

Typification of *Caloglossa ogasawaraensis* OKAMURA (Ceramiales, Rhodophyta)

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In the course of my study on the species of the genus *Caloglossa*, it was noticed that the typification of *Caloglossa ogasawaraensis* is necessary to advance the taxonomic knowledge. When OKAMURA (1897) described this species, he mentioned in his protologue that the specimen was collected from Ogasawara-jima (Bonin Islands) by Mr. R. YATABE and was preserved in the Herbarium of the Imperial University of Tokyo. I could not locate in the herbarium of University Museum, University of Tokyo (TI), the specimen clearly indicated as the type of this species. Three sheets of specimens in the *Caloglossa* cover are of later dates and I cannot take them into consideration for typification. However, there is one specimen in the *Delesseria* cover. This specimen (Figs 1, 2) was collected in March 1879 from Ogasawarasima, but has no indication of collector's name. On the label, a name of *Delesseria leprieurii* Mont. was written and also rewritten as *polychotoma* by another hand. My observation on this specimen shows that the arrangement of cells of the leafy branch (Fig. 3) is identical to the figure given by OKAMURA (1897, fig. D). The second order cell rows are consisted of 8-9 cells, each of which gave rise to 3rd order cell rows. Apical cells of these 2nd and 3rd order cell rows attained at the margin. Other features agree quite well with the description of OKAMURA. They are as follows: Leafy branches

are 3-5 mm long, 0.5-0.9 mm wide, attenuated towards both ends, not stipitate and somewhat undulate at the margin. The ramification is dichotomous, but the two arms of the leafy branches are not equal in their size. One arm is often completely suppressed, so that the ramification becomes frequently pseudodichotomous. Secondary proliferated leafy branches are exogenously formed at the node and the internode from the lateral cells of the marginal portion.

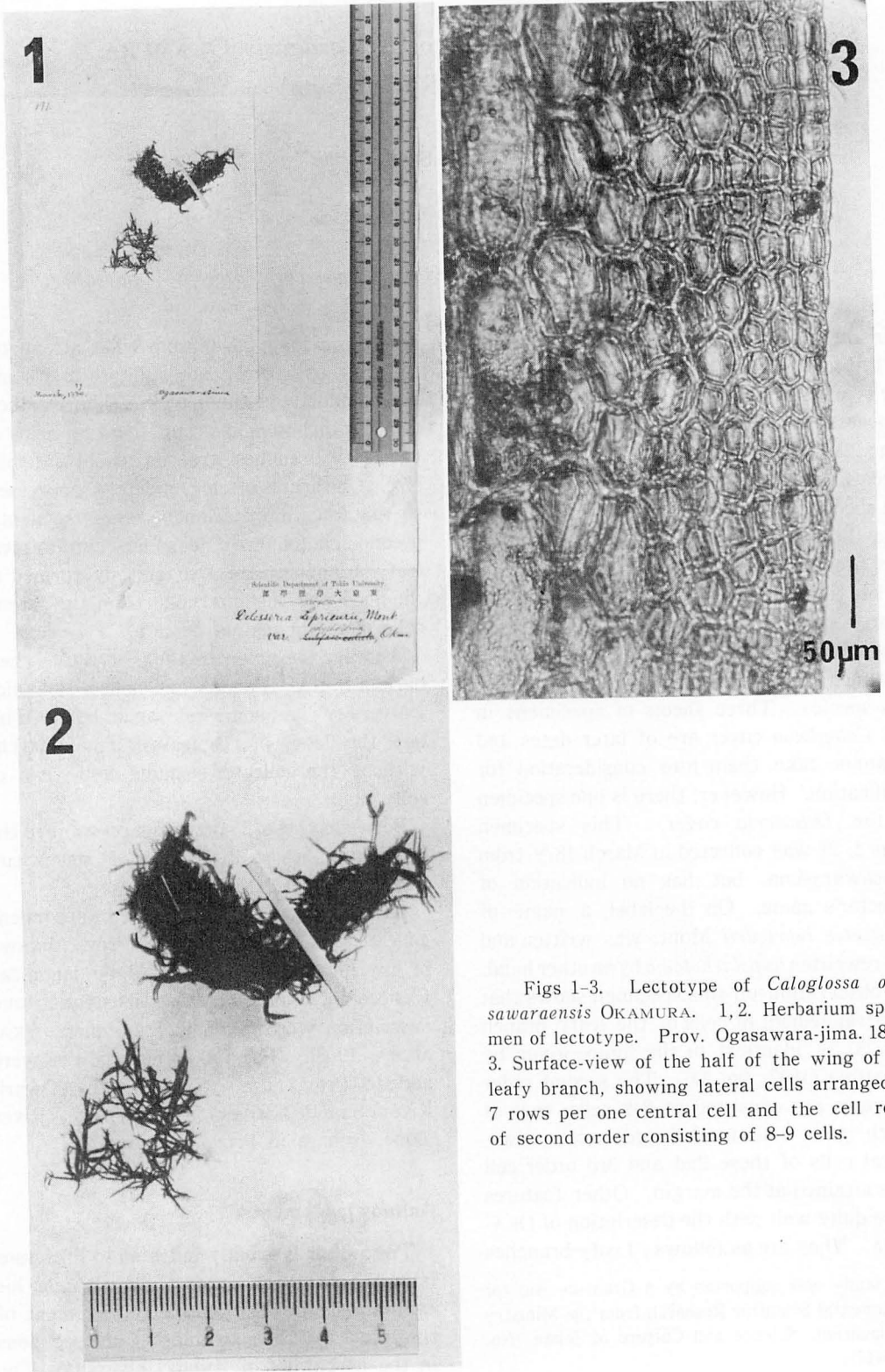
Another specimen in the OKAMURA herbarium in SAP (Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University) has some relevance here. This has the label of "Ogasawarasima, March" without the collector's name and year of collection.

Between these 2 specimens relevant to the typification, those in TI (Fig. 1) seems suitable to be selected as the lectotype.

Later, OKAMURA distributed specimens collected at Koyahagi-gawa, Prov. Mikawa in July 1902 as no. 68 of his *Algae Japonicae Exsiccatae*, Fasc. II. Good illustration and description were given in his *Icones* (OKAMURA, 1908). The following localities were added: Prov. Tosa, Atsuta in Prov. Owari, River Sumida, River Yedo, Tokyo, River Tone, Isohara in Prov. Hitachi.

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Figs 1-3. Lectotype of *Caloglossa ogasawaraensis* OKAMURA. 1, 2. Herbarium specimen of lectotype. Prov. Ogasawara-jima. 1897; 3. Surface-view of the half of the wing of the leafy branch, showing lateral cells arranged in 7 rows per one central cell and the cell rows of second order consisting of 8-9 cells.

author is also grateful to Dr. Tadao YOSHIDA of Hokkaido University for his valuable advice, critical review of this manuscript and the examination of specimens deposited in the SAP and to Dr. Hideaki OHBA of the University of Tokyo for permitting the examination of specimens deposited in the TI.

References

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瀬戸良三: ホソアヤギヌ *Caloglossa ogasawaraensis* OKAMURA (紅藻類, イギス目) の選定タイプ標本の表示について

小笠原島を type locality とするホソアヤギヌ *Caloglossa ogasawaraensis* は世界特に、日本を含む東アジアに広く分布する、淡水および汽水産の紅藻類である。本種の分類学的研究を進めるに当って、そのタイプ標本を求めて調査をしてきたが、タイプ標本であることを示された標本は見あたらなかった。しかし、岡村によって引用されたと考えられる最も有力な標本が、東大資料館 (TI) と北大理学部 (SAP) の「岡村コレクション」の中から見出されたので、さらに慎重に検討した結果、前者の標本が、岡村の protologue に最もよく一致するものであることが判明したので、これをホソアヤギヌ *Caloglossa ogasawaraensis* の選定タイプ標本とした。(662 西宮市岡田山 4-1 神戸女学院大学研究所)

新 刊 紹 介

Krypto, F. Flück-Wirth: **Special Catalogue No. 7 for Algae, Lichens, Mosses, Ferns.** 320頁, October 1985. 無料。

スイスの書店クリプトからのカタログ。約320頁の大冊で、著者のアルファベット順に、283頁にわたって藻類、地衣類、コケ類、シダ類の文献、約2000が集録されている。そのうち藻類に関するものは、Algae, Chlorophyta, Chrysophyta, Cyanophyta, Diatomeen, Phaeophyta, Rhodophyta などの項目で、巻末に索引が作られているので、これから引くことになるが相当な数に上るものと思われる。単なるカタログとしてだけでなく、藻類についての総合文献目録としても役立つものと思われるので、ここに紹介することにした。無料 (ただし, SFr. 9.00, DM. 10.00 または US-\$ 5.00 の寄附は歓迎) とのことであるから、下記へ請求されるとよい。

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