

Unrecorded Marine Algae From Korea. III.

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韓國產 未記錄 海藻 Ⅲ.

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세 종의 海藻, *Herposiphonia fissidentoides* (Holms) Okamura, *Halopteris filicina* Kützing, *Herpochondria pygmaea* Itono 는 未記錄 海藻로서 韓國海藻目錄에 새로이 追加된다.

Three species of marine algae, *Halopteris filicina* Kützing, *Herpochondria pygmaea* Itono, *Herposiphonia fissidentoides* (Holms) Okamura, are newly recorded on Korean algal flora. All examined specimens deposited in lab. marine botany of Cheju National University, Cheju, Korea.

1. *Halopteris filicina* Kützing (갈송 nom. nov.)
Fritsch 1945: 287, fig. 102; Kützing 1845: 25, Tab. 85, 1849: 462;
Okamura 1936: 154, fig. 79; Sauvageau 1912: 294-332, fig. 55-63.

Tuft freely branched, up to 10cm; branches arranged in two alternating rows, becoming outgrowths producing pseudoparenchymatous cortex, formed rather large apical cells, 15-30 μm at the basal part; most auxiliary cell develops into a bract.

Habitat: Growing on rocks in the sublittoral zone.

2. *Herpochondria pygmaea* Itono (작은 구두리 nom. nov.)
Itono 1977: 92, fig. 35.

Thalli small, epiphytic, slightly dorsiventrally expanded, creeping along the host plants by colorless rhizoids; pinnate in branching, cartilagenous, central axes with 6 pericentral cells; cortical layers consisting of small angular cells; cruciate tetrasporangia $\pm 55\mu m$, produced in ultimate blades in two longitudinal rows; carposporangia and spermatangia not seen.

Habitat: Growing on other algae, i. e. *Carpopeltis angusta*, in sublittoral zone.

3. *Herposiphonia fissidentoides* (Holmes) Okamura (제주 거미줄 nom. nov.)
Okamura 1936 : 872, fig. 406.

Thalli creeping on calcareous algae, dark red to bright red, distichously branched with 4 alternate determinate branches, bare nodes; determinate branches $\pm 1.2\text{mm}$ long, acute apices slightly bent to center, 12-13 segments; pericentral cells mostly 9-10; trichoblasts lacking; tetrasporangia tetrahedrally divided, $\pm 60\mu\text{m}$ diam; cystocarps urceolate, slight flared rostrum, $\pm 130\mu\text{m}$ diam.

Habitat: Growing on calcareous algae, i. e. *Amphiroa dilatata*, in sublittoral zone.

References

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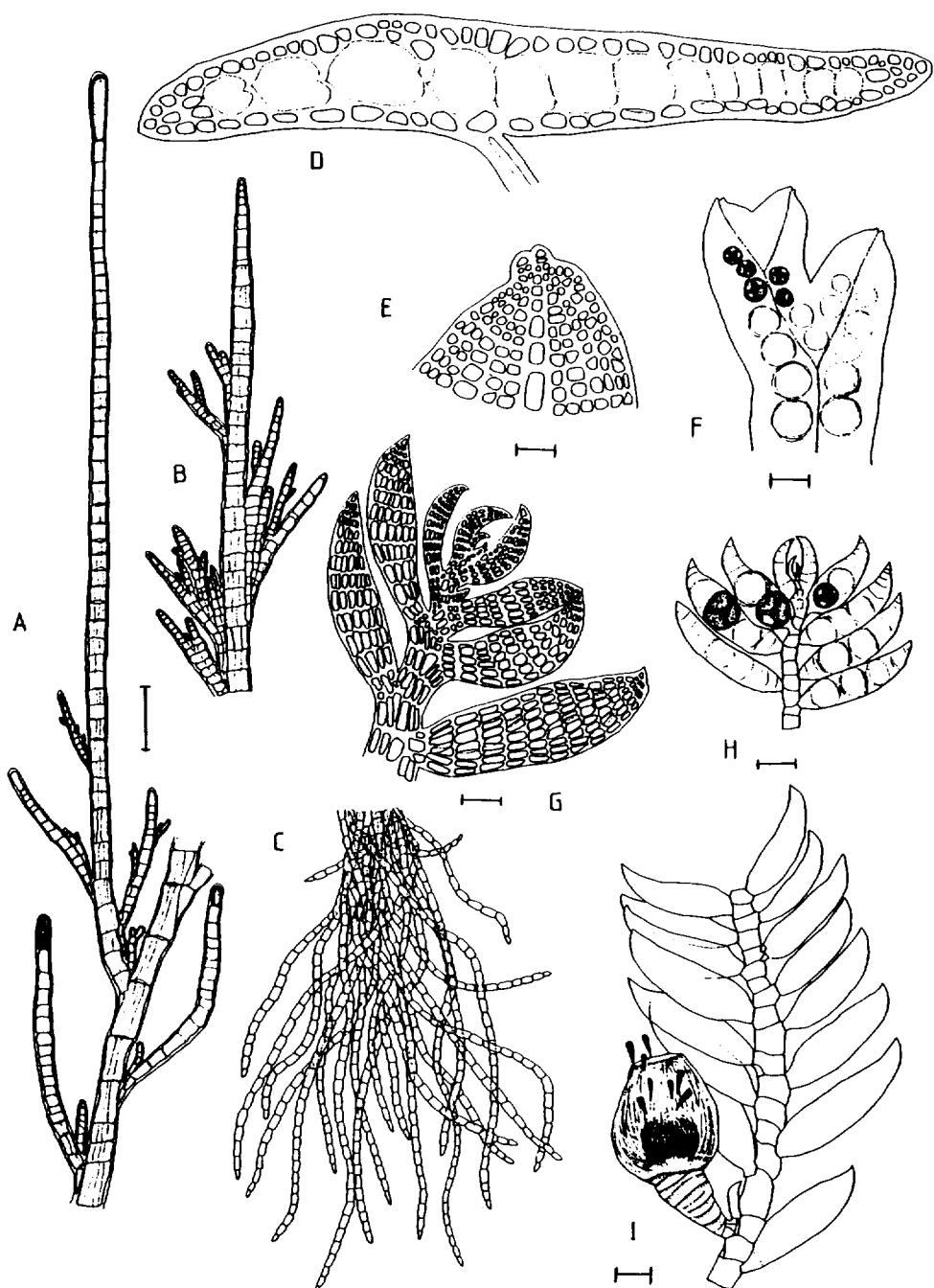


Fig. 1. **A-C** *Halopteris filicina* Kutzng. **A** a part of branch showing large apics cell. **B** a middle part of branch. **C** rhizoids. **D-F** *Herpochondria pygmae* Itono. **D** cross-section of frond showing angular cortical cells. **E** apical portion of frond. **F** tetrasporangia bearing branch. **G-I** *Herposiphonia fissidentioides*. **G** branching shape, slightly bent to center. **H** tetrasporangia. **I** Urceolate cystocarp.
(Rules. **A-C** 20 μ m. **D, E, G.** 10 μ m. **F, H, I.** 50 μ m.)