

黒川 迨*: 日本産地衣類雑報(5)**

Syo KUROKAWA*: Notulae miscellaneae lichenum japonicorum (5)**

(6) On the occurrence of *Pannaria mariana* (Fr.) Müll. Arg. var. *isidioidea* Müll. Arg. in Japan.

Recently I have found a specimen of this variety among the lichen specimens collected by Dr. M. Tagawa and preserved in the herbarium of Kyoto University. Although I have not examined the authentic materials of the variety, the specimen, which was collected by Dr. M. Tagawa (no. 211) in Mt. Nati, prov. Kii, Central Honshu on 22nd November, 1953, agrees well with Vainio's description (Lich. Brés. 1: 206 1918)—“*lacinae thalli margine isidiosae aut isidioideo lacinulatae.*”

京都大学の田川基二博士が採集された地衣類標本のなかから本変種を発見した。基準種が台湾に産することは既に Räsänen (in Journ. Jap. Bot. 16: 145 1940) によって報告されている。本変種は一見 *P. stylophora* に似ているが、裂芽の形が異なるので異種と考えられ、ここでは Vainio の意見に従った。

(7) *Leptogium Menziesii* (Sm.) Mont. var. *dissectum* Zahlbr. f. *spathulatum* Kurokawa f. nov.

Thallus ca 100 μ crassus, irregulariter lobatus, lobis 4~9 mm latis, margine crispule laciniatis, superne et rare ad marginem isidiatus, isidiis spathuliforme applanatis.

Apothecia sessilia vel subpedicellata, usque ad 0.5 mm lata; stratum corticale receptaculi e pluribus seriebus (superne saepe a duplici serie) cellularum formatum. Sporae non visae.

Typus: Muscicola. Kakusidaira-dani, Yosino, Prov. Yamato. Oct. 6, 1954. Leg.: M. Tagawa (no. 297)—Holotypus in Herb. Univ. Kyotoensis et isotypus in herb. meo.

This new form is distinguished from *L. Menziesii* var. *dissectum* in the presence of spathuliform isidia, and from *L. Menziesii* f. *fuliginosum* in the form of isidia.

この新品種も田川博士の採集品のなかから見出された。果托が多層細胞列からなる皮層をもち、葉体が辺縁で小葉片に細裂する傾向をもつので *L. Menziesii* var. *dissectum* (isotype は朝比奈博士の標本庫に保存されている) に近いものと思われるが、表面および稀に辺縁にも扁平な裂芽をつけるので区別される。

採集品を検討する機会を与えられた田川博士に厚く御礼を申し上げる。

* 資源科学研究所。Research Institute for Natural Resources, Shinjuku, Tokyo.

** 資源科学研究所業績 第 593.

(8) On two foliicolous Porinae in Japan.

Porina subrubrosphaera Kurokawa sp. nov.

Porina subrubrosphaera Kurokawa in Misc. Rep. Res. Inst. Nat. Resources 43-44: 13 (1957) nom. nud.

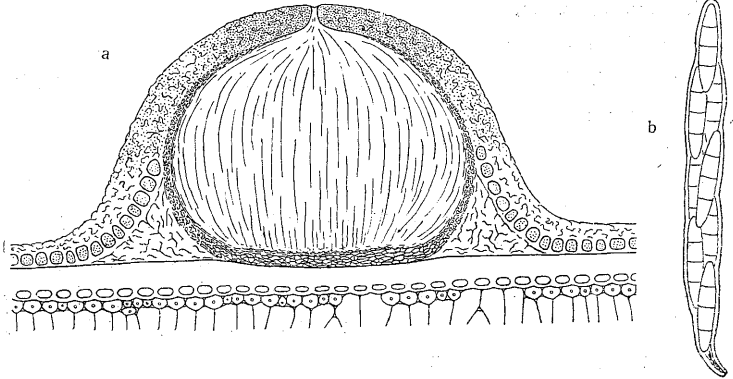


Fig. 1. *Porina subrubrosphaera* Kurokawa a: vertical section of apothecium ($\times 300$)
b: an ascus with spores ($\times 600$).

Thallus tenuissimus ($10\sim 14\ \mu$ crassus), continuus, laevigatus, leviter nitidus, glaucus vel cinereo-glaucus, usque 10 mm latus, linea hypothallina brunnescente partim limitatus; stratum corticale subchondroideum, decolor; gonidia globosa vel subglobosa, ca $5\ \mu$ lata, ad *Phycopeltis* pertinentia.

Perithecia dispersa, $0.15\sim 0.2$ mm lata, fusco-brunnescentia vel obscure brunneo-rubrescentia, hemisphaerica; involucrellum brunneo-rubescens, $18\sim 22\ \mu$ crassum, ad angulos non incrassatum et ad basin nullum, K+ brunneo-rufescens; excipulum proprium tenuissimum, ad basin $6\sim 9\ \mu$ crassum, decolor aut leviter brunnescens; nucleus globosus vel subglobosus, decolor, $100\sim 150\ \mu$ latus et $90\sim 140\ \mu$ altus, haud resinoguttulosus, J+lutescens; paraphyses filiformes, simplices, eseptatae; asci obclavati vel oblongo-clavati, $55\sim 75\times 6.5\sim 8\ \mu$; sporae 8-nae, decolores, fusiforme, 3-septatae, $17\sim 18\times 3\ \mu$.

Pycnoconidia non visa.

Typus: Ad folia *Thujaopsis dorabratae* var. *Hondae*. Mt. Osorezan, Prov. Mutu. Jul. 29, 1956. Leg.: S. Kurokawa (no. 56191)—Holotypus in Herb. Dr. Y. Asahinae et isotypus in Herb. Nat. Sci. Mus., Tokyo et in herb. meo.

Dr. R. Santesson was kind enough to suggest me (in his letter of 7th February,

1956) that this new species resembles closely *P. hoeneliana* (Jaap) Sant. and *P. rubrosphaera* Sant., but is distinguished from the former in the absence of algal layer between the outer and inner perithecial wall (= *involucrellum* and *excipulum proprium*), and from the latter by the colour, shape, etc. of the perithecia.

Porina corruscans (Rehm) Sant., Foliic. Lich. I: 223 (1952)

Thallus grey with a greenish or brownish tinge, irregular in outline, 10~20 mm across, often confluent with other individuals and covering large areas of the host plant, very thin (10~18 μ thick), continuous, usually slightly rough; cortical layer colourless, 2~7 μ thick; medulla 8~14 μ thick; gonidia globose or subglobose, 6~8 μ in diam. Hypothallus generally lacking.

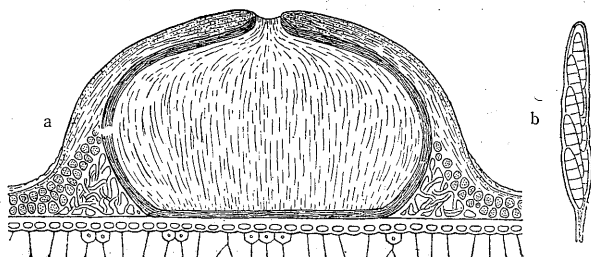


Fig. 2. *Porina corruscans* (Rehm) Santesson a: vertical section of apothecium ($\times 150$), b: an ascus with spores ($\times 350$)

Perithecia 0.3~0.45 mm in diam., hemispherical, somewhat glossy, its margin usually having a brownish tinge. Outer perithecial wall (*involucrellum*) 10~20 μ thick, blackish brown, K+slightly reddish brown, sometimes broadly spreading in the cortical layer of the thallus; inner perithecial wall (*excipulum proprium*) 5~8 μ thick, dark brown or black; the algal layer of the thallus continuing below the outer perithecial wall up to the line where the outer and inner walls meet; nucleus hemispherical, colourless, 200~250 μ wide and 130~170 μ high, J+yellow, with no oil drop; paraphyses filamentous, non septatae, ca 1 μ thick; periphyses indistinct; asci clavate, 50~90 \times 9~11 μ , with 8 spores; spores fusiform, 5-septatae (immature ones 3-septate), 20~28 \times 3.5~5 μ .

Specim. exam.: On the leaves of *Thujopsis dorabrata*. Asakawa, Prov. Musasi. Jun. 3, 1954. Coll. S. Kurokawa (no. 540093).

In 1956 I sent some specimens of foliicolous lichens of Japan to Dr. R. Santesson for determination. Among them Kurokawa no. 540093 was identified with *P. corruscans* by him. This is the first record of this species in Japan.

I am much indebted to Dr. R. Santesson for determination of above two *Porinae*.

1956年から1957年にかけて私はいくつかの葉上地衣の標本をスエーデンの Dr. R. Santesson に送って鑑定を求めた。その中の2種をここに報告する。1は新種、1は日

本新産種で、何れも *Porina* (ホルトノキゴケ属) に属するものである。

朝比奈博士は既にモミ・アスナロ・ヒノキの葉上に着生するヒノキノアオバゴケ (*Cattalaria Bouteili* Zahlbr.) を報告 (植研 8: 104 1932) されているし、また私もヒノキアスナロ葉上に着生する *Bacidia pallidocarnea* (Müll. Arg.) Zahlbr. と *Lopadium subcoerulescens* Zahlbr. とを報告 (資源研彙 43-44: 12 1957) した。これらに上の2種を加えると、記録された日本産の葉上地衣はようやく5種を数えることになるが、まだまだ未発見のものが多いことと想像される。

正 誤 Errata to Vol. 33, No. 4			
(page)	(line)	誤 (for)	正 (read)
116	14	at the species	at the apices
117	29	Müll. Arg. in diam.	Müll. Arg.) in diam.
119	9~10	ホソバクズゴケ	ホソバシコロゴケ
”	11 and 12	コバノモクズゴケ	シコロゴケ
”	19	ヤマモクズゴケ	ヤマシコロゴケ

(p. 204 より続く) (continued from p. 204)

Iwazuki, in Herb. Hattori Bot. Lab., no. 27632: Honshu; Mt. Yatsu, alt. ca. 1500 m, in Nagano pref. Aug. 30, 1957, coll. M. Mizutani, in Herb. Hattori Bot. Lab. no. 35412.

These are new localities in Japan.

3. *Amblystegium kochii* Br. eur. (Fig. 2).

While searching for *Thuidium uliginosum* near Shirakawa city in Fukushima prefecture, northeastern part of Japan, I found a gregarious moss on a decayed pale at the edge of pool in *Cryptomeria japonica* forest. Microscopic examination showed that it was an unknown member of the Japanese moss flora. When I compared it with a specimen of *Amblystegium kochii* from Europe with which I was acquainted, it proved to be this plant, and as far as I know this species is distributing in Europe, England, Amur, India, North-America and South-America. This species is new addition to the Japanese moss flora.

Ecology: About this species, Brotherus mentioned in *Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien* “feuchten und sumpfigen Stellen auf Erde, gern zwischen Schilf und Wurgeln, in der Ebene.....” but the new locality mentioned above this plant was found on a decayed pale, at the edge of a pool.

***Amblystegium kochii* Br. eur. fasc. 55/56, Mon. 13t. 568 (1853).**

(p. 213 へ続く) (continued to p. 213)