Calypogeia japonica Stephani, a Newly Recorded Liverwort in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT We report *Calypogeia japonica* Stephani as a newly recorded liverwort species in Taiwan. It is distinguishable from other congeners by having eye ball-like oil bodies in its leaf cells, abundant gemmae in yellowish-green color at apices of shoots, and U-shaped inserted under leaves with long deccurent bases. The occurrence recorded here for Taiwan, Erziping Trail, Yangmingshan National Park (25° 11' 7.6" N, 121° 31' 28.6"E), is the southernmost locality for this species. This paper also provides a brief description of the species' characters with illustrations and information on its habitat and distribution.

Key words: Calypogeia japonica, liverwort, new record, Taiwan

臺灣新紀錄蘚類一日本護蒴蘚

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[摘要] 本文報導臺灣新紀錄蘚類-日本護蒴蘚(新擬)。本種可藉由其眼球狀的葉細胞油體、莖頂常具黃綠色芽胞及具下沿之 U 形插生的腹葉等特徵,與臺灣其它同屬物種區別。日本護蒴蘚在台灣的分布地點陽明山國家公園二子坪步道(北緯 25° 11'7.6"、東經 121° 31' 28.6")為本種之最南分布地點。文中並附有本種之形態描述、圖片及棲地與分布等資料。

關鍵字:日本護蒴蘚、蘚類、新紀錄、臺灣

Introduction

Seven species of liverworts belonging to the genus *Calypogeia* have been reported from Taiwan (Yang and Lin 2009, Yang 2011). In our recent plant inventory survey of Yangmingshan National Park, we collected some specimens of *Calypogeia japonica* Stephani from Erziping Trail. It turns out to be a new record to the liverwort flora of Taiwan. This paper briefly describes its characters with illustrations and

provides information on its habitat and distribution. The voucher specimens are deposited at the Herbarium of Endemic Species Research Institute (TAIE).

Taxonomic Treatment

Calypogeia japonica Stephani, Spec. Hepat. 6:448 (1924).

Calypogeia tsukushiensis Amakawa, J. Jpn. Bot. 33:338 (1958).

Description:

Plants up to 25 mm long, with leaves 2.0-2.3 mm wide, fresh specimen whitish green to yellowish green in color, dried specimen yellowish brown. Stems irregularly branched, 0.25-0.31 mm in diameter; cells almost undifferentiated, with thin-wall and small trigones. Rhizoids fasciculate at base of underleaves. Leaves imbricate, incubous, ovate to triangular-ovate, 0.9-1.3 mm long, 0.9-1.2 mm wide; margin entire; apex acute to obtuse, sometimes with very shallow bifid. Leaf cells thin-walled, trigones minute, intermediate thickening absent; marginal cells rectangular, $44-50 \times 26-41$ µm; median cells polygonal, $30-51 \times 28-41$ µm; basal cells similar to median ones in shape but larger, $54-82 \times 29-38 \mu m$. Cuticle smooth. Oil bodies usually 2-3 per cell for leaf lobe, compound type with a pupil (eye-ball like), ovate to elliptical, $12-15 \times 5-6$ μm. Underleaves widely ovate, 0.36-0.57 mm long, 0.51-0.65 mm wide, bilobed to 1/3-1/2 in length, with long deccurent bases, insertion U-shaped. Gemmae abundant on tips of shoots, 1-2 celled, yellowish green. Sporophyte not seen.

Habitat and Distribution:

According to literature (Amakawa 1958, Furuki and Ota 2001, Choi *et al.* 2011) and our field observation, *C. japonica* grows on wet and shaded rock surface with thin layer of soil or humus.

It is found at Erziping Trail, Yangmingshan National Park of Taiwan (elevation 850 m), Japan (Honshu to Kyushu, elevations 210–1,100 m) and Korea (Jeonbuk, elevation 250 m). Specimens examined:

New Taipei City: Sanzhi District, Erziping Trail, Yangmingshan National Park, on wet and shaded rock surface with thin layer of soil, elevation 850 m, 25° 11′ 7.6″ N, 121° 31′ 28.6″E, Nov. 3, 2009, J. -D. Yang 6259 (TAIE); Dec. 21, 2015, J. -D. Yang 8649, 8651, 8652, 8653 (TAIE).

Remarks:

The oil bodies in leaf cells are fairly fixed character for the species and apparently have taxonomic value. However, they have not been commonly used because they are absent in dried herbarium materials (Furuki and Higuchi 1996, Stewart 1978). Calypogeia japonica is easily distinguishable from other congeners in Taiwan by having the eye-ball like oil bodies in its leaf cells, abundant gemmae in yellowish-green color at apices of shoots, and U-shapedly inserted with long underleaves deccurent bases. Calypogeia japonica is similar to C. tosana (Stephani) Stephani, a congeners species and very common in Yangmingshan National Park. Calypogeia tosana differs in its compound type oil bodies without pupil, and underleaves distinctly 4-lobed (Yang 2011).

According to Furuki & Ota (2001) and Choi *et al.* (2011), *Calypogeia japonica* has previously been known only from Japan and Korea. The occurrence recorded here for Taiwan, Erziping Trail, Yangmingshan National Park (25° 11' 7.6" N, 121° 31' 28.6"E), is the southernmost locality for this species.

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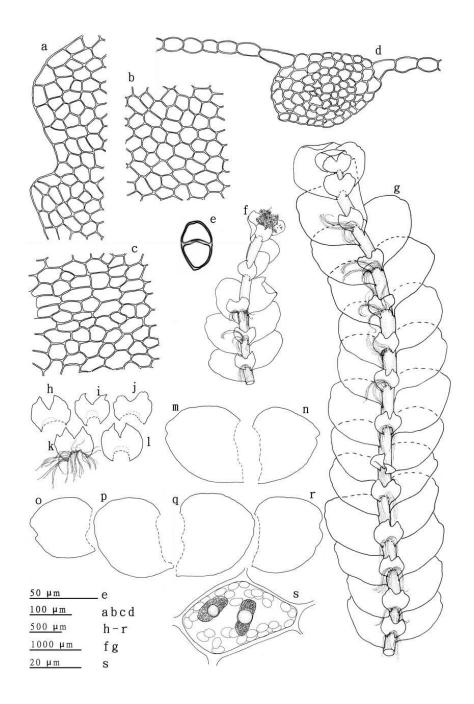
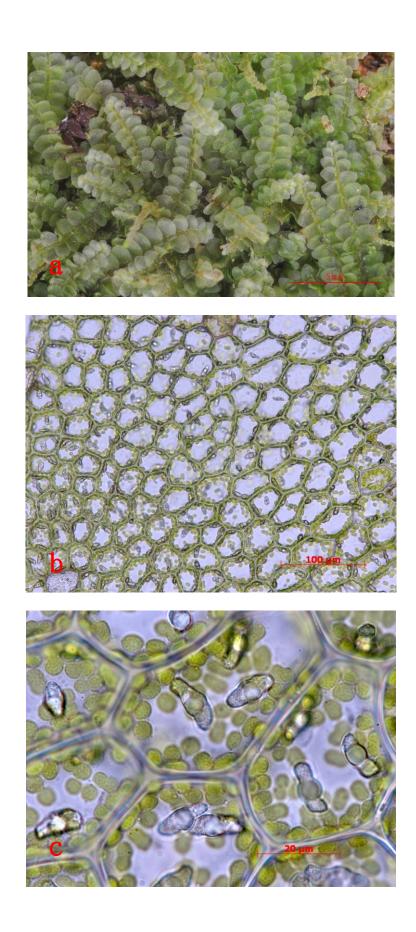


Fig. 1. *Calypogeia japonica* Stephani: a, marginal cells of leaf lobes; b, median cells of leaf lobes; c, basal cells of leaf lobe; d, transverse section of stem; e, gemma; f, gemmae on top of branch, ventral view; g, ventral view of a portion of sterile plant; h-l, under leaves; m-r, leaves; s, oil bodies in the median cells of leaf lobe. (a-r drawn from *J. -D. Yang 6259*, s drawn from *J. -D. Yang 8649*)



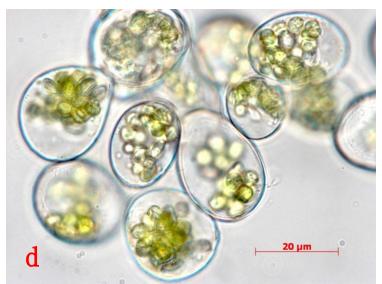


Fig. 2. *Calypogeia japonica* Stephani: a, habitat: on a rock-wall with thin layer of soil; b, cells of leaf lobe; c, eye-ball like oil bodies; d. gemmae. (a. from *J. -D. Yang 8652*, b-d. from *J. -D. Yang 8649*)

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