

Motozi TAGAWA*: **Fern Miscellany (8)**

田川基二*: 羊齒類雜説(8)

(81) **Lycopodium complanatum** L. var. **tropicum** Spring in Mart. Fl. Bras. 1-1: 116. 1840; Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **14**: 141. 1952.—*L. thyoides* Humb. et Bomp. in Willd. Sp. Pl. **5**: 13. 1810—*L. complanatum* L. var. *thyoides* (Humb. et Bomp.) Bak. Handb. 28. 1887; Takeda, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **23**: 227. 1909.—*L. complanatum* L. var. *adpressifolium* Spring, Monogr. **1**: 102. 1841.—“*L. complanatum* var. *chamaecyparissus* A. Br.” Hayata, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **20**: 21. 1906; Fl. Mont. Form. 241. 1908.

Formosa throughout, not uncommon, descending from grass lands in alpine regions to mountain forests at ca. 1000m. alt. Prov. Taihoku: en route from Doba to Taiheizan, Ohwi 2249 (K**); en route from Taiheizan to Kyanrawa, Ohwi 2364 (K); Mt. Bonbon, Matuda (T**). Prov. Taityû: en route from Musya to Nôkô, Simada 3921 (K); Ganzan (Mt. Niitaka), Nagasawa 674 (K, T); en route from Hattûkwan to Minami, Ohwi 3754 (K); Mt. Niitaka, Moriya 2117 (T); inter Niitaka-shuzan et Hattûkwan, Tagawa 468 (K); Keitô to Arisan, Itô (T); Mt. Randai, Kawakami & Mori (T). Prov. Tainan: Arisan 2500m., Faurie 639 (K); *ibid.*, Satô (T); inter Numanohira et Kodamayama in monte Arisan, Tagawa 598 (K); Iwaiyama in Arisan, Honda & Itô (T); Arisan to Tâtaka, Inada (T). Prov. Takao: near Miharasi, Kizan-gun, Tagawa 3203 (K); Mt. Nanhôzan, Kizan-gun, Okamoto (K); between Tirihu and Narumi in the basin of the River Sangô-kei, Kizan-gun, Tagawa 1469 (K); en route from Matuyama to Aderu, Heitô-gun, Ohwi 1548 (K); near Matuyama, Heitô-gun, collector unknown (K). Prov. Kwarenkô: Mt. Kitagôkan-zan, Tagawa 842 (K); between Sasarabi and Miyasan, Tamazato-gun, Tagawa 3653 (K); between Miyasan and Daisuikutu, Tamazato-gun, Tagawa 3654 (K). Prov. Taitô: between Kôyô and Keitô, Kwanzan-gun, Tagawa 3572 (K); en route from Daizyurin to Syussuiha, Taitô-gun, Ohwi 474 (K).

China. Kwangtung: Yam Na Shan, Mei District, Tsang 21409 (K).

Widely spread in the Tropics.

(82) **Lycopodium Veitchii** Christ, Bull. Géor. Bot. Mans. **1906**: 141.—*L. sitch-*

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** K. and T. indicate the Herbarium of the Kyoto University and of the Tokyo University respectively.

nse Rupr. var. *Veitchii* (Christ) Takeda, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **29**: (288). 1915.—*L. alpinum* L. var. *transmorrisonense* Hayata, Ic. Pl. Form. **4**: 130. f. 69. 1914.—“*L. Wightianum* Wall.” Nakai, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **39**: 200. 1925.

Formosa, open grassy place in alpine region, altitude over 3000 m. In montibus centralibus, Mori, holotype of *L. alpinum* var. *transmorrisonense* Hayata (T). Prov. Taihoku: Mt. Nankotaisan, Ohwi 4026 (K); *ibid.*, Fukuyama 4000 (K); *ibid.*, Siomi (K). Prov. Taityû: Mt. Kirai-syuzan, Simada 3922 (K); Nôkô pass, Ohwi 3319 (K); Mt. Nôkô, Matuda (T); Mt. Daisuikutu, Ohwi 3789 (K); Mt. Niitaka, Siomi (K); *ibid.*, Inada (T). Prov. Takao: Mt. Pinan-syuzan, Okamoto (K). Prov. Kawarenkô: Mt. Kitagôkwan-zan, Tagawa 836 (K); between Miyasan and Daisuikutu, Tamazato-gun, Tagawa 3639 (K).

Western China to Sikkim.

(83) **Actinostachys digitata** (L.) Sw. var. **boninensis** (Nakai) Tagawa, comb. et stat. nov.—*Actinostachys boninensis* Nakai, Journ. Jap. Bot. **13**: 140. f. 2. 1937.—*Schizaea digitata* auct.; Ogata, Ic. Fil. Jap. **7**: pl. 345. 1936.

Fertile segments shorter but more numerous, usually 10–20 mm. long and 15–20 in a bundle.

Known only from the Bonins.

(84) **Microlepia substrigosa** Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **5**: 189. 1936.

Japan. Pref. Kôti: Asizuri-zaki, Hata-gun, in moist woods, Tagawa 6867 (K).

Hitherto known from North Formosa and Isl. Yakusima of Kyûsyû. The range of this species is now extended north-east to include the south-western extremity of Sikoku.

(85) **Pteris yamatensis** (Tagawa) Tagawa, stat. nov.—*Pteris angustipinna* Tagawa var. *yamatensis* Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **4**: 204. 1935.

Eupteris calcarea, habitu et magnitudine *P. angustipinna* Tagawa similis, a qua specie differt, pinnis sterilibus margine irregulariter argute serratis, serratulis non depressis nec incurvatis, venis laxius dispersis, textura tenuiore, indusiis angustioribus, ca. 0.5 mm. latis.

Japan. Pref. Nara (Prov. Yamato): Mt. Sanzyô to Kasiwagi, Koidzumi, holotype (K); Kasiwagi, Kodama 4171 (K); *ibid.*, Tagawa 6611 (K).

(86) **Athyrium pinetorum** Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **2**: 16. 1933.

This species was known previously from conifer regions of central and northern districts of Honsyû in Japan. It may now be recorded from conifer regions of the Kii Peninsula and Sikoku on the basis of the following specimens:

Kii Peninsula. Pref. Nara: Mt. Misen, Oomine Mountains, on moist humus rich grown in half shaded place in conifer region, alt. ca. 1800 m., Tagawa 5816 (K). Sikoku. Pref. Tokushima: Fudô-no-taki to Ohanabatake on Mt. Turugi, alt. ca. 1700 m., Kodama 4506 (K).

(87) **Neottopteris antiqua** (Makino) Masam., Tr. Nat. Hist. Soc. Form. **22**: 218. 1932; H. Itô, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **53**: 23. 1939—*Asplenium antiquum* Makino, Journ. Jap. Bot. **6**: 32. 1929, type from Japan; Ill. Fl. Nipp. 932. f. 2795. 1940.

Ryûkyû. Isl. Okinawa: near Nago, Walker and others 6357 (K); Mt. Katuu, Amano 6613 (K); Mt. Yasuda, Amano 6363 (K).

Formosa, occurring in mountain forests at about 1000 m. elevations. Prov. Taihoku: Ronpea to Tyûrei, Ratô-gun, Simozawa (K). Prov. Kwarenkô: near Sakadan, Kwaren-gun, Tagawa 3768 (K); between Kirai and Higasinôkô, Kwaren-gun, Tagawa 3757 (K). Prov. Taitô: near Kakayo, Kwanzan-gun, Tagawa 3736, 3737 (K); near Tyôkakurai, Taitô-gun, Tagawa 3265 (K); near Tyatyagatoan, Taitô-gun, Tagawa 3071 (K).

New to the Flora of Formosa and the Ryûkyû Islands, hitherto known from South Japan and Quelpart. This species is closely related to continental *N. phyllitidis* (Don) J. Sm. and is perhaps to be referred to that species.

(88) **Neottopteris australasica** J. Sm. Cat. Gult. Ferns 49. 1857.—*Asplenium australasicum* (J. Sm.) Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 88. 1858; Sp. Fil. **3**: 79. 1860.—“*Asplenium Nidus* L.” Matsum. et Hayata, Enum. Pl. Form. 604. 1906.

Formosa throughout, common in the level land and the mountain districts at low elevation. Prov. Taihoku: in arboribus Maruyama, Faurie 665 (K); Kushaku to Shintengai, Miyake (T); Keelung, Makino (T). Prov. Kwarenkô: between Takimi and Ubô, Kwaren-gun, Tagawa 3769 (K). Prov. Taitô: near Karataran, Taitô-gun, Tagawa 3759 (K); near Tabakasu, Taitô-gun, Tagawa 3302; near Aroc, Taitô-gun, Tagawa 3019, 3020 (K); Isl. Kôtôsyô, Miyake (T).

Ryûkyû, certainly throughout the Islands. Isl. Okinawa: Syuri, Miyake (T); Nûha, Oogimi-mura, Kunigami-gun, Kanasiro 1064 (K); Taminato Ugan, Kuni-gami-gun, Walker and others 6128 (K). Isl. Isigaki, Itô (T).

Australia to Tropical Asia, New to the Flora of Formosa and the Ryûkyû Islands. One of the largest species of the genus, the blade sometimes reaching to 2 m. long by 40 cm. wide, the costa distinctly keeled beneath, and the sori extending from the costa one-third to half way to the margin.

(89) **Microsorium Fortuni** (Moore) Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. **4**: 304. 1933.

Ryūkyū. Isl. Isigaki, Takamine (Herb. Amano, No. 5649), broad-leaved from common in South China and Formosa.

New to the Ryūkyū Islands, hitherto known from China, Tonkin, and Formosa.

(90) **Polypodium Someyae** Yatabe var. **awaense** Tagawa, Mem. Coll. Sci., Univ. Kyoto, ser. B, **21**: 74. 1954.

Pinnae entire and provided with minute incisions one between each pair of lateral main veins; petiole 10–12 cm. long, the lamina oblong or elongate-oblong, 12–20 cm. long by 6–8 cm. wide, the pinnae 10–20 on each side of the rachis.

Japan. Pref. Tokushima: Higasisemitani, Kamikitō-mura, Kaibu-gun, on mossy rocks in mountain forests, alt. ca. 500 m., G. Nakai 4088, holotype in Herb. Kyoto Univ.

○屋久島産植物寄生菌「フロラ」に就て (1) 香月 繁 孝*: Shigetaka KATSUKI: Parasitic fungus flora of Yaku-Island, Kyushu. I.

奄美大島群島が復帰するまで日本は終戦と共にその南端を北緯 30 度線で限られた関係上屋久島への関心は急に高まり最近では国立公園として発足する迄に至つた。この島は行政上鹿児島県熊毛郡に属し、東経約 130 度 22 分から 130 度 40 分北緯約 30 度 4 分から 30 度 27 分に跨がり東西 27.1 軒、南北 26.7 軒周囲 103 軒、面積約 48.800 ヘクタールの略円形の島である。黒潮の北上する洋上にそびえ立つ山岳の孤島で九州一の最高峰を誇る宮之浦岳 (1935 m) を初め多くの群峰が重畳している。このため年間の降水量は海岸地帯で 3000~5000 mm, 山岳地帯では 7000~8000 mm, 土地の人の言葉を借れば「月に 35 日は雨が降る」と云う多雨を招来している。又海岸地帯は亜熱帯に属し、山上は暖帯から温帯の植物相を備え寒帯の一部も見られ植物景観の多彩なことは他に例を見ない島である。本島の高等植物については既に多くの調査報告があるが、植物寄生菌については学界に報告されたものが少ない。筆者はこの数年來同島所産の寄生菌について調査を続けているがこれ等の採品について同島の菌類「フロラ」を検討して見たい。

昭和 12 年 (1937) 平塚博士 (1) は井手氏の採品にもとずきハマツコクの銹菌について *Coleopucciniella ideii* Hiratsuka, f. なる新種を公表されたがこの中には明かに屋久島での採集記録が登載されている。恐らくこの報文が同島菌類に関する最初のものである。その年に同博士 (2) は *Puccinia congesta* Berkeley et Broome を又昭和 14 年 (1939) には *Aecidium raphiolepidis* Sydow を報じた。昭和 25 年 (1950) 香月 (5) は *Phyl-*