**Plantæ arborescentes tempore hiemali anni 1897
in provinciis Awa et Kazusa, Japoniæ mediæ
orientalis inter 35° et 35° 30' lat. observatæ.**

auctore

J. Matsumura.

GYMNOSPERMÆ.

Pinaceæ.

- Pinus densiflora*, *Sieb. et Zucc.* In monte Kiyosumi, prov. Awa.
Pinus Thunbergii, *Parl.* In monte Kiyosumi, prov. Awa; in litore
prov. Kazusa.
Abies firma, *Sieb. et Zucc.* In monte Kiyosumi, prov. Awa.
Tsuga Sieboldi, *Carr.* In monte Kiyosumi, prov. Awa.
Cryptomeria japonica, *Don.* In monte Kiyosumi, prov. Awa.
Thujaopsis dolabrata, *Sieb. et Zucc.* In vicinitate montis Kiyosumi,
rarissima.
Chamæcyparis obtusa, *Sieb. et Zucc.* In monte Kiyosumi.
Chamæcyparis pisifera, *Mast.* In monte Kiyosumi.

Taxaceæ.

- Cephalotaxus drupacea*, *Sieb. et Zucc.* In monte Kiyosumi; prope
urbem Katsuura, prov. Kazusa.
Torreya nucifera, *Sieb. et Zucc.* In monte Kiyosumi.

ANGIOSPERMÆ.

MONOCOTYLEDONÆ.

Gramineæ.

- Arundo bifaria*, *Retz.* In litore ad urbem Amatsu, prov. Awa.
Arundinaria japonica, *Sieb. et Zucc.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Arundinaria brachyclada, *Hackel.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Phyllostachys Kumasasa, *Munro.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Phyllostachys Matsumure, *Hackel.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Phyllostachys bambusoides, *Sieb. et Zucc.* Per totam Awa ac Kazusa.
Bambusa dimorpha, *Hackel.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Liliaceæ.

Smilax China, *L.* Monte Kiyosumi.

DICOTYLEDONEÆ.

ARCHICHLAMYDEÆ.

Piperaceæ.

Piper Futo-kadsura, *Sieb. et Zucc.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Myricaceæ.

Myrica rubra, *Sieb. et Succ.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Salicaceæ.

Salix japonica, *Thunb.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Betulaceæ.

Alnus maritima, *Nutt.* var. japonica, *Regel.* Prope pagum Matsuno,
prov. Kazusa.

Fagaceæ.

Quercus glandulifera, *Bl.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Quercus acuta, *Thunb.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Quercus gilva, *Bl.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Quercus myrsinæfolia, *Bl.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Quercus sessilifolia, *Bl.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Pasania cuspidata, *Oerst.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Pasania glabra, *Oerst.* Ad pagum Amatsu, pro sæpibus plantata.

Ulmaceæ.

Ulmus parvifolia, *Jacq.* Per totam provinciam Awa.
Celtis sinensis, *Pers.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Moraceæ.

Ficus erecta, *Thunb.* Monte Kiyosumi.
Ficus foveolata, *Wall.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Urticaceæ.

Debregeasia edulis, *Wedd.* Monte Kiyosumi. Frutex magnus 6-pedalis.

Loranthaceæ.

Loranthus Kæmpferi, *Maxim.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Abieti firmæ *S. et Z.* ac *Tsugæ diversifoliæ*, *Max.* innascitur.

Viscum japonicum, *Thunb.* Monte Kiyosumi.

Therops japonicæ *Nois.* ac *Euryæ ochraceæ* *Szys.* innascitur.

(*To be continued.*)

On *Microcladia* and *Carpoblepharis*.

By

K. Okamura *Rigaku-hakushi.*

With Pl. I.

Microcladia glandulosa Grev. (?).

Among those algæ, which are rather common and abundant along the pacific coast, there is a species of *Microcladia*, which appears to me after examination to be identical with *Microcladia glandulosa* Grev. This species, however, is not recorded, as far as I know, to occur in this country, and as I have not yet seen any specimen of it, I have no small difficulty in determining the plant in question. And so I think it better to give here the description of our plant, and as the consequence of my studying the minute structure of its frond, I would give some thought on the systematic position of *Microcladia* and *Carpoblepharis*.

Description: Fronds are linear, ancipito-compressed, membranaceous, and tufted, being erect or ascending from a shorter or longer decumbent base, where the plant adheres to other algæ by emitting monosiphonous, elongated and scutate root-fibres from the under-surface. When the plant is yet young, almost all of its under-surface adhere on the substratum; but when old, the greater part is set free excepting a few basal portions. In full-grown fronds there is a more or less traceable stem or rachis which branches dichotomo-alternately above in a distichous manner. Lower branches are longer than the upper with patent axils, and the plant is somewhat corymbose in general ramification. Ramuli are erect or erecto-patent, alternately arising along both sides of branches, and are many times dichotomous, sometimes assuming a flabellate appearance. Ramelli alternate toward the apex or bifid with both arms slightly incurved when young, but becoming usually patent when old.