Tetraplodon, a moss genus new for Taiwan

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Abstract

The moss genus *Tetraplodon* B.S.G. is reported for the first time from Taiwan.

Tetraplodon is a genus of the family Splachnaceae. Two other genera, *Gymnostomiella* and *Tayloria*, were reported in Taiwan.

Key to the genera of Splachnaceae

1. Apophysis elongating 2
1. Apophysis not elongating ..... *Gymnostomiella*
2. Apophysis much wider than urn ..... *Tetraplodon*
2. Apophysis not wider than urn ..... *Tayloria*

Tetraplodon is mainly distributed in temperate regions of the world. About 3 species were reported in southeast Asia. The plants of *Tetraplodon* are usually in dense tufts like cushions, rhizoids crowd together. Stem single laxly leaved. Leaves ovate, oblong acuminate or pilliferous. Capsule erect, seta stout, urn reddish-brown, apophysis elongating and usually wider than urn. Peristome single, teeth in pairs.

Tetraplodon mnioides (Hedw.) B.S.G., Bryol. Eur. 3:215, t. 289. 1844. 併齒苔 pl.1

Plants medium-sized, light green, rhizoids crowd together. Stem single, erect, ca. 2-3cm in length, laxly leaved. Leaves ovate, acuminate to piliferous at apex, 3.3-4.1mm×0.8-1.2mm; margins entire, involuting; costa reaching to the apex. The cells of leaves rectangular to hexagonal, 39-65μ× 10-21 μ. Capsule erect, seta straight, stout, ca. 18-20mm in length, urn reddish-brown to black, 1.5×0.8mm; apophysis elongating and wider than urn, with numerous stomata. Peristome brownish, ca. 0.4-0.5mm, teeth in pairs, obtuse at apex, recurved when dry, incurved when

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moist. Inflorecent autoicous, perigonia terminal on male shoot, perigonial leaves triangular-orbicular with a filiform acumen, costa reaching to the apex, paraphyses numerous, antheridium ca. 0.2mm; perichaetial leaves are similar to the leaves, archegonium ca. 0.6mm in length.

Specim. exam.: Taiwan, Taichung Co. : Shiao-shuei-shan, ca. 2600m alt., road side, on the soil. Kuo, Chiang & Lee 15700, August, 9. 1986.

Distribution: China (Yunnan, northeastern provinces), Japan, E. Himalaya, Siberia, New Guinea, Indonesia, Europe, N. America, and Africa.

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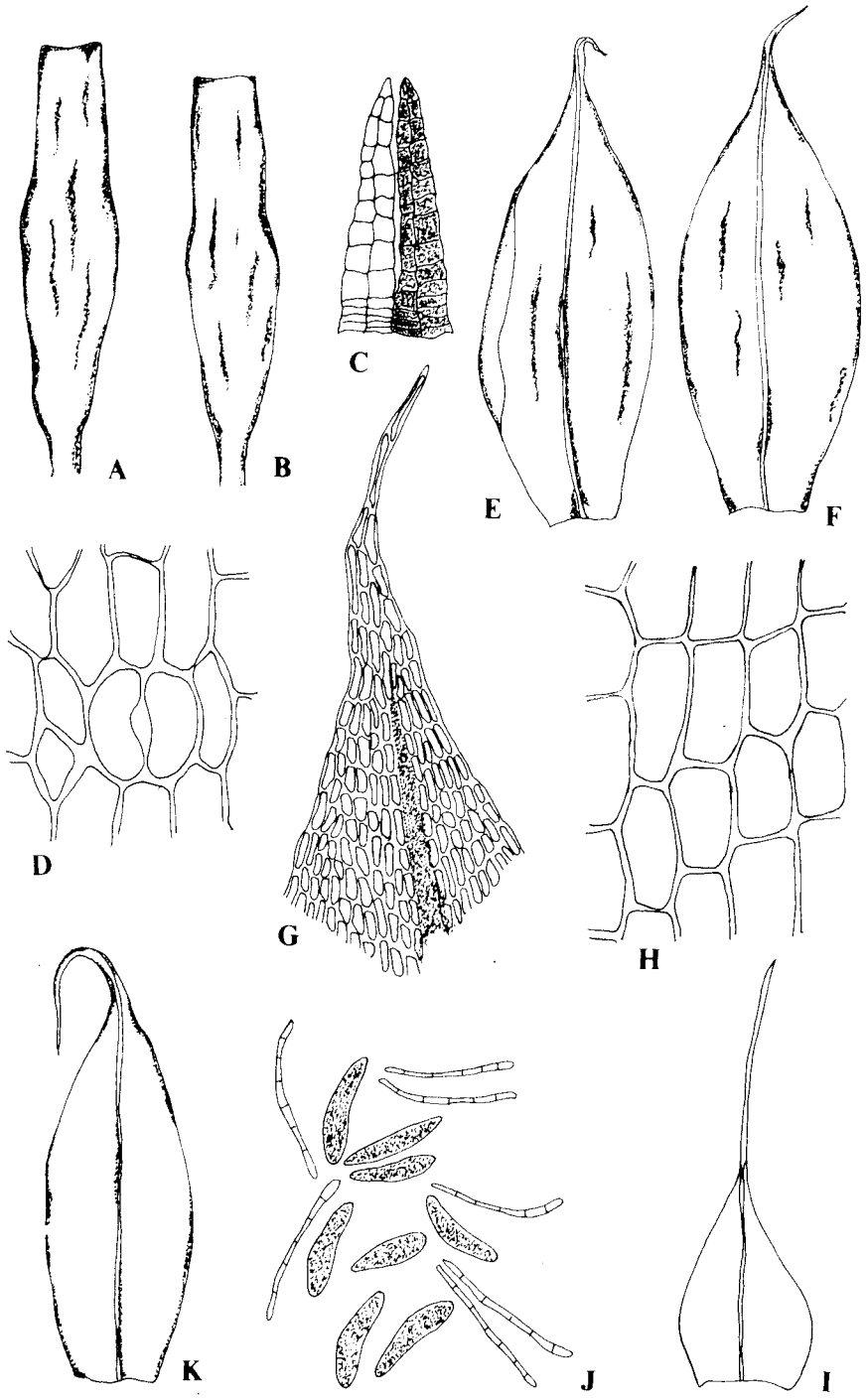

Pl.1. Tetraplodon mnioides (Hedw.) B.S.G. A.B. Capsule, × 14. C. Peristome, × 95. D. Exothecial cells of apophysis, showing stomata, × 379. E.F. Leaves, × 21. G. Apical cells of leaves, × 95. H. Median cells of leaves, × 379. I. Perigonial leaf, × 26. J. Paraphysis and antheridia, × 39. K. Perichaetial leaf, × 20.

併齒苔屬，臺灣一苔類新紀錄屬

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中文摘要

併齒苔屬為壺台科的一屬，以蒴齒兩兩成對併列得名。其特徵為苔蒴台部膨大（大於壺部）；蒴齒於乾燥時向外翻，潮濕時向內曲。壺苔科臺灣原有兩屬五種，併齒苔首次在臺灣發現，位於小雪山莊附近林道旁土生，植物體叢生如墊狀。

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