

韓国における蘚苔類の追加記録

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Jong-Suk Song*: New or Additional Bryophyte Records from Korea

宋 鍾碩*:韓国における蘚苔類の追加記録

Since the publication of a checklist of Korean bryophytes by HONG and ANDO (1959), additions and corrections to the bryophyte flora of Korea have been made by CHOE and YAMATA (1974), CHOE (1975, 1980) and CHOE and CHOI (1980). While conducting a field survey of the subalpine coniferous forests of Korea during the summer of 1984, the author collected many packets of

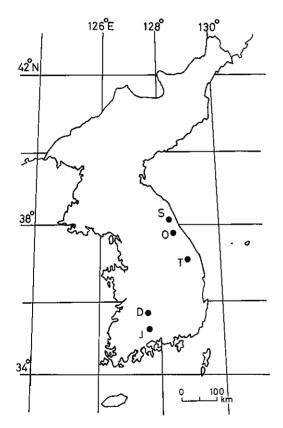


Fig. 1. Map showing of the study areas.

S=Mt. Sulak (1708m), O=Mt. Odae (1563 m), T=Mt. Taebaek (1561 m), D=Mt. Deogyu (1616 m), J=Mt. Jiri (1915 m).

The subalpine coniferous forests bryophytes. consist mainly of Abies koreana, Abies neprolepis, Pinus koraiensis and Picea jezoensis, but often include Quercus mongolica. Collections were made at 5 localities, two of these in southern Korea and three in central Korea (Fig. 1). Three taxa of the bryophytes listed below are added to the known flora of Korea, and the remainder are new locality records. The nomenclature follows IWATSUKI and NOGUCHI (1973, 1979). Collections cited are deposited in the herbarium of the Faculty, of Education, Kobe University, Kobe, Japan. Only selected specimens are cited in the text. Collection numbers are those of the author. An asterisk (*) unless otherwise indicated. indicates a first report of the species for Korea; (**) indicates species new to South Korea. I thank Dr. S. NAKANISHI and Mr. H. DOEI of the Faculty of Education, Kobe University for help in determining some specimens.

HEPATICAE

Bazzania tricrenata: on soil in Abies neprolepis-Pinus koraiensis forest, 1520 m, Mt. Sulak; S138. -Previously reported only from Mts. Halla (Hanla), Jiri (Chiri) and Palgong in South Korea (HONG, 1966).

Macrodiplophyllum plicatum: on soil in Ables neprolepis forest, 1630 m, Mt. Sulak; S120. - Previously reported only from Mts. Geumgang and Jiri in Korea (HORIKAWA, 1936; HONG, 1966).

Porella fauriei: on soil and rock in Abies koreana- Quercus mongolica forest, 1510 m, Mt. Deogyu; D186. -Frequent in the mountainous districts of Korea.

Scapania ampliata: on soil and rock in Abies neprolepis, Picea jezoensis and Betula ermanii

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forests, above 1400 m, Mts. Sulak and Jiri; S100, J119. -Previously reported only from Mts. Daedun, Yongmun and Halla in South Korea (HONG, 1966: HATTORI, HONG and INOUE, 1962).

MUSCI

- ** Abietinella abietina: on soil in Abies nephrolepis forest, 1665 m, near Daechongbong of Mt. Sulak; S92. -This taxon is a new record for South Korea. It was previously reported only in Punsan, Pujon plateau and Sinhung of northern Korea (OSADA, 1958). This report extends its range to central Korea.
- Anomodon giraldii: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1531 m, Mt. Taebaek; T31. -This taxon is rather widespread in the temperate zone of Korea, but rare in the subalpine zone and seldom collected.
- Anomodon rugelii: on soil in Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies nephrolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Taebaek and Deogyu; T73, D178. -Common in Korea.
- * Bartramiopsis lescurii: on thin soil on granite boulder in Picea jezoensis forest, 1795 m, near the highest peak Cheongwangbong of Mt. Jiri; J123. -This taxon is reported for the first time from Korea. It also occurs in Japan, Alaska and Siberia (IWATSUKI and MIZUTANI, 1972). Therefore, its distribution on Mt. Jiri can be regarded as a noteworthy disjunction.
- Callicladium haldanianum: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1460 m, Mt. Taebaek; T44. Previously reported from Mt. Halla of Jeju Island (HONG, 1963b), but this is the first report for the Korean Peninsula.
- Dicranodontium denudatum: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1505 m, Mt. Taebaek; T51. This taxon was previously known only from Mt. Jiri in southern Korea and Hamgyeongbukdo in northern Korea (NOGUCHI, 1954; HONG and ANDO, 1961).
- Dicranum majus: on humus soil in Abies koreana and Abies neprolepis forests, and Pinus pumila thicket, above 1600 m, Mts. Sulak and Jiri; S82, 191, J120. -Previously reported in Korea only from two localities for North Korea and South Korea (NAKAI, 1915; HONG, 1963a: CHOE.

- 1980). However, this moss is likely to be fairly common in the subalpine zone of Korea.
- Dolichomitriopsis diversiformis: on soil in Abies neprolepis and Picea jezoensis forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Sulak and Jiri; S101, J155. -Previously reported from Mt. Halla of Jeju Island (HONG, 1963a), but this is the first report for the Korean Peninsula.
- Fissidens cristatus: on soil and rock in Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies neprolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Sulak, Taebaek, Deogyu and Jiri; S74, T72, D177, J134. Common in Korea.
- Grimmia pilifera: on soil and rock in Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies neprolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Taebaek and Deogyu; T26, D184. -Common in Korea.
- Hylocomiopsis ovicarpa: on soil and rocks in Abies koreana, Abies neprolepis, Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies neprolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Sulak, Odae, Taebaek and Deogyu; S73, 054, T38, D179. -This taxon is widespread from the montane zone to the subalpine zone in Korea but only reported before as far south as Mts. Halla and Jiri (HONG and ANDO, 1961, 1963b).
- Hylocomium brevirostre var. cavifolium: on soil in Abies koreana forest, 1570 m, Mt. Deogyu; D188. -Previously reported from Mts. Halla and Jiri, and Daeheung Temple in South Korea (HONG and ANDO, 1961; CHOE, 1980).
- Hylocomium splendens: on soil and rock in Abies neprolepis forest and Pinus pumila thicket, above 1000 m, Mts. Sulak, Odae and Taebaek (the second peak Munsubong); S100, 052, T51, This taxon is fairly common in the subalpine coniferous forests of Korea but evidently not previously reported from the above localities.
- Hypnum plicatulum: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1510 m, the second peak Munsubong of Mt. Tabaek; T48. -Previously reported from Mts. Geumgang, Sulak, Jiri and Halla (REIMERS, 1931; HONG 1960b; HONG and ANDO, 1961; SONG and NAKANISHI, 1985).
- Isothecium subdiversiforme: on rock in Abies

- koreana-Quercus mongolica forest, 1600 m, Mt. Deogyu; D182. -Reported before only from Mt. Gyeryong (CHOE, 1980).
- Neckera pennata: on humus soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1130 m, Mt. Odae; 052. - Reported before only from Mts. Geumgang and Jiri (CARDOT, 1911; HONG and ANDO, 1961).
- * Paraleucobryum longifolium: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, above 1450 m, near the second peak Munsubong of Mt. Taebaek; T48. -This is the first report for Korea.
- ** Plagiomnium confertidens: on soil in Picea jezoensis forest, 1835 m, Mt. Jiri; J113. Previously reported from Mt. Chailbong in northern Korea (SAKURAI, 1941), but this is the first report for South Korea.
- Plagiomnium cuspidatum: on soil and rock in Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies neprolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Taebaek and Deogyu; T29, D182. -Common in Korea.
- ** Plagiothecium neckeroideum: on soil and rock in Abies neprolepis forest, 1650m, Mt. Sulak; S80. -Previously reported only from Mt. Geumgang of North Korea (NAKAI, 1918).
- Plagiothecium silvaticum: on soil and rock in Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies neprolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Taebaek and Deogyu; T35, D185. -Common in Korea.
- Pleurozium schreberi: on soil and rock in Abies horeana, Abies neprolepis and Picea jezoensis forests, above 1400 m, Mts. Sulak, Odae and Taebaek (the second peak Munsubong): S92, T50. -Previously known only from the subalpine zone of Mt. Halla, Jeju Island (HONG and ANDO. 1963b; SONG and NAKANISHI, 1985). It is unfortunate that this taxon has not been hitherto reported from the Korean Peninsula, though it is likely to be fairly common in the subalpine zone of Korea.
- Pogonatum japonicum: on humus soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1520 m, Mt. Sulak; S95. Previously reported from six localities in Korea (CHOE, 1980). This is the third report from South Korea (KASIMURA, 1939, 1941; CHOE, 1980).
- ** Pohlia nutans: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1605 m, Mt. Sulak; S124. Previously

- reported from a single locality in North Korea (NOGUCHI, 1954). This is the first report from South Korea.
- Ptilium crista-castrensis: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1505 m, Mt. Taebaek; T51. -Previously reported from Mts. Baegdu, Chailbong, Sobaeg and Halla (CHOE, 1980).
- * Rhodobryum ontariense: on soil in Abies koreana forest, 1625 m, Mt. Jiri; J173. -This taxon has not been previously reported from Korea, although it is likely that some of the Korean Peninsula reports of Rhodobryum roseum represent Rhodobryum ontariense, a taxon that is likely to be fairly common in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus: on soil and rock in Abies neprolepis and Picea jezoensis forests, frequent above 1400 m, Mts. Sulak, Odae, Taebaek (Munsubong) and Jiri; 052, J119. This was reported only from a few localities in South Korea (CHOE, 1980). It is now clear that the species is rather widespread in the subalpine zone of Korea and has probably been overlooked because it is confined to high altitudes.
- Rhytidium rugosum: on soil and rock in Abies koreana and Abies neprolepis forests and on humus soil in Pinus pumila thickets, above 1500 m, Mts. Sulak, Taebaek; S79, 190, T29. Frequent in the high mountainous districts of Korea.
- Taxiphyllum aomoriense: on soil and rock in Abies koreana and Abies neprolepis forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mt. Sulak, Odae and Taebaek; S81, 057, T29, D182, J163. Previously reported only for Mts. Halla and Soyo (HONG, 1960a, 1963).
- Thannobryum alopecurum: on soil in Abies koreana-Quercus mongolica and Abies neprolepis-Quercus mongolica forests, over a wide range of elevations, Mts. Odae, Deogyu and Jiri; 054, D185, J137. -Frequent throughout the mountainous districts of Korea.
- Thamnobryum sandei: on soil in Abies koreana forest, 1560 m, Mt. Deogyu; D183. -Previously known only from Mts. Geumgang and Gyeryong (NAKAI, 1918; CHOE, 1980).
- Trachycystis flagellaris: on soil in Abies neprolepis forest, 1525 m, Mt. Taebaek; T27. Previously reported from three localities each in South

Korea and North Korea (HORIKAWA, 1936, 1955, 1972; HONG & ANDO, 1961; SONG, 1984).

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摘要

1984年8~10月に韓国の主要な五つの山で山地帯〜亜高山帯にわたって蘚苔類の採集を行なった。その結果、本報の中で3種は朝鮮半島未記録種、4種は韓国(大韓民国側だけで)未記録種、その他は各地域の未記録種であることが明らかになった。特にフウリンゴケがアラスカと日本およびシベリアから一足飛びに智異山の天王峰の近くで発見されたことは大変興味深いことである。

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