

雑 録

Gigantopteris に 就 いて

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東亞地質學者の云ふ Gigantopteris には四屬 (4 genera) あると思はる、眞の Gigantopteris は本來の意義のもので、東亞の上部二疊紀に産する Gigantopteris nicotianaefolia 型のもので、北米及び亞細亞の Gigantopteris americana 型のもものは別屬としたい、此兩群は細脈の構成が全く別であるのみならず Gigantopteris nicotianaefolia 型のもものは鉤枝を以て攀纏せるものなりし如く習性亦異なるものである。

第三は Gigantopteris antiqua KAWAS. & KONNO であるが、之は G. nicotianaefolia 型のものとして獨り下部二疊紀の植物で、甚不完全なる材料なれども *Pteridospermae* でなくて *Eusporangiatae* のものゝやうに思はれ次の理由により新屬としたい。而して更に第四は Gigantopteris Whitei 型のもの之である。

最後に Gigantopteris Lagrelii HALLE を G. nicotianaefolia 型に入れるとは之亦あまりに form genera 視すぎる、是も亦別屬のものとして考である。

Cardioglossum Koidz. nov. gen.

Genus novum perdistinctum, a grege *Gigantopteridis nicotinaefoliae* foliolis inferioribus oppositis superioribus alternis, omnibus oblongo-linearibus apice rotundatis basi oblique auriculato-ovatis, costis secundaribus numerosis confertissimis, venulis simpliciter anastomosantibusque longe diversum.

Frons prababiliter bipinnata ampla, rachidibus carnosus validis. Foliola opposita sed superiora alterna, oblongo-lineararia, apice rotundata, basi oblique auriculato-ovata, margine denticulata, multicostata; costa media valida, costis secundariis numerosis parallelibus confertissimis a costa media in fere rectangulo egressis et ad apicem dentis attingentibus; venulis a costa secundaria in rectangulo egressis et inter se simpliciter anastomosantibus areola pauciangulata bi vel triseriatim desposita, nunc venulis tantum conjunctis non anastomosis areola quadrangulata uniseriatim vestita.

Cardioglossum antiquum (KAWAS. et KONNO) KOIDZ. nom. nov.

Gigantopteris antiqua KAWAS. et KONNO, in Bull. Geol. Surv. Chosen, vol. VI. no. 3 (1932) p. 34, t. 100. fig. 2,3.

Foliola circiter 32-40 mm longa, 18-19 mm lata, costis secundariis 23-31 in uno latere, oppositis, in angulo 60-130 egressis.

Loc. Korea borealis : Jido Series (*Lower Perm*) in Daido districtu.

Gigantopteridium KOIDZ. nov. gen.

Fronde dichotomously forked, entire, penninerved; tertiary vein branch freely and often in a monopodial manner, each vein giving off the venules to each side, and the veinlets of 2 adjacent tertiary veins join to anastomose, forming a marked sutural vein midway between the tertiary veins; the similar venules given off direct from the costa media between the secondary veins.

Gigantopteridium americanum (WHITE) KOIDZ. nom. nov.

Gigantopteris americana WHITE, in Proc. U. S. National Museum. vol. 41 (1912) t. 46-48.

Fronde very rarely simple, the tertiary veins of the upper part are less divided.

Loc. America borealis : Oklahoma, Texas, The Lower Permian.

Cathaysiopteris KOIDZ. nov. gen.

Fronde broadly ribbon-like, very long, entire or slightly sinuate, abruptly contracted with a round-cordate base, traversed by parallel ribs; the tertiary veins once or twice forked, not anastomosing, these venules from each 2 adjacent secondary veins meeting half-way at a distinct sutural vein extending the whole distance from the rachis to the margin; the similar veinlets given off direct from the rachis between the secondary veins.

Cathaysiopteris Whitei (HALLE) KOIDZ. nom. nov.

Gigantopteris Whitei HALLE, in Palaeont. Sinica, ser. A Vol. II. fasc. I, (1927) p. 173, t. 47, fig. 1-9.

With the characters of the genus.

Loc. The Lower Permian; China: Central Shansi, Lower Shihhotse Series. Lower Permian of Sumatra.

The *Gigantopteridaceae* (*Gigantopteris*), the *Cardioglossaceae* (*Cardioglossum*) and the *Cathaysiopteridaceae* (*Cathaysiopteris*, *Gigantopteridium*) seems to be Ferns, not Pteridosperms.