

romous vein, commonly once forked, often twice forked in the inferior one, but simple in the small one, each veinlet entering into one of marginal teeth. The catadromous and decurrent pinnules are much broader than the normal ones and much simpler in venation, the lateral veinlets being always simple. An intermediate genus between the *Pecopteris* and *Callipteridium*.

***Jidopteris manchurica* (KAWAS.) KOIDZ. nom. nov.**

Pecopteridium manchuricum KAWASAKI l. c.

Loc. HORIZ. Manchuria : Tayaokou Coal nine, The Jido series (the lower Permian.)

Aspidium と Pleocnemia

小 泉 源 一

***Aspidium* SWART (1801) = *Tectaria* CAVANIL (1802)** は共に *Polypodium trifoliatum* LINN. を Genotype として立てられしものと見たい、さうすると *Aspidium* = *Tectaria* = *Pleocnemia* PRESL (1836) となる。

それで ミガハリシダ (*Aspidium subtriphylum* HOOK. (1862.)) を Genotype とする新屬を一つ設立してみやうと思ふ。

***Lenda* KOIDZ. gen. nov.**

(*Polypodiaceae*)

Aspidium (non SWARTZ.) NAKAI in Tok. Bot. Mag. 47 (1955) p. 155. 163. p. 154. fig. 1, a, c.

Rhizoma erectum vel repens cum squamis et dictyostelo. Stipes frondis basi non articulati. Frondes simplices vel pinnatae vel ternato-pinnatae vel bipinnatae. Venulae omnes reticulato-areolatae, in areolis venulae ultimae liberae vel connatae. Sori compitales indusiati non paraphysiati. Indusium peltatum vel reniforme vel oblongum cellulis angulatis reitculatum. Stipes sporangii longissimus apice cellulis connectvis 3 terminans. Sporae polygono-reticulatae.

1, ***Lenda subtriphylla* (HOOK. ARN.) KOIDZ. nom. nov.**

Polypodium subtriphylum HOOK. et ARN. Bot. Capt. BEECHY'S Voyage, p. 356, t. 50 (1838, ?)

Aspidium subtriphylum HOOK. Sp. Fil. IV (1862) p. 52 ; - NAKAI in Tok. Bot. Mag. 47 (1933) p. 156.

Nom. Jap. *Migawari-shida*

Distr. China australis, Formosa, Loochoo.

2, ***Lenda hokutoensis* (HAYATA) n**

Aspidium hokutoense HAYATA, in Jour. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo,

May, 1936.

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XXX. art. 1. (Mater. Fl. Formos.) p. 424. (1911);
 Nom. Jap. *Hokuto-amishida*
 Distr. Formosa, Loochoo.

北米中生代産羊齒新屬

小 泉 源 一

北米 Pennsylvania 州, York 郡の York Haven 附近の Nerwak Formation の化石 Flora は W. U. U FONTAINE 氏に依り研究され三疊紀のものとされてあるが、其一般を通覽すれば三疊紀のものとは考へられぬ、侏羅紀の中半以後のものであらふ。禾本科の *Yorkia* と云ふ新屬を立てあるが之は *Vallisnerites* であらふ。

其等の中に *Cladophlebis reticulata* FONT. と云ふ、一種の完全な羊齒を記してあるが、之は同氏も云ふ通り *Cladophlebis* ではない、一の新屬で *Polypodiaceae* のものであらふ。

Mesolonchopteris KOIDZ. nov. gen.

(*Polypodiaceae* ?)

Fronde simple pinnate stipitate; the pinnae are opposite or nearly opposite linear-lanceolate; in the lower portion of pinnae there is a distinct midnerve, but disappears in the upper part, being split up into very long branches that fork at long intervals, these branches and the lateral branches sent off above the base are remarkable for their length and closeness of position, and for the fact that they diverge so slightly that they are almost parallel; the nerves at base on the upper side of the midnerve diverge more strongly to fill the ear; some of the lateral basal nerves, especially on the upper side of the midnerve, go off from the rachis; lateral nerve go off from the midnerve on each side so obliquely that they almost follow the course of that nerve; they fork at long intervals, and, as stated above, diverge so slightly that they and their branches are approximately parallel; the branches occasionally anastomose in a straggling, irregular manner, so as to form no regular and definite meshes.

Mesolonchopteris reticulata (FONT.) KOIDZ. nom. nov.

Cladophlebis reticulata FONTAINE, in U. S. Geol. Surv. 20 Ann. Rept. (1900) p. 235, t. 21.

Rhizoma ut videtur oblique repens radicans. Frons crebre pinnata; pinna opposita vel subopposita, sessilis, anguste lineari-lanceolata falcata, 5 cm. longa 4 mm lata, apice sensim acutata, basi margine inequaliter obscure serrata, basi supra auriculata; auriculis fere imbricatis; stipes brevis 4