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Fungi of the Bonin Islands. III.

By

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1. *Calvatia boninensis* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Calvatia craniiformis (SCHW.) FR. var. *Gardneri* (non BERK.) Y. KOBAYASHI, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo), LI, 803, f. 3, 1937.

Fructificationes magnis, usque ad 14 cm. in diam., ovoideis vel capitiformibus, basi sterili late obconicis usque ad 13 cm. in diam.; peridio tenuissimo, sublaevi, in basi sterili rugoso, "verona-brown" vel "bister"; gleba "buffy-brown", "snuff-brown" vel "Saccardo's umber"; subgleba spongiosa, ab gleba separabili, obscure cellulosa; capillitiis longissimis, raro septatis ramulosisque, 2-3.5 μ crassis, membrano mederate crasso laeve aliquando lacunoso; sporis ellipsoideis vel oblongis raro ovoideis, asperulatis, 4.5-5.5 \times 3-4 μ .

Hab. On the ground in woods. Chichi-shima: Takeda-bokujô (Nov. 5, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Ô-nôtake* (KOBAYASHI).

KOBAYASHI identified this gigantic Bonin *Calvatia* with *Lycoperdon Gardneri* BERK. and he referred it as a variety of *Calvatia craniiformis* (SCHW.) FR. *Lycoperdon Gardneri*, however, seems to be a distinct species from ours.

After the examination of the specimens in the BERKELEY'S Herbarium, MASSEE recorded that the spores of *L. Gardneri* are "pale ochraceous, subglobose, slightly produced at the point attached to the persistent pedicel, smooth, longest diameter 5 μ diam."

2. *Lepiota lutea* [BOLT.] GODFRIN

Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XIII, 37, 1897 - REA, Brit. Basid. 74, 1922 - KONRAD et MAUBL. Icon. Sel. Fung. pl. 15, 1930 - LANGE, Fl. Agar. Dan. I, 37, pl. 14, f. G, 1935 - IMAI, Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. XLIII, 44, 1938.

Agaricus luteus BOLT. Hist. Fung. Halif. I, pl. 50, 1788, teste FR.

Agaricus cepaestipes var. *lutea* PERS. Syn. Fung. 416, 1801 - FR. Hymen. Eur. 35, 1874.

Agaricus flammula ALB. et SCHW. Consp. Lusat. 149, 1805, teste FR.

Agaricus flos sulphuris SCHNIZEL apud STURM, Deut. Fl. III, fasc. 31, 1, pl. 1, 1851, teste FR.

Lepiota flammula GILL. Hymen. Fr. 63, cum icone, 1874.

The Color description follows mainly after RIDGWAY'S Color Standard & Nomenclature. Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVI, Pt. 1, 1939

Lepiota cepaestipes var. *lutea* QUÉL. Ench. Fung. 7, 1886 - SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 44, 1887.

Agaricus cepaestipes auct. plur. p. p.

Lepiota cepaestipes auct. plur. p. p.

Hab. On dead tree trunks. Haha-shima: Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Europe, Ceylon?, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Bonin Islands).

Jap. name. *Kogane-kinukarakasatake*.

In 1938, MENDOZA reported and illustrated a yellow poisonous *Lepiota*, *L. Demudata*, from Philippine Islands. It is very related with our fungus in many characters, except the larger stature.

3. *Lepiota hemisoodes* (BERK. et CURT.) SACC.

Syll. Fung. V, 45, 1887.

Agaricus (Lepiota) hemisoodes BERK. et CURT. Proceed. Amer. Acad. IV, III, 1860.

Solitary. Pileus up to 7 cm. broad, subcampanulate, then expanded; surface milky white, becoming yellowish when dry, densely covered by white or whitish, pointed, powdery, friable warts, dry, margin subappendiculate and not striate; context white; lamellae white, free, crowded, subventricose; stipe up to 8 cm. long, 0.5 cm. thick, equal above the subbulbous base, warm-buff, becoming nearly cinnamon color when dry, smooth, glabrous, hollow; annulus superior, white, becoming yellowish when dry, powdery-membranous, fugacious, very friable; spores white in mass, ellipsoidal, smooth, $8-12.5 \times 5-7.5\mu$.

Hab. On the ground among fallen leaves and branches in shady woods. Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Ogasawara-kinukarakasatake* (n. n.).

BERKELEY and CURTIS suggested that the present fungus resembles *L. continua* of Ceylon. According to the PETCH's description of *L. oncopoda* (= *L. continua*), it is very much related with ours. So our specimen is very scanty that the relation among them is remained for future study.

4. *Lepiota boninensis* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitaria. Pileo 3-4 cm. lato, umbonato, sicco, "pale-olive-buff" vel "pale-pinkish-buff", squamulis minutis "verona-brown" coloratis ornato, centro squamulis continuo, margine asquamuloso striatuloaque; carne albida vel griseola, tenui; lamellis remotis, albis, dein decolorantibus, confertis, fronte latioris; stipite 5-6 cm. longo, 2.5-3 mm. crasso, leviter attenuato, basi encrassato, "vinaceous-buff" vel "tilleul-buff", furfuraceo, cavo; annulo superiori, membranaceo, angusto, adhaerente, "vanaceous-buff"; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis, uniguttulatis, laevibus, $10-12.5 \times 6-7.5\mu$.

Hab. On the ground in shady woods. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura-Renjūdani (Nov. 7, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-himekarakasatake* (n. n.).

The present fungus somewhat resembles *L. tepeitensis* MURRILL of Mexico, from which it is easily distinguished by the larger spores.

5. *Lepiota inconspicua* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitaria. Pileo circ. 1.5 cm. lato, conico-convexo, dein expanso, sicco, albo, squamulis "olive-brown" coloratis dense obtecto, margine astriato; carne alba; lamellis albis, liberis, confertis, fronte attenuatis; stipite circa 2 cm. longo 2 mm. crasso, aequali, albo, infra annulam squamulis "olive-brown" coloratis dense obtecto, supra albo seriseo-fibrilloso, solido; annulo inconspicuo; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis, laevibus, $5-6 \times 2.5-3.5 \mu$.

Hab. On the ground in woods. Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Meguro-no-kasa* (n. n.).

6. *Tricholoma boninense* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitarium. Pileo 4-6 cm. lato, convexo, dein subplano, sicco, centro "avellaneous" vel "light drab", margine pallidiori albiduloque subfurfuraceo involuto; carne albida, sicco subrufescenti, crassa, dura, odore nullo, sapore leviter amaro; lamellis sinuatis vel subadnatis, angustis, confertissimis; stipite 3.5-6.5 cm. longo, 5-8 mm. crasso, subaequali, albo, decurrentibus de lamellis apice leviter striato, supra furfuraceo infra fibrilloso, solido; sporis in cumulo albis, late ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, $6.5-7.5 \times 4-5 \mu$.

Hab. On the ground among fallen leaves in woods. Chichi-shima: Asahi-yama (Nov. 12, 1936); Ômura (Nov. 14, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Chichishima-shimeji* (n. n.).

7. *Clitocybe vittatipes* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitaria. Pileo circa 5 cm. lato, umbilicato, "dark olive-buff", non hygrophano, subfibrilloso subglabro, margine involuto tenui pallidior; carne tenuissima, submembranacea, aquoso-griseola, odore saporeque nullo; lamellis longe decurrentibus, subdistantibus vel moderate confertis, albis, acie undulatis vel serrulatis, parte decurrenti "buffy-brown" vel "olive-brown" coloratis; stipite circa 4 cm. longo et 5 mm. crasso, aequali, elastico, subcartilagineo, fibrilloso, "light

olive-gray", cavo; sporis in cumulo albis, globosis vel subovatis, laevibus, 4-5 μ .

Hab. On the ground in woods. Haha-shima: Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Hachimaki-inushimeji* (n. n.).

8. *Clitocybe ca-taneofloccosa* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Gregaria vel caespitosa. Pileo 1-2 cm. lato, convexo dein expanso plano, demum margine refracto, fibrillis "buckthorn-brown" vel "cinnamon-brown" coloratis dense fibrilloso-squamuloso; carne aquoso-brunneola, tenui; lamellis longe decurrentibus, albis dein discolorantibus, subconfertis, subcrassis et fragilibus; stipite 1.5-3 cm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, plerumque deorsum attenuato, subconcolori vel pallidiori, supra albo-furfuraceo, subtus subglabro, basi albo-strigoso, solido vel farcto; sporis in cumulo albis, subglobosis vel ovatis, laevibus, 3-4 μ .

Hab. On the ground in shady woods. Chichi-shima; Ôgimura-Renjudani (Nov. 7, 9, 1936); Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-hime-sakazukitake* (n. n.).

9. *Pleurotus alopecius* (BERK. et CURT.) SACC.

Syll. Fung. V, 345, 1887.

Agaricus (Pleurotus) alopecius BERK. et CURT. Proceed. Amer. Acad. IV, 115, 1860.

Gregarious, subcaespitose and subimbricate. Pileus 1-3.5 x 1-2 cm. broad, hemispherical, subreniform or subspherical, convex; surface glabrous, hardly viscid when wet, very slightly striatulate on the margin, when fresh cream-buff or warm-buff at the center and white or whitish on the margin, or white or whitish and faintly tinged with yellowish hue; context white, rather thick at the center, odour none, taste very slightly bitterish; lamellae adnexed, white, crowded; stipe 6-20 mm. long, 1-3 mm. thick, equal, subbulbously enlarged at the base, central or excentric, white or whitish, often tinged with yellowish hue, nearly powdery under lens especially on the enlarged base; spores white in mass, ellipsoidal, apiculate, smooth, 8-10 x 5-6 μ .

Hab. On the dead wood in woods. Haha-shima: Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-himehiratake* (n. n.).

10. *Pleurotus lividulus* (BERK. et CURT.) SACC.

Syll. Fung. V, 376, 1887.

Agaricus (Pleurotus) lividulus BERK. et CURT. Proceed. Amer. Acad. IV, 115, 1860.

Gregarious, imbricate. Pileus sessile, 0.5-1.0 × 0.5-1.2 cm. broad, flabelliform, subreniform or subhemispherical, sometimes lobed at the margin; surface dry, drab or buffy-brown, darker at the margin, with white minute velvety down, at length becoming smooth from the margin; lamellae adnexed or free, subconcolorous, rather crowded; spores white in mass, ellipsoidal, smooth, 8-10 × 3-5 μ .

Hab. On dead twigs on shady hillsides. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura-Renjudani (Nov. 9, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Ogasawara-hime-kataha* (n. n.).

11. *Pleurotus Cyatheae* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Gregarius imbricatusque. Pileo 1-3 cm. lato, subreniformi vel flabelliformi, albidulo, leviter flavidulo vel fulvidulo, sicco, plerumque glabro, basi albiflocculoso, margine involuto, astriato; carne alba, crassiuscula, odore saporeque nullo; lamellis albis, dein flavescens, confertissimis, subdecurrentibus vel subdeterminatis; stipite laterali, usque ad 1 cm. longo 7 mm. crasso, albo, albotomentoso; sporis in cumulo albis, oblongis vel longe oblongis, laevibus, hyalinis, 7.5-10 × 3-4 μ .

Hab. On living trunks of *Cyathea boninsimensis* COPEL. (*Hego*) and *Alsophila Mertensiana* KUNZE (*Maruhachi*). Chichi-shima: Asahiyama (Nov. 12, 1936); Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic,

Jap. name. *Hego-shiro-kataha* (n. n.).

12. *Pleurotus ostreatus* (JACQ. ex FR.) QUÉL.

Champ. Jura Vosg. I, in Mém. Soc. D'Emul. Montb. 2 sér. V, 112, 1872 - GILL. Hymen. Fr. 346, cum icone, 1874 - SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 355, 1887 - KAWAMURA, Ill. Jap. Fung. pl. 8, f. 1-2, 1913 - RICKEN, Blätterp. 450, pl. 112, f. 1, 1915 - KAUFFM. Agar. Mich. 663, pl. 142, 1918 - BRES. Icon. Myc. VI, pl. 290, 1928 - LANGE, Fl. Agar. Dan. II, 68, pl. 63, f. C, 1936 - IMAI, Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. XLIII, 94, 1938.

Agaricus ostreatus JACQ. Fl. Austr. III, pl. 288, 1775, teste FR. - Sow. Engl. Fung. pl. 241, 1803.

Crepidopus ostreatus S. F. GRAY ex MURRILL, North Amer. Fl. IX, 304, 1916.

Agaricus (Pleurotus) ostreatus FR. Syst. Myc. I, 182, 1821; Epicr. Myc. 133, 1838; Hymen. Eur. 173, 1874 - CKE. Ill. Brit. Fung. pl. 195, 1883.

Clitocybe ostreatus KARST. Hattsv. I, 87, 1879.

Agaricus (Clitocybe) ostreatus SCHROET. Pilze Schles. I, 649, 1889.

Crepidopus subsapidus MURRILL, Mycologia, IV, 216, 1912.

Hab. On dead tree trunks in woods. Haha-shima: Okitnura-Kuwanoki-yama (Nov. 18, 1936); Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Europe, Siberia, Asia Minor, North America, Australia, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kiushu, Bonin Islands).

Jap. name. *Hiratake*.

13. *Hygrophorus bicolor* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Gregarius vel solitarius. Pileo circa 1 cm. vel ultra lato, convexo, dein expanso, lacteo vel albidulo, plano vel leviter ruguloso; carne crassa, alba; lamellis leviter decurrentibus, subdistantibus, crassis, "pinkish-cinnamon"; stipite 1.5-2.5 cm. longo. 1-1.5 mm. crasso, aequali vel ad basim incrassato, albo, apice lacteo-furfuraceo, infra subnitente; sporis in cumulo albis, globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, laevibus, 5-6 μ in diam.

Hab. On the ground in shady woods. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura-Renjudani (Nov. 5, 7, 9, 1936); Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936). Haha-shima: Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Futairo-kogasa* (n. n.).

14. *Hygrophorus parvicoccineus* S ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Gregarius. Pileo 4-8 mm. lato, convexo vel conico, expanso, sicco, "pompian-red" vel "carmine", margine fibriloso, centro fibriloso-squamuloso; carne tenui, pellicula "carmine", contexto aurantia; lamellis leviter decurrentibus vel adnatis, crassis, subdistantibus, rubellis, acie flavis; stipite circa 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, aequali, supra concolori, infra aurantio, apice aurantio-furfuraceo; sporis in cumulo albis, late ellipsoideis, laevibus, 7-8 \times 5-6 μ .

Hab. On the ground in woods. Chichi-shima: Asahiyama (Nov. 12, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-hime-beniyamatake* (n. n.).

The fungus is somewhat related to *H. subminiatus* MURRILL, from which it differs in the fibrous-squamulose pileus and the darker stipe, as well as in the broader spores.

15. *Hygrophorus macrosporus* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitarius vel subgregarius. Pileo circa 4 cm. lato, conico, expanso, sicco vel subviscido, disco "scarlet" vel "flame-scarlet" et fibriloso-squamuloso vel strigoso, margine pallidior et fibrilloso vel nudo; carne pellicula coccinea, contexto aurantia; lamellis emarginatis vel liberis, albidis, acie flavidis, latissimis, triangularibus, crassis, distantibus; stipite 4-6 cm. longo, 5-7 mm. crasso, aequali, albo dein flavidulo, apice furfuraceo, fragili, cavo; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, laevibus, 16-20 \times 7.5-10 μ .

Hab. On the ground in woods. Chichi-shima: Asahiyama (Nov. 12, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Ômi-no-akayamatake* (n. n.).

16. *Hygrophorus miniatostriatatus* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitarius vel gregarius. Pileo 1-2.5 cm. lato, convexo vel late subcampanulato, "salmon-orange" vel "orange-chrome", viscido, longe striato; lamellis late adnexis, pileo subconcoloribus vel pallidioribus, crassis, confertis; stipite 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, aequali, subviscido, "pinard-yellow" vel "buff-yellow", sicco nitente; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, laevibus, 7.5-10 \times 5-6.5 μ .

Hab. On the ground among fallen leaves in shady woods. Chichi-shima: Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-kiyamatake* (n. n.).

The present fungus is somewhat related to *H. roseo-striatus* (B. & BR.) SACC., from which it is easily distinguished by the smaller and brighter yellow pileus.

17. *Collybia alphotophylla* (B. et C.) S. ITO et IMAI, comb. nov.

?*Agaricus Canariï* JUNGH. Crypt. Jav. 82, 1838.

Agaricus (Mycena) alphotophyllus BERK. et CURT. *Proced. Amer. Acad.* IV, 112, 1860.

Agaricus (Mycena) leucoconis BERK. et CURT. *ibid.* IV, 113, 1860.

Agaricus (Mycena) rhodoconis BERK. et CURT. *ibid.* IV, 113, 1860.

?*Agaricus (Amanita) Cubensis* BERK. et CURT. *Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot.* X, 282, 1868.

?*Agaricus (Armillaria) cheimonophyllus* BERK. et CURT. *ibid.* X, 284, 1868.

Agaricus (Collybia) apalosarcus BERK. et BR. *Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot.* XI, 520, 1871.

Agaricus (Collybia) magisterium BERK. et BR. *ibid.* XI, 520, 1871.

Agaricus (Collybia) euphyllus BERK. et BR. *ibid.* XI, 520, 1871.

?*Amanitopsis Cubensis* SACC. *Syll. Fung.* V, 25, 1887.

?*Amanitopsis Canariï* SACC. *ibid.* V, 27, 1887.

?*Armillaria cheimonophylla* SACC. *ibid.* V, 86, 1887.

Collybia euphylla SACC. *ibid.* V, 229, 1887.

Collybia Magisterium SACC. *ibid.* V, 230, 1887.

Collybia hapalosacra SACC. *ibid.* V, 230, 1887.

Mycena rhodoconis SACC. *ibid.* V, 273, 1887.

Mycena leucoconis SACC. *ibid.* V, 273, 1887.

Mycena alphotophylla SACC. *ibid.* V, 305, 1887.

Phaeoëmacium bulbosum P. HENN. *Fung. Mons.* 14, 1899, teste PETCH.

Pluteus macrosporus P. HENN. *ibid.* 57, 1899, teste PETCH.

?*Mucidula cheimonophylla* PAT. *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* XV, 192, 1899.

Oudemansiella apalosacra v. HOEHN. *Fragm. Myc. no.* 170, in *Sitz. Kais. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXVII, Abt. I*, 1007, 1908-PETCH, *Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, IV*, 387, 1910.

?*Oudemansiella Canariï* v. HOEHN. *ibid.* no. 182, in *ibid.* CXVIII, Abt. I, 276, 1909.

Mucidula alphotophylla PAT. *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* XXV, 9, 1909.

?*Chamaemyces alphotophyllus* MURRILL, *Mycologia*, III, 91, 1911.

?*Armillaria alphotophylla* MURRILL, *North Amer. Fl.* X, 39, 1914.

Gregarious or solitary. Pileus 1.5-5 cm. or more broad, at first hemispherical then broadly convex, slightly depressed at the center, finally almost plane;

surface covered with a thick layer of mucus which is even or sometimes appears reticulated-squamulose when young, whitish, pale olive-buff or grayish brawn, usually darker at the center, somewhat translucent; margin smooth but appearing striate when moist, slightly incurved at first; context white, up to 7 mm. thick; lamellae pure white, subgelatinous-fleshy, rather thick, becoming cream or brownish in color, appearing pulverulent, ventricose, distant, broadly adnexed with a decurrent tooth; stipe 1.5-5 cm. or more long, 1.5-8 mm. thick, equal, but subbulbously enlarged at the base, sometimes excentric, cartilaginous, surface white, subviscid, glabrous, furfuraceous or somewhat roughend, solid or stuffed, or rarely subhollow; spores white in mass, globose, smooth, hyaline, 12.5-22.5 μ ; cystidia fusiform or flask-shaped, up to 150 μ long and 40 μ wide in the broadest part, hyaline, rather thin walled.

Hab. On dead wood of various trees in woods. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura-Renjudani (Nov. 5, 7, 9, 1936); Asahiyama (Nov. 12, 1936). Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 20, 1936); Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Bonin Islands, Annan, Ceylon, Java, Louisiana, Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, Guadeloupe.

Jap. name. *Nettai-numeritake* (n. n.).

18. *Collybia matris* S. Ito, sp. nov.

Solitaria vel gregaria. Pileo 1.5-3.5 cm. lato, convexo dein plano, margine "ochraceous-buff", centro obscuriore, longe striato, glabro, udo leviter viscidulo; carne subtenui, margine submembranacea; lamellis adnexis, subdistantibus, "vinaceous-cinnamon", ventricosis; stipite circa 4 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, subaequali vel infra leviter encrassato, basi radicato attenuatoque, "deep chrome", furfuraceo vel substrigoso-squamuloso, cavo; sporis in cumulo albis, oblongis, hyalinis, laevibus, 7.5-9 \times 4-5 μ .

Hab. On decayed wood in shady woods. Chichi-shima: Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936). Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Haha-no-tsue* (n. n.).

19. *Mycena chlorophos* (BERK. et CURT.) SACC.

Syll. Fung. V, 301, 1887-Y. KOBAYASHI, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, VII, 6, 1937.

Agaricus (Mycena) chlorophos BERK. et CURT. Proceed. Amer. Acad. IV, 113, 1860.

Agaricus (Mycena) cyanophos BERK. et CURT. ibid. IV, 113, 1860.

Mycena cyanophos SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 301, 1887-Y. KOBAYASHI, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, VII, 4, pl. 1, f. 3, pl. 3, 1937.

Mycena cyanophos B. et C. form. *carolinensis* Y. KOBAYASHI, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo), LIII, 161, 1939.

Gregarious or solitary. Pileus 1-3 cm. broad, at first subglobose or hemiglobose, then convex with a small depressed center, at length plane and with a slightly depressed center; surface glutinous-viscid when wet, when young wholly tinged with pale cinnamon or avellaneous or paler color, then pallescent to white from the margin, but long remain ochraceous or avellaneous at the center, long striate on the margin; context very thin, membranous, concolorous, odour and taste none; lamellae almost free, or slightly adnexed, sometimes with a decurrent tooth and line on the apex of stipe, pure white, rather crowded; stipe 1-2.5 cm. long, 1-2.5 mm. thick, equal, with a circularly dilated disc at the base, white, white-furfuraceous-striate at the apex, furfuraceous at the base, subtranslucent, shining, cartilaginous, hollow; spores white in mass, broadly ellipsoidal or ovoid, hyaline, glabrous, $6-8 \times 4-6\mu$; cystidia on edge of lamellae fusoid, hyaline, thin-walled.

Hab. On dead wood or logs, or on *Phaenix* trunk. Chichi-shima: Ômura (May 15, 1936, M. OKABA); Ôgimura (Nov. 16, 1936, R. HAYASHI). Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936); Okimura (Nov. 19, 1936); Kitamura-Sekimonzan (Nov. 20, 1936).

Distr. Bonin Islands, Micronesia, Hachijo Island.

Jap. name. *Yakô-take* (KOBAYASHI).

BERKELEY and CURTIS treated *A. chlorophos* and *A. cyanophos* as two distinct species, mainly upon the difference of the attachment of lamellae. We have studied a large number of specimens collected in the Islands and also cultured them in the greenhouse of our University on the affected logs which were brought from the Islands. After a careful observation, we considered their two species are an identical one, because of the variability of the lamellae-attachment.

20. *Mycena haematopus* (PERS. ex FR.) QUÉL.

Champ. Jura Vosg. I, in Mém. Soc. D'Emul. Montb. 2 sér. V, 244, 1872-GILL. Hymen. Fr. 260, cum icone, 1874-SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 291, 1887-BRES. Icon. Myc. V, pl. 247, f. 2, 1928-LANGE, Fl. Agar. Dan. II, 36, pl. 50, f. G, 1936 (sub *M. haematopoda*)-IMAI, Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. XLIII, 131, 1938.

Agaricus haematopus PERS. Obs. Myc. II, 56, 1799; Syn. Fung. 379, 1801, teste FR.

Agaricus (Mycena) haematopus FR. Obs. Myc. I, 33, 1815; Syst. Myc. I, 149, 1821; Epicr. Myc. 114, 1838; Hymen. Eur. 148, 1874-CKE. III. Brit. Fung. pl. 162, 1883.

Galactopus haematopus EARLE, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V, 426, 1909-MURRILL, North Amer. Fl. IX, 319, 1916.

Hab. On rotting wood in woods. Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936).

Distr. Europe, North America, Australia, Janan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Bonin Islands).

Jap. name. *Chishiotake*.

21. *Mycena Wrightii* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Agaricus quisquillarius BERK. in CURTIS' herb.

Gregaria vel solitaria. Pileo 6-17 mm. lato, convexo, dein expanso, subplano, toto albo, udo subviscido, sicco subnitente, longe radiato-striato; carne tenuissima, membranacea; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, latiusculis, in fundo venoso-connexis; stipite 6-12 mm. longo, 0.5-1.0 mm. crasso, aequali, nitido, glabro, basi villosuli; sporis in cumulo albis, fusiformi-ellipticis, subfusiformibus, subclavatis vel longe ellipsoideis, hyalinis, laevibus, 12-15 × 4-5 μ .

Hab. On dead leaves of *Scirpus chinensis* MUNRO (*Kamisori-gusa*). Chichishima: Ôgimura-Renjudani (Nov. 9, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Shima-shirohimetake* (n. n.).

WRIGHT'S specimen of *A. quisquillarius* in the CURTIS' Herbarium is not identical with the BERKELEY'S original *A. quisquillarius* of New Irelands, and it seems to be a new to science.

22. *Mycena viscalba* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitaria. Pileo circa 1 cm. lato, convexo, viscido, striato, albo, glabro; lamellis adnatis vel subdecurrentibus, distantibus, albis; stipite circa 1.5 cm. longo 1.0 mm. crasso, filiformi, aequali, albo, viscido, glabro, basi subdiscoïdo furfuraceoque; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, laevibus, 6-8 × 4-5 μ ; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. On dead wood in woods. Chichishima: Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-shiro-nameashitake* (n. n.).

The present fungus is somewhat related to *M. rorida* (FR.) QUEL., from which it is easily distinguished by entirely white fructification and broader spores, as well as by no cystidium.

23. *Marasmius umbonifer* BERK. et CURT.

Proceed. Amer. Acad. IV, 120, 1860-SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 542, 1887.

Marasmius exustus BERK. et CURT. Proceed. Amer. Acad. IV, 120, 1860-SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 547, 1887.

Gregarious or solitary. Pileus 3-5 mm. broad, convex, depressed round a very little umbo; surface sulcate, when fresh whitish or brownish, when dry becoming darker through cinnamon-buff or tawny-olive, to cinnamon or sayal-brown, membranous; lamellae few in number, distant, broad, with a faintly formed collar, not directly attached to the stipe, white, becoming brownish when dry; stipe 2-3 cm. long, about 0.2 mm. thick, filiform, smooth, fuscous, shining; spores

white in mass, ellipsoidal, smooth, $8-10 \times 3.5-4.5 \mu$.

Hab. On fallen dead leaves of ever-green trees. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura-Renjūdani (Nov. 9, 1936); Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Shima-hime-hôraitake* (n. n.).

24. *Marasmius lateritosulcatus* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitarius vel gregarius. Pileo 1-2 cm. lato, plano-convexo, saepe subumbonato, dein plano, sicco, longe sulcato-striato, cinnamomeo, rubro-cinnamomeo, juvenile vulgo obscuriore, membranaceo, tenuissimo, margine primo involuto; lamellis adnatis, albis vel albidis, distantissimis, angustis; stipite 1.5-2 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, aequali, albo vel subconcolori, albo furfuraceo-flocculoso; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis, laevibus, $6-7 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Hab. On decayed wood in shady hillsides. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura-Rejūdani (Nov. 9, 1936); Asahiyama (Nov. 12, 1936); Fukurozawamura-Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Karakasa-hôraitake* (n. n.).

25. *Marasmius tropicaerotula* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Solitarius vel subgregarius. Pileo 2-4 mm. lato, convexo, albo, sicco brunescente, plicato, membranaceo; lamellis albis, sicco brunescente, postice in collarium liberum conjunctis, distantibus, paucis; stipite 6-10 mm. longo, filiforme, fistuloso, corneo, atro-brunneo, nitente, glabro; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis, laevibus, apiculatis, hyalinis, $7.5-12.5 \times 4-6 \mu$.

Hab. On fallen dead leaves in woods. Haha-shima: Okimura-Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Nettai-shiro-hime-hôraitake* (n. n.).

The present fungus is closely allied to *M. rotula*, from which it is distinguished by the larger spores.

26. *Marasmius excentripes* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Gregarius. Pileo 1-1.5 cm. lato, orbiculari vel hemiorbiculari, sicco "verona-brown" vel "warm-sepia", longe striato, tenuissimo, membranaceo, coriaceo-carnoso, sicco; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, subconcoloribus vel pallidioribus; stipite circa 2 mm. longo 0.5 mm. crasso, lamellis subconcolori, basi albo-villosulo; sporis in cumulo albis, ellipsoideis, apiculatis, hyalinis, $6-7.5 \times 4-5 \mu$, laevibus.

Hab. On fallen branches in shady woods. Chichi-shima: Fukurozawamura-

Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-hôraitake* (n. n.).

27. *Lentinus ursinus* FR.

Epicr. Myc. 395, 1838; Hymen. Eur. 486, 1874—SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 608, 1887—HARPER, Trans. Wisc. Acad. Sci. Arts & Lett. XX, 383, pl. 28, 1921—BRES. Icon. Myc. XI, pl. 515, f. 1, 1929—IMAI, Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. XLIII, 146, 1938.

Agaricus (Pleurotus) ursinus FR. Syt. Myc. I, 185, 1921.

Hemicybe ursina KARST. Hattsv. I, 248, 1879.

Lentinus hyracinus KALCHBR. Grev. X, pl. 143, f. 18, teste BRES.—SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 608, 1887.

Panellus ursinus MURRILL, North Amer. Fl. IX, 246, 1915.

Hab. On dead wood in shady woods. Chichi-shima: Ôgimura—Renjudani (Nov. 9, 1936); Fukurozawamura—Kobikidani (Nov. 15, 1936). Haha-shima: Okimura—Kuwanokiyama (Nov. 18, 1936).

Distr. Europe, North America, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Bonin Islands).

Jap. name. *Itachi-namihatake*.

28. *Schizophyllum commune* FR.

Obs. Myc. I, 103, 1915; Syst. Myc. I, 330, 1821; Epicr. Myc. 403, 1838; Hymen. Eur. 492, 1874—CKE. Ill. Brit. Fung. pl. 1114, f. B, 1890—GILL. Hymen. FR. 375, cum icone, 1874—SACC. Syll. Fung. V, 655, 1887—KAWAMURA, Ill. Jap. Fung. pl. 15, f. 4-7, 1915—BRES. Icon. Myc. XI, pl. 522, 1922—LINDER, Amer. Journ. Bot. XX, 555, pl. 33, f. 6, pl. 34, f. 1, pl. 35, f. 1-6, 1933—IMAI, Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. XLIII, 152, 1938.

Agaricus alneus L. Sp. Pl. 1176, 1753, teste FR.

Schizonia vulgaris PERS. Myc. Eur. III, 14, 1828.

Schizophyllum alneum SCHROET. Pflze Schles. I, 553, 1889.

Hab. On dead wood. Chichi-shima: Asahiyama (Nov. 12, 1936); Fukurozawamura—Minamizaki (Feb. 16, 1937, Y. OKABE).

Distr. Cosmopolitan.

Jap. name. *Suehirotake*.

29. *Dictyolus boninensis* S. ITO et IMAI, sp. nov.

Gregarius, caespitosus vel imbricatus, lignicolus. Pileo 5-14 × 5-8 mm. lato, hemiorbiculari, subreniformi vel subflabelliformi, sessili vel laterali, convexo, radiale transverseque sulcato, basi "hair-brown" saepe furfuraceo, margine pallidiori; carne membranacea, subcarnosa, tenuissima; lamellis subconcoloribus, radiantibus, subadnatis, distantissimis, acie obtusis, in fundo costato-connexis; sporis in cumulo albis, subglobosis, laevibus, 6 × 5 μ .

Hab. On dead wood in shady woods. Chichi-shima. Ôgimura—Renjudani (Nov. 9, 1936).

Distr. Endemic.

Jap. name. *Munin-chijimi-take* (n. n.).