter acuminata cochleariformi-concava ecostata, marginibus superne crenulatis, paraphysibus paucis ca. 0.2 mm longis.

The descriptions of the peristome, spores, lid and the calyptra were based on the specimen no. 8556, the others on the original specimen from Mt. Idumiga-take.

Jap. Name: *Yamato-soriha-goke*.

Hab. On the bark of trees.

Loc. Honsyû: Mt. Idumiga-take, prov. Rikuzen (E. IHSIBA); Midukami-mura, prov. Kôtuke (K. TUNODA, June 1916).

Kyûsyû: Tasiro-mura—Hetuka, prov. Ôsumi (A. NOGUCHI, no. 8556, May 1933).

Dist. Endemic.

Although this species is very different from the other species of *Anacampodon* in having longer costa reaching leaf-apex and incrassate leaf-margins, it seems reasonable to classify in *Anacampodon*.

var. **urceolatus** (DIXON) NOGUCHI, comb. nov. (Fig. 21)

Syn. *Ectropodon urceolatus* DIXON in the Journ. of Bot. p. 6, Pl. 610, f. 7 (1936).

Autoicus. Planta robusta, dense caespitosa. Caulis ca. 0.22 mm crassus densiuscule foliosus dense pinnatim ramosus, ramis patentibus simplicibus ad 5 mm longis dense foliosis obtusis. Folia caulina oblonga lanceolatum attenuata concava 1-1.4 mm longa 0.3-0.4 mm lata, costa valida lutescenti continua basi ca. 0.055 mm crassa, marginibus per totam incrassatis integris vel superne indistincte crenulatis, cellulis elongato-hexagonis vel sublinearibus, medio oblongo-hexagonis $25-35 \times 4-6\mu$ in diam., inferioribus et alaribus $14-20 \times 12-14\mu$. Folia ramea erecto-patentia saepe homomalla elongato-oblonga sensim longe lineari-lanceolatum attenuata concava 1.3-1.7 (plerumque 1.5) mm longa 0.35-0.4 mm lata, costa valida lutescenti continua ca. 0.07 mm crassa, marginibus erectis integris superne indistincte crenulatis per totam incrassatis e cellulis 2-stratis compositis, cellulis plerumque elongato-hexagonis vel sublinearibus, medio $25-35$ (plerumque 30) μ longis $6-7\mu$ latis, inferioribus et alaribus rectangularibus vel quadratis $20-30 \times 15-20\mu$. Bractee perichaetii internae oblongae apice acuminatae, costa continua lutescenti, marginibus superne serrulatis. Seta erecta turgida lutescenti-rubra ca. 5 mm longa ca. 0.25 mm crassa. Theca erecta turgide ovata ca. 1 mm (excl. operc.) longa ca. 0.7 mm crassa, sicca constricta mamillosa sub ore valde constricta urceolata. Peristomium duplex, exostomii dentes sicci recurvi lineari-lanceolati ca. 0.45 mm longi basi ca. 0.12 mm lati dense et minute papilloso, processus filiformes ca. 0.28 mm longi. Sporae globosae minute papillosae $10-12\mu$ in diam. Operculum e basi conica oblique et breviter rostratum ca. 0.7 mm altum. Calyptra cucullata superne fusca, ca. 1.8 mm longa. Folia perigonia interna late ovata acuta cochleariformi-concava ca. 0.4 mm longa ecostata, marginibus integris vel indistincte crenulatis, paraphysibus paucis ca. 0.22 mm longis.

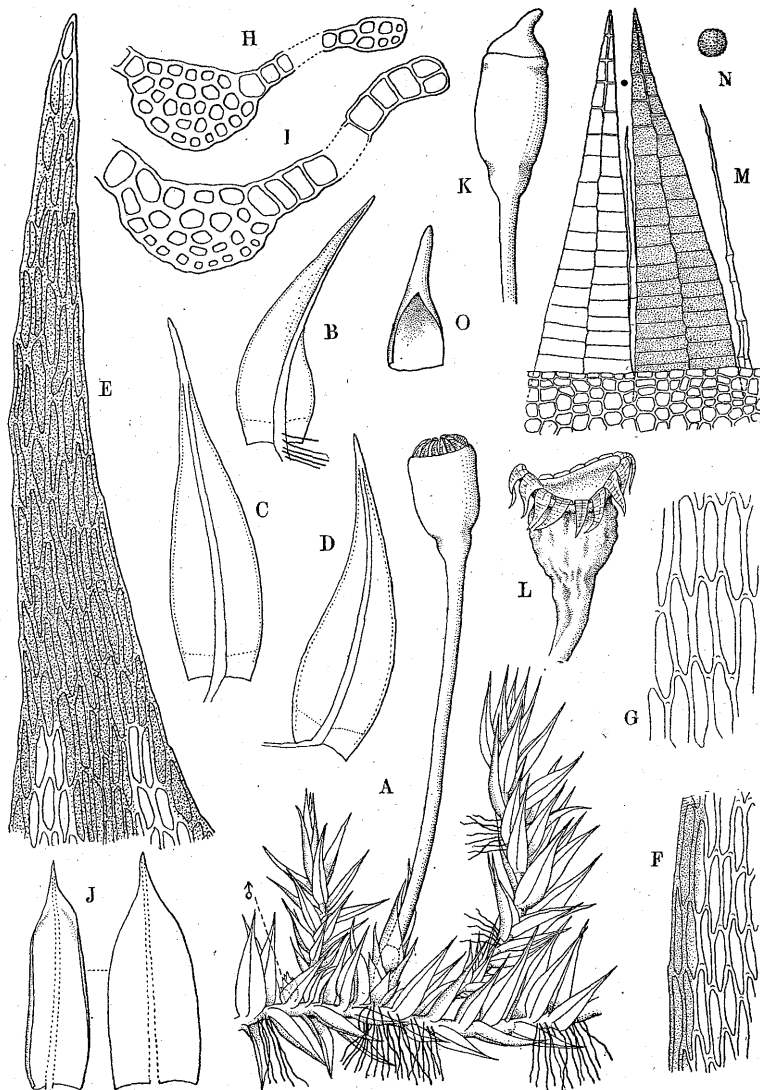


Fig. 21. *Anacamptodon japonicus* BROTH. var. *urceolatus* (DIX.) NOG.

A, Plant, $\times 10$. B, Stem-leaf, $\times 30$. C, D, Branch-leaves, $\times 30$. E, Apical part of branch-leaf, $\times 255$. F, Middle margin of branch-leaf, $\times 372$. G, Cells from middle of branch-leaf, $\times 372$. H, I, Transverse sections of branch-leaf (H, middle I, basal), $\times 255$. J, Inner perichaetial leaves, $\times 20$. K, Capsule with lid, $\times 10$. L, Capsule, when dry, $\times 20$. M, Peristome, $\times 126$. N, Spore, $\times 360$. O, Calyptra, $\times 10$.

K, M, O were drawn from the specimen Y.-43, the others from the original specimen of *Ectropodon urceolatus*.

The descriptions of the peristome, lid and the calyptra were based on the specimen no. Y43, the others on the original specimens.

Jap. name: *Ôsoriha-goke* (nov.).

Hab. On the bark of trees.

Loc. Honsyû: Sendai, prov. Rikuzen (H. SASAOKA, no. 5232, May 1920—type of *Ectropodon urceolatus*); Koyanosawa, prov. Rikuzen (S. MURAI, July 1932); Mt. Katuozu-yama, prov. Settu (N. UI, Feb. 1934); Mt. Myôkenzan, prov. Settu (N. UI, Apr. 1935).

Kyûsyû: Isl. Yakusima, prov. Ôsumi (M. KURITA, Y43, Mar. 1939).

Dist. Endemic.

In 1936 DIXON established a new monotypic genus *Ectropodon* based on the materials from Japan, emphasizing the peristome of single row and the costa reaching leaf-apex, etc. Fortunately I had an opportunity to examine the original specimens from Sendai and Koyanosawa. He writes “peristomium simplex” and figures outer peristome only, but we can observe the remains of the processus of the inner peristome. In the old capsules of the species of *Anacamptodon*, the processus have been often lost entirely. The costa of leaf is rather stout and reaches leaf-apex, and the leaf-margins are incrassate in two layers of cells, as the leaves of *A. japonicus* are. Thus it is very clear that this moss is included in *Anacamptodon* and is closely related to *A. japonicus*. They are slightly distinguished by the unimportant characteristics to separate species: in the former the plants are larger, the leaves longer and more finely subulate at apex, the leaf-cells are slightly longer. Sometime such a robust form is found in the patches of *A. japonicus*.

(To be continued).

摘 要

みやこのつちごけ *Archidium japonicum* BROTH. つちごけ科ノ本邦ニ於ケル唯一ノ代表者デアルみやこのつちごけハ明治 39 年 1 月 牧野富太郎先生ガ小石川ノ植物園デ初メテ採集サレソノ材料ノ一部ヲ池野成一郎先生ハ BROTHERUS 氏ニ送ツテ *Archidium japonicum* BROTH. ノ新命名ヲ得テコレヲ明治 39 年發行ノ「植物系統學」ニ詳シイ記載ハナイガ圖ヲ入レテ發表サレタ。又其後岡村周諦博士ハ同ジク牧野先生採集ノ材料ヲ研究シテ之ニ *Archidium tokyoense* OKAMURA ト假ニ命名サレタ。然シノハ同ジ材料ニ基

ク事が明ニナツタノデ岡村博士モ *A. japonicum* ヲ認メ、*A. tokyoense* ヲ其シノニムトシテ前者ヲ和文デ詳シク記載シ且圖解(植物學雜誌、第 24 卷、第 370 頁以降)サレテキルカラ、學名トシテハ *A. japonicum* ヲ認ムベキデアロウ。ソレ以後他地方カラ採集サレタ記録ハナイヤウデアルガ近年故岩崎二三氏ハ越後ノ新井町デ之ヲ得テ檢定ノタメ筆者ニ送致サレタノデコ、ニ記ス。薺體微小ノタメカ今日マデ吾人ノ眼ヲ逸シテキタモノデアルガコレカラ他デモ採集サレルダロウ。

かはぶちごけ (新稱) *Cyrtodontopsis obtusifolia* (Nog.) NOGUCHI 及ビとがりば
かはぶちごけ (新稱) *Cyrtodontopsis obtusifolia* var. *laosiensis* (DIXON) NOGUCHI
 上村 登氏ハ先年土佐ノ江川崎村ニ於テ珍奇ナ *Cryphaea* 屬ノ薺ヲ得、筆者ハ之ヲ研究シテ新種ト認メ之ニ *Cryphaea obtusifolia* Nōg. ノ學名ヲ與ヘテ發表シテ置イタ。然シ之ハ薺齒ハ外齒ノミ觀ラレル事ト莖が大變伸ビテ垂下シ水ニ浸ル事モアルヨウニ見ユル事ガ *Cryphaea* 屬ノ他ノ種類ト大變異ルモノデアツタ。筆者ガコレヲ發表シタ翌年 DIXON 氏ハラオス地方ノ材料ニテ *Cyrtodontopsis laosiensis* DIX. トイフ新屬新種ノ薺ヲ發表シテキル。コノ薺ガ筆者ノ *Cryphaea obtusifolia* ニ近イモノデアル事ハスグ氣ガツイタガ今日ハ *Cyrtodontopsis* ヲ獨立ノ一屬トシテ認メル考ヘニ達シタ。*Cy. laosiensis* ト *Cr. obtusifolia* トヲ比較シテミルトタゞ葉ノ先端ノ形ガ異ルノミデ他ニ著シイ相違點ヲ見出シ得ズ生態モ酷似シテキルノテ歐文欄ノ如キ組合セテ行ツタ。コヽヽ又特筆スベキ事ハラオス地方ノミニ知ラレテキル *Cy. laosiensis* ト區別出來ナイモノガ遙カ離レタ土佐ニ現レタ。之等ノ土佐ニ於ケル生態ニツイテハ上村氏ヲ煩ハシテ調べテ貰ツタトコロニヨルト基本種 かはぶちごけハ四萬十川ノ上流江川崎村デハきしつゝ、同じク檜原村デハきしつゝ、及びねこやなぎノ樹枝ヨリ懸垂シ何レモ増水期ニハ水ニ浸ル。又稀ニハ濕岩上ニ着生スル。變種ノとがりばかはぶちごけハ奈半利川ノ上流、魚梁瀬山ノ之亦きしつゝ、同じク樹枝ヨリ懸垂シ同じク増水期ニハ水ニ浸ル由デアル。尙挿入寫眞モ上村氏ヨリ寄贈サレタモノデコノ機會ニ併セテ謝意ヲ表スル。エチオピアノ *Cryphaea protensa* BRUCH et SCHIMP. 及ビボルネオノ *Cryphaea borneensis* BARTRAM モ *Cyrtodontopsis* ニ屬スルヤウニ思ハレルケレドモ標品ヲ見ナケレバ確定ハ出來ナイ。

日本産ノそりはごけ屬 (*Anacamptodon*) そりはごけ屬ハ世界ニ約 8 種ヲ含ム小屬デアルガソノ中 4 種ハ日本ニ産シ而モ 3 種ハ特産トナツテキル。筆者ハ屋久島産ノ少シ變ツタそりはごけノ一種ヲ調べル必要ガアツテ從來本屬ニ就イテ研究シテキタ事ヲ整理シテミタ。邦産 4 種ノモノハ何レモ小サク採集家ノ眼ニツキニクイタメカ採集品ガ乏シイ。マツそりはごけもどき (*A. sublatidens*) ハ CARDOT 氏ガそりはごけ (*A. latidens*) ニ較ベテ葉ガ短イトカ葉縁ニ小鈍齒ガアルトカテ區別シテ作ツタモノデアルケレドモノノ基準標品ニツイテミレバ色々變異モアツテ區別出來ナイモノト思フ。みやまそりはごけ (*A. amblystegioides*) ハ BROTHERUS 氏ニヨレバ雲南ニモ産シ獨立ノ種類ト考ヘ得ベキモノデアル。

やまとそりはごけハ上述 2 種ヨリハ剛強ナモノデ中肋ガ丈夫デ葉尖ニ達シ或ハ突出シテキルトサヘモ思ハレ葉縁ニハ細胞ガ 3 乃至 4 列ニナラビ而モ 2 細胞層ニナツタ所謂 marginal border ガズツアツテ大變異ツタモノデアル。ソレデ筆者ハマヅ *Anacamptodon* 屬ヲニツニ區分シーヲ *Euanacamptodon* 他ヲ *Ectropodon* トシタ。前者ニハ邦産ノ そりはごけ及ビみやまとそりはごけガ屬シ尙中歐カラユーカサス、北米東部ニカケテ産スル *A. splachnoides* BRID. 及ビ雲南産ノ *A. subulatus* BROTH. モ之ニ屬スルヤウニ思ヘル。後者ニハやまとそりはごけガ屬シ、記載ダケデハ充分ニ判リ兼ネルガ東支那産ノ *A. Fortunei* MITT. モ之ニ屬スルモノト思フ。

近年 DIXON 氏ガ陸前産等ノ材料ヲ基ニ新屬新種トシテ設ケタ *Ectropodon urceolatus* トイフ蕨ガアル。之ハ大體ニ於テ内蒴齒ヲ缺イテ外蒴齒ノミアル事ヤ葉ノ構造ナドガ重要ナ特徴トナツテ作ラレタモノデアル。ソノ營養體ハ全體トシテ大キイノデー見 *Amblystegium* 屬ノ種類ニ似テキルガヨク調べルトやまとそりはごけノ營養體ノ少シ大キクナツタモノト思ヘル。現ニ筆者ガ先年大隅デ採取シタやまとそりはごけノ蕨叢ノ中ニハカ、ル壯大ニナツタモノガ點々見當ル。又葉ノ構造ノ如キモやまとそりはごけノモノト同ジデタ、葉ガ少シ長ク尖リ葉細胞ガ稍長ク marginal border ガ狭イ傾向ニアルノミデアル。ソゴデ問題トナルノハ内蒴齒ノ有無トイフ事デアルガ、元來そりはごけ屬ノ蒴デハ少シ古クナルト又古クナイモノデ蒴蓋ノトレタモノ、ヲ一旦乾燥標品ニシテ了フト内蒴齒ハ根本カラ脱落スルノガ普通デアル。*E. urceolatus* ノ基準標品デモソレガ脱落シテソノ基部ノミガ寂シク残ツテキルノガ觀ラレル。ソウスレバ *Ectropodon* 屬ハ勿論獨立屬トシテノ基礎ヲ失フモノデアル。尙他ノ點例ヘバ外蒴齒ノ形態、乾イテ外曲スル事ヤ蒴ノ形、ソレガ乾クト縮ミ殊ニ蒴口縁ノ下部ガヒドク狭窄シテ壺狀ニナル事トイヒ そりはごけ屬ト同ジデアル。タイプニナツテキル仙臺産ノモノヤ屋久島産ノモノハ營養體ガ割合大キイガ同ジク DIXON 氏ガ材料ニ使ツタ小屋ノ澤ナドノモノハ比較的小サクやまとそりはごけニ非常ニ近い大キサデアル。カ、ル見地カラ *Ectropodon urceolatus* (おほそりはごけ、新稱) ヲやまとそりはごけノ變種トシタ次第デアル。 (續ク)