

Spicilegium Pteridographiae Asiae Orientalis 11

By

Motozi TAGAWA

田川基二：東亞羊齒植物考察 II

132. **Microlepia mollifolia** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Rhizoma repens, 5–8 mm. in diametro, fusco-brunneum, pilis articulatissimis pallido-brunneis parce obtectum. Stipes 30–40 cm. longus, stramineus, parce hirsutus. Lamina triangularis, 50–100 cm. longa, 40–60 cm. lata, apice acuminata, tenuiter herbacea (in sicco membranacea), pallide viridis, tripinnata vel subquadri-pinnatifida; rachi straminei, parce hirsuti. Pinnae I ord. alternae vel oppositae, oblongo-lanceolatae vel lanceolatae, apice acuminatae, basi truncatae breviter stipitatae, a rachi angulo 50°–60° divaricatae; pinnis inferioribus a se 7–13 cm. remotis, cum stipite (1–1.5 cm. longi) 20–40 cm. longis, 8–13 cm. latis; rachibus pinnarum supra sulcatis, supra dense subtus parce molliter pilosis. Pinnae II ord. oblongo-lanceolatae, apice acuminatae, basi leviter ascendentes, supra parce subtus dense molliter pilosae, pilis bifurcatis (longis et brevibus), rachibus anguste alatis, pinnis II ord. inferioribus pinnarum I ord. inferiorum a se 1.5–2 cm. remotis, 5–7 cm. longis, c. 2 cm. latis. Pinnae III ord. oblongae, apice obtusae, basi oblique cuneatae sessiles; leviter adnatis, profunde pinnatifidis; lobis oblongis, margine dentato-serratis; pinnis III ord. pinnarum II ord. maximarum c. 1 cm. longis, 5 mm. latis, infimis acroscopicis maximis, c. 1.5 cm. longis, 7 mm. latis. Sori minimi, submarginales, ad sinus loborum siti; indusiis albidis, membranaceis, pilosis, c. 1/2 mm. longis et 2/3 mm. latis.

Nom. Jap. Usuba-ōisikagama, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa: Kuraru, Kōsyun-gun, Prov. Takao (M. TAGAWA! No. 924. Sept. 26, 1934. Type in Herb. Kyōto Imp. Univ.); inter rudera pagi Raisha, Prov. Takao (U. FAURIE! No. 330. March 1914); Taitō, Prov. Taitō (Y. SIMADA! No. 4905 B. May 1921).

This new species differs from *Microlepia spelunca* MOORE by the much smaller sori, and the thinner triangular lamina which is more densely covered with shorter hairs. In Formosa this is restricted to the southern tropical regions.

133. **Microlepia substrigosa** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Rhizoma repens, 5–7 mm. in diametro, pilis longis castaneis dense ob-

tectm. Stipes 30–50 cm. longus, 4–5 mm. basi latus, teres, sursum pubescens, supra stramineus, subtus brunneus leviter scabrus. Lamina oblongo-lanceolata, 50–100 cm. longa, 30–50 cm. lata, apice longe acuminata, basi in ambitu rotundata, tripinnatifida, raro bipinnata vel subtripinnata, herbacea; rachi supra straminei subnudi tenuiter sulcati, subtus brunnei pubescenti. Pinnae I ord. alternae, a rachi angulo 50° – 60° divaricatae, lanceolatae, ad apicem gradatim attenuatae, basi in ambitu oblique late cuneatae, breviter stipitatae; mediis maximis, 25 cm. longis, 5 cm. supra basin latis, a se 6–7 cm. remotis; inferioribus a se 8–10 cm. remotis; rachi pinnarum I ord. straminei, supra sulcati subnudi, subtus subdense molliter hirsuti. Pinnae II ord. oblongo-lanceolatae, apice obtusae vel acutae, basi oblique cuneatae, brevissime petiolulatae vel sessiles, leviter ascendentes, rectae vel pulus minus falcatae, profunbe pinnatifidae, raro crenato-lobatae vel subpinnatae, ad costis venis venulisque supra parcissime subtus parce hirsutae; segmentis oblongis apice obtusis vel rotundatis, margine undulatis vel crenato-dentatis vel serrato-dentatis, infimis acroscopicis maximis; pinnis II ord. inferioribus pinnarum I ord. maximarum ad 3 cm. longis et 1 cm. latis, infimis acroscopicis ad 4.5 cm. longis et 1.5 cm. supra basin latis. Sori submarginali, ad sinus segmentorum superiorum et utroque latere costae segmentorum uniseriatim siti; indusiis c. $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. longis, et $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, parcissime hirsutis, margine undulatis.

Nom. Jap. Usuba-isikaguma, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa: prope Doba, Ratō-gun, Prov. Taihoku (M. TAGAWA! No. 140. July 29, 1934. Type in Herb. Kyōto Imp. Univ.); Hokuto, Prov. Taihoku (U. FAURIE! No. 331. Dec. 1913); Raisha 600 m., Prov. Takao (U. FAURIE! No. 334 bis. Feb. 1914).

Kyūsyū: Isl. Yaku-sima, Prov. Ōsumi (G. KOIDZUMI! Sept. 1921): near Miyanoura, Isl. Yaku-sima, Prov. Ōsumi (Z. TASIRO! Aug. 4, 1918); prope Anbō, Isl. Yaku-sima, Prov. Ōsumi (M. TAGAWA! No. 450. Aug. 11, 1933); prope Haruo, Isl. Yaku-sima, Prov. Ōsumi (M. TAGAWA! No. 849. Sept. 7, 1933).

This is most closely related to *Microlepia strigosa* Pr., but differs from it in more decompound larger frond of thinner texture, darker hairs on rhizome and in submarginal sori. Less cut form of this species is resembling to *M. obtusiloba* HAYATA, but separable from it in oblong-lanceolate frond and hirsute undersurface of pinnule. *M. pallida* CHING is also near to this, but distinguishable from it by glabrous upper surface of pinna and nephropelioid indusia.

134. **Dryopteris** (Cyclosorus) **oblancifolia** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Cyclosorus oblancifolius TAGAWA, mss.

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Rhizoma breviter ascendente-erectum, apice dense squamatum, frondibus caespitosis. Stipes 15-30 cm. longus, c. 2 mm. medio crassus, supra tenuiter sulcatus, griseo-stramineus, tota longitudine pubescens, ad basin squamatus; squamis lineari-subulatis, apice longe attenuatis, basi subtruncatis, margine integris, ad 10-13 mm. longis et 1-1.5 mm. latis, brunneis, rigide membranaceis, facie dorsali pilis brevissimis setaceis subdense vestitis. Lamina oblanceolata vel anguste obovata, apice abrupte longe acuminata, ad basin gradatim attenuata, cum acuminibus 30-60 cm. longa, supra medium latissima, 10-16 cm. lata, herbacea, pinnata; acuminibus subulato-lanceolatis, 10-15 cm. longis, 2-3 cm. basi latis, profunde pinnatifidis: rachi straminei, supra sulcati, supra dense subtus subdense pubescenti. Pinnae sessiles, horizontaliter patentibus vel leviter ascendentes (pinnis inferioribus plus minus reflexis), utroque latere 13-15 jugae, elongato-oblongae, apice acuminatae vel breviter caudato-acuminatae, basi truncatae, pinnatifidae, utrinque pilis setaceis brevissimis parce vestitae, pilis longioribus setaceis ad costis dense et ad venis venulisque parcissime dispersae; pinnis supra medialibus maximis, 6-8 cm. longis, 10-17 mm. latis; pinnis inferioribus minoribus, remotioribus 1.5-2 cm. longis et 1 cm. latis, apice obtusis, basi latere anteriore subauriculatis; segmentis oblongis, apice obtusis vel truncato-rotundatis, c. 5 mm. longis et 3 mm. latis, margine integris, segmentis infimis anterioribus vix longioribus; venulis utroque latere 5-7 jugis, simplicibus, ad marginem non attingentibus, suberecto-patentibus, infimis 1-jugis anastomosantibus. Sori utroque latere 4-6, mediales; indusiis rotundato-reniformibus, pilis brevibus setaceis dense vestitis, margine integris; sporis subreniforme-ellipsoideis, reticulatis vel tuberculato-reticulatis.

Nom. Jap. Inu-kehosida, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa: Urai, Prov. Taihoku (M. TAGAWA! No. 253. Aug. 5, 1934. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp Univ.); prope Doba, Ratô-gun, Prov. Taihoku (M. TAGAWA! No. 145. July 29, 1934).

This new species resembles to *Dryopteris parasitica* O. Ktze. from which it differs in the following characters: 1) scales hairy on dorsal surface, 2) lamina oblanceolate, gradually narrowed below, lower pinnae far apart with each other, 3) pinnae suddenly acuminate, 4) the basal anterior segment equal to the rest in length. In *D. parasitica* O. Ktze. scales not hairy, lamina oblong or lanceolate and not narrowed below, pinnae gradually long acuminate, and the basal anterior segment longer than the rest.

135. *Dryopteris* (*Cyclosorus*) *laevifrons* HAYATA, Ic. Pl. Formos. 4: 158. f. 99 (1914); MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. 1616 (1925).

Nom. Jap. Ôba-hosida.

Hab. Formosa: Kurâru, Kôsyun-gun, Prov. Takao (B. HAYATA! July

1912. Type in Herb. Tôkyô Imp. Univ.) ; *ibid.* (Y. SIMADA! No. 4902 B. March 19, 1920) ; *ibid.* (M. TAGAWA! No. 931. Sept. 26, 1934).

Endemic in the southern part of Formosa. The basal 2 pairs of segments united, the following 1-2 pairs run to the membrane below the sinus or to the bottom of sinus. Pinnae variable in width, 1-2 cm. broad.

var. **kwashotensis** (HAYATA) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Dryopteris kwashotensis HAYATA, l. c. 5 : 278. f. 106 (1915) ; MAKINO et NEMOTO, l. c.

Nom. Jap. Kwasyô-sida.

Hab. Formosa : Isl. Kwasyô-tô (G. NAKAHARA! No. 967. Feb. 1906. Type in Herb. Tôkyô Imp. Univ.).

Endemic in the Island of Kwasyô-tô. This variety differs from the type only by the hairy indusia.

136. ***Dryopteris* (Cyclosorus) sublaevifrons** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Cyclosorus sublaevifrons TAGAWA, mss.

Species textura et ad aspectu generali omnino cum *D. laevifrons* HAYATA convenit, differt : costis pinnarum supra hirsutis, venis infimis 1-jugis anastomosantibus.

Nom. Jap. Oni-hosida, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa : inter Urai et Rimogan, Bunzan-gun, Prov. Taihoku (M. TAGAWA! No. 273. Aug. 6, 1934. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.) ; inter Urai et Agyoku, Bunzan-gun, Prov. Taihoku (M. TAGAWA! No. 171. Aug. 3, 1934).

Ryûkyû : Isl. Isigaki (S. SAKAGUTI!) ; Mt. Okunoyama, Isl. Okinawa (G. KOIDZUMI! May 14, 1923) ; Sate, Isl. Okinawa (G. KOIDZUMI! May 1923) ; Nakagami, Isl. Okinawa (G. KOIDZUMI! May 1923).

Rhizome short-erect, fronds tufted. Stipe 30-80 cm. long, stramineous, glabrous, bearing several pairs of reduced pinnae upwards, base slightly covered with linear dark brown membranaceous scales 1 cm. long. Lamina lanceolate, 60-80 cm. long, 20-30 cm. broad, acuminate at apex, slightly narrowed below, pinnate, herbaceous in texture, rachis stramineous, glabrous beneath, hairy above. Pinnae 20-30 in pairs, patent or slightly ascending, linear, 1-2 cm. broad, up to 27 cm. long, gradually attenuate to long acuminate apex, sessile and subtruncate at base, pinnatifid, glabrous beneath, sparsely hairy on costa above, upper pinnae 3-4 cm., lower ones 5-8 cm. apart with each other ; segments truncate or nearly so at apex, denticulate or subentire on margin, 3-5 mm. long and 3-4 mm. broad ; veins pinnate, veinlets simple, 5-6 in pairs, the basal pair united, the next one run to the membrane below the sinus or to the bottom of sinus. Sori medial, indusium orbicular-reniform glabrous.

137. *Athyrium fallaciosum* MILDE, Fil. Eur. 54 (1867); C. CHR., Ind. Fil. Suppl. 3. 41 (1934), excl. syn. *A. Fauriei* (CHRIST) MAKINO; KITAGAWA in Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manchoukou. IV-2. 73 (1935).

Athyrium subimbricatum NAKAI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 35 : 131 (1921).

Nom. Jap. Hosoba-karainuwarabi, Mōko-warabi.

Hab. Korea : Gōsui, Prov. Kanhoku (J. OHWI! No. 3107. Aug. 7, 1930); Mt. Kwanbō-hō, Prov. Kanhoku (J. OHWI! No. 1026. July 1932).

Distr. North China, Manchuria and North Korea.

138. *Athyrium fragile* TARDIEU-BLOT, Aspl. Tonkin 85, 182. t. 13 f. 5-8 (1932).

Diplazium pulchrum TAGAWA in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 4 : 144 (1935).

Nom. Jap. Ô-nuriwarabi.

Hab. Formosa : between Batakan and Tabito, Prov. Kwarenkō (M. TAGAWA! No. 702. Sept. 5, 1934. Type of *D. pulchrum* TAGAWA).

Dister. Formosa and Tonkin.

139. *Diplaziopsis javanica* (BL.) C. CHR., Ind. Fil. 227 (1905); in Gard. Bull. 7 : 275 (1954); COPEL., Polypod. Philipp. 71 (1905); v. A. v. R., Malayan Ferns 140 (1908); TARDIEU-BLOT; Aspl. Tonkin 89 (1932).

Asplenium javanicum BL., Enum. 175 (1828).

Allantodia javanica TREVIS. in Nu. Giorn. Bot. It. 7 : 159 (nota) (1875); CLARKE in Tr. Linn. Soc. sér. 2. 1 : 505 (1880); BEDD., Handb. 195 (1883); CHRIST, Farnkr. 213 (1897); in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2. 4 : 613 (1904); DIELS in ENGL. et PRANTL, Nat. Pflanzenfam. I-4. 229 (1899); MATSUM. et HAYATA in Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 22 : 601 (1906) [Enum. Pl. Formos.].

Diplazium javanicum MAKINO, Phanerog. Jap. Ic. Ill. expl. pl. 46 (1901).

Allantodia Brunoniana WALL., Pl. asiat. rar. 1 : 44. t. 52 (1830); HOOK. et BAK., Syn. Fil. 246 (1867); BEDD., Ferns South. Ind. t. 159 (1864).

Asplenium Brunonianum METT., Fil. Lips. 71 (1856).

Athyrium Brunonianum MILDE in Bot. Zeit. 1870. 353.

Nom. Jap. Ô-iwayasida, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa : in montibus Kushaku, Prov. Taihoku (U. FAURIE! No. 666. June 8, 1903); Urai in humidis silvarum 800 m. alt., Prov. Taihoku (U. FAURIE! No. 188 pro parte*. Apr. 1914); inter Urai et Agyoku, Prov. Taihoku (M. TAGAWA! No. 172. Aug. 3, 1934); between Rahau and Tyakon, Prov. Taihoku (J. OHWI! No. 759. Apr. 12, 1933).

Pinnae oblong, 10-13 cm. long and 3-4 cm. broad, suddenly acuminate,

* A part of FAURIE No. 188 is *Diplazium formosanum* ROSENST.

sori generally 1 cm. or more long, a little apart from costa.

Plant from Formosa is to me a typical form of *D. javanica* C. CHR.

var. **Cavaleriana** (CHRIST) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Allantodia Cavaleriana CHRIST in Bull. Géogr. Bot. Mans. **16**: 243 cum. fig. (1906).

Diplaziopsis Cavaleriana C. CHR., Ind. Fil. Suppl. 25 (1913).

Asplenium javanicum (non BL.) MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **13**: 111 (1899).

Allantodia javanica (non TREVIS.) MATSUM., Ind. Pl. Jap. **1**: 285 (1904).

Diplazium javanicum MAKINO, Phanerog. Pterid. Jap. Ic. Ill. pl. 46 (1901), excl. syn.; MATSUM., l. c. 388.

Diplaziopsis javanica (non C. CHR.) MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. 1600 (1925); OGATA, Ic. Fil. Jap. **6**. pl. 262 (1935).

Nom. Jap. Iwaya-sida.

Hab. Kyûsyû: Mt. Wakasugi-yama, Prov. Tikuzen (K. NAKAZIMA! Nov. 24, 1929); ibid. (Y. TOKI! Dec. 9, 1934); Mt. Kita-dake, Prov. Hizen (Z. TASIRO! Oct. 14, 1906); ibid. (K. TIBA!); Mt. Takakuma, Prov. Ôsum (T. NAITÔ! Sept. 5, 1922).

Sikoku: Mt. Iwaya-yama, Prov. Iyo (K. OKUDAIRA! Aug. 24, 1908); ibid. (M. OGATA! Aug. 8, 1925); ibid. (G. KOIDZUMI! Aug. 10, 1934); Mt. Odamiyama, Prov. Iyo (K. YAMASITA! Aug. 26, 1928).

Honsyû: Hiwa-mura, Prov. Bingo (H. WATANABE! Aug. 1925); Mt. Sohudake. Prov. Tazima (Y. ARAKI! July 9, 1932); Mt. Mitoku-san, Prov. Hôki (H. TANAKA! Aug. 4, 1932); Mt. Hunakosi-yama, Prov. Harima (K. TATEBE! Aug. 12, 1935); Tii-mura, Prov. Tanba (M. TAGAWA! No. 651. July 27, 1933); Okunata-mura, Prov. Wakasa (Z. TASIRO! June 29, 1934); Goka-mura, Prov. Etizen (Y. HORI! Aug. 11, 1930); Hibiki-mura, Prov. Ugo (S. MURAMATSU! July 29, 1931).

Pinnae narrower, lanceolate, less than 3 cm. broad, rather gradually acuminate, sori generally 5-7 mm. long, close to costa.

Allantodia Cavaleriana CHRIST from China is to me a geographical variety of the typical *D. javanica* C. CHR. with narrower pinnae and shorter sori. Plant from Japan hitherto known as *D. javanica* C. CHR. is quite identical with this variety. In Japan it is rather rare and is found only in dark damp forests.

140. **Asplenium obscurum** BL., Enum. 181 (1828); v. A. v. R., Malayan Ferns 467 (1908); TARDIEU-BLOT, Aspl. Tonkin 33. pl. 3 f. 1-3 (1932); C. CHR. in Dansk. Bot. Ark. **7**: 96 (1932).

Asplenium serraeforme METT., Aspl. 119. n. 75. t. 4 f. 1 (1859).

var. **angustum** TAGAWA, var. nov.

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Stipes plus minus approximatus; lamina lanceolata, angustiore, a medio deorsum saepe leviter angustata; pinnis brevioribus, angustioribus, apice acutis vel obtusis.

Nom. Jap. Midori-hōbisida, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa: Bankinsing in humidis silvarum 800 m. alt., Prov. Ta-kaō (U. FAURIE! No. 149. Feb. 1914).

Rhizome creeping, clothed with short lanceolate brown scales at apex. Stipes more or less approximate, 10 cm. or more long, slender, dull greyish green, glabrous, slightly scaly at base. Lamina 15–30 cm. long, 5–6 cm. broad, lanceolate, often very slightly narrowed below, acuminate at apex, truncate at base, simply pinnate, glabrous on both surfaces, thin herbaceous in texture, somewhat hyaline; rachis naked, dull greyish green. Pinnae 15–20 on each side of rachis, approximate, short-stalked or nearly sessile, spreading to erecto-patent, subdimidiate, trapezoid-lanceolate in outline, hardly falcate, obtuse or acute at apex, upper base cuneate and parallel to rachis, about half of lower side cut away at base, upper and outer edge generally crenate with bicrenulate teeth, the largest up to 4 cm. long and 1 cm. broad; veins commonly once forked. Sori short, 2–3 mm. long, medial or a little nearer to costa than to margin; indusia membranaceous, entire.

In size and form the Formosan plant is resembling to *Asplenium unilaterale* LAM., it is, however, different from that species in more or less approximate stipe and dull greyish green stipe and rachis, but agrees so closely with *Asplenium obscurum* BL. in essential points that it could be very naturally regarded as a variety of that species; it differs chiefly from *A. obscurum* BL. by its more or less approximate stipe, narrower lamina which is often slightly narrowed below, and by its narrower and shorter pinnae with acute or obtuse apex.

141. ***Thelypteris Hattorii*** (H. ITÔ) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Dryopteris laxa C. CHR. var. *dilatata* KOIDZ. in MAYEBARA, Fl. Austro-Hi-goensis 5 (1931); in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 1: 28 (1932).

Dryopteris Hattorii H. ITÔ in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 49: 359 (1935).

Nom. Jap. Hiroha-no-yawarasida, Yokogura-himewarabi.

Hab. Kyūsyū: Mt. Ōhira, Prov. Higo (K. MAYEBARA! No. 756. Oct. 5, 1930); ibid. (K. MAYEBARA! No. 748. Sept. 21, 1930); Mt. Naidaizin, Prov. Higo (K. YAMASITA. Aug. 23, 1935); Mt. Inu-ga-dake, Prov. Buzen (Z. TASIRO! July 13, 1922).

Sikoku: Mt. Takatuki-yama near Uwazima, Prov. Iyo (M. OGATA! Aug. 23, 1924).

Honsyū: Mt. Seppiko, Prov. Harima (Z. TASIRO! Aug. 12, 1928).

Very closely related to *Thelypteris laxa* CHING, differing from it by del-

toid tripinnatifid lamina, and dark coloured pubescent stipe and rachis. *D. laxa* C. CHR. var. *dilatata* Koidz. is quite identical with this species.

142. *Thelypteris quelpaertensis* (CHRIST) CHING in Bull. Fan Memor. Inst. Biol. 6: 328 (1936).

Dryopteris quelpaertensis CHRIST in Bull. Acad. Int. Géogr. Bot. 20: 7 (1910.)

var. *yakumontana* (MASAM.) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Dryopteris yakumontana MASAM. in Journ. Soc. Trop. Agr. 4: 76 (1932).
Nom. Jap. Yakusima-syorima.

Hab. Kyûsyû; Mt. Miyanoura-dake, Isl. Yaku-sima, Prov, Ôsumi (M. TAGAWA! Nos. 781, 782. Aug. 17, 1933).

Much smaller than the type in all parts. Fronds generally 10-15 cm. long and 2-5 cm. broad, rarely up to 30 cm. long and 7 cm. broad.

摘 要

132. **ウスバオホカグマ** (新稱) はオホカグマ *Microlepia speluncae* MOORE に比し、葉はその質遙かに薄く三角形で両面共に短い毛で密に被はれ囊堆もずつと小さい。臺灣のクラール、ライ社、臺東にある。學名を *Microlepia mollifolia* TAGAWA と云ふ。

133. **ウスバイシカグマ** (新稱) *Microlepia substrigosa* TAGAWA はイシカグマ *M. strigosa* PR. に近縁のもので、臺灣と屋久島とに発見せられた新種。イシカグマに比較すれば葉はもつと大きく、質薄く、殆ど三回羽状に分裂し、囊堆はあまり邊緣に接近してをらず、根莖上の毛は色が濃い。又分裂の程度の低いものはコウシュンシダ *M. obtusiloba* HAYATA に似てゐるが、小羽片の裏面にはその脈上に疎に粗毛があつて、密生した短柔毛はなく、葉片は長楕圓狀披針形で三角形に近くない。支那の *M. pallida* CHING も似たものであるが、これは羽片の表面が無毛で包膜は腎臟形であると云ふから別種である。

134. **イヌケホシダ** (新稱) *Dryopteris oblancifolia* TAGAWA はケホシダ *D. parasitica* O. KRZ. に似た種類であるが、鱗片の背面には一様に微細な剛毛があり、葉身は倒披針形で下部の羽片は段々に短くなり且つ著しく相隔たり、羽片は先端が急に細くなつて往々尾状に尖り、最下上側の裂片は他のものと殆ど等長である。臺灣のウライで著者の発見したもの。

135. **クワセウシダ** *Dryopteris kwashotensis* HAYATA は包膜に毛がある外はオホバホシダ *D. laevifrons* HAYATA と何の異るところもないから、その變種にして學名を *Dryopteris laevifrons* HAYATA var. *kwashotensis* (HAYATA) TAGAWA と改めた。

136. **オニホシダ** (新稱) *Dryopteris sublaevifrons* TAGAWA はオホバホシダによく似てゐるが、羽片中肋の表面には粗毛があり、最下一對の細脈のみが連結してゐる。臺灣北部、石垣島、沖繩にある。

137. 北鮮の**ホソバカライヌワラビ** *Athyrium subimbricatum* NAKAI は北支那や滿洲にある

モウコワラビ *A. fallaciosum* MILDE と同種である。CHRISTENSEN はイハイヌワラビ *A. Fauriei* MAKINO をもモウコワラビと同種とみてゐるが、これはヘビノネゴザの變種である。

138. CHRISTENSEN からの通信によれば**オホヌリワラビ** *Diplazium pulchrum* TAGAWA は東京の *Athyrium fragile* TARDIEU-BLOT と同種であると云ふ。なほ氏が送つて下さつた *A. fragile* の type collection の羽片の一部と *D. pulchrum* の原標本とを比較して私もこの2種が同種であることを確認する。*Diplazium* に入れるか *Athyrium* に入れるかは問題であるが、TARDIEU-BLOT のやうに *Athyrium* に入れておくのが無難でさう。

139. 臺灣のイハヤシダト内地のイハヤシダとは多少異なるところがある。臺灣のものは羽片が大きく長楕圓形で幅は3乃至4糎先端が急に細くなつて尖つてをり、囊堆は1糎ばかり往々それよりも長く中肋からややはなれてゐる。*Diplaziopsis javanica* C. CHR. はこの型のものである。内地のものと區別して新に和名を**オホイハヤシダ**とすることにしよう。内地のものは羽片の幅が狭く3糎以下、披針形で漸次細くなつて鋭尖頭に終り、囊堆は5乃至7糎中肋に接してゐる。この型のものが支那の *Allantodia Cavalieriana* CHRISF に一致するものであるが、別種ではなくて羽片の幅の狭い geographical variety と考へられるから、學名を *Diplaziopsis javanica* C. CHR. var. *Cavalieriana* (CHRISF) TAGAWA と改め、これを**イハヤシダ**と呼ぶことにしよう。オホイハヤシダは印度、馬來、ポリネシヤ、比律賓、南支那、臺灣にあり、イハヤシダは支那、日本にある。

140. FAURIE が臺灣の萬金庄で採集した No. 149 は瓜哇や東京、マダガスカルにある *Asplenium obscurum* BL. によく似てゐるが、葉は匍匐した根莖上にやや相接して生じ、葉身は狭くて披針形、屢々中央以下は少し狭くなつてゐることがあり、羽片も狭く短く、鋭頭又は鈍頭である別種のやうにも思はれるが、近縁のホウビシダ *Asplenium unilaterale* IAM. に見る變異を考へると變種程度の差しかないものやうであるから、學名は *Asplenium obscurum* BL. var. *angustum* TAGAWA とし、和名を**ミドリホウビシダ**とした。それはホウビシダのやうに葉柄や中軸が、光澤のある黒栗色ではなくて、灰色がかつた綠色であるからである。緒方正資氏はラハオシダ *Asplenium rabaoense* YABE の學名に *A. obscurum* BL. を用ひてをられるが、これには賛成できない。ラハオシダは *A. obscurum* の姿をしたホウビシダとも云ふべきものであつて、琉球、臺灣、雲南、廣西にある。

141. **ヒロハノヤハラシダ** *Dryopteris laxa* C. CHR. var. *dilatata* KOIDZ. とヨコグラヒメワラビ *D. Hattorii* H. IRÔ とは同じものである。これはヤハラシダ *Thelypteris laxa* CHING に近縁のものであるが、葉身は殆ど正三角で三回羽狀に分裂し、葉柄や中軸は暗色で全長に互り短柔毛があるから種を分つ方がよい。學名を *Thelypteris Hattorii* (H. IRÔ) TAGAWA と改めた。ヤハラシダの葉身は長楕圓狀披針形で二回羽狀に分裂し、葉柄や中軸は綠色で殆ど平滑である。

142. 屋久島の山頂にある**ヤクシマシヨリマ** *Dryopteris yakumontana* MASAM. はオホバシヨリマ *Thelypteris quelpaertensis* CHING の小形の變種であると思ふから、學名を *Thelypteris quelpaertensis* CHING var. *yakumontana* (MASAM.) TAGAWA と改めた。葉は通常長さ10乃至15糎幅2乃至5糎、稀に長さ30糎幅7糎ばかりに達することもある。