humili, foliis laxe involutis magis angustis, racemis 1–3.


Distribution Information on Pteridophytes


This distinct small species of Selaginella was originally described from Isl. Amemi-Osima by KOIDZUMI (1932) and later recorded from Isl. Okinawa by the same author (1935). It occurs also on Isl. Tokunosima and now extends its range farther north to Isl. Tanegasima. The specimens (KYO) examined by the writer are:


This species was recognized by KOIDZUMI (1935) as belonging to Stachygynan-drum, but, to speak the truth, it belongs to Heterostachyum, as it has dimorphous stegophylls, which the larger ones in the upper plane. It may be that S. lutchuen-sis is conspecific with or very closely related to the Chinese S. chaetoloma ALSTON, Journ. Bot. 70: 67. 1932.


CHINA. Kwangtung: Chong Uen Shan near Kau Fung, Loh Ch'ang District, Tsang 20997 (KYO), received as Dryopteris labordei (CHRIST) C. CHR.

New to the Flora of China, previously known from Japan only. Tsang 20997 was cited by Ching (Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. 8: 488. 1938) as Dryopteris labordei (CHRIST) C. CHR., but it is easily distinguished by the smaller exindusiate sori.


New to the Flora of Japan, originally described on the basis of FAURIE 564 from Arisan in Taiwan. The mention of the rhizome in the original description should be revised as follows:—

Rhizoma erectum, ad 15 cm. altum, cum reliquis stipitum ad 3 cm. crassum, per radices validas dense suffultum.

Materials from Isl. Yakusima are rather small; stipe 15-20 cm. long, blade deltoid-ovate, abruptly acuminate, 25-30 cm. long, 20-25 cm. broad at base, the teeth of the segments in most cases acuminate. (M. Tagawa)