

弯刀藓属——中国苔藓植物一新记录属

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摘要: 弯刀藓属 *Dichelyma* Myrin 为水藓科 Fontinalaceae 中的一个属, 主要分布在欧洲、北美洲和亚洲东北部。网齿弯刀藓 *Dichelyma falcatum* (Hedw.) Myrin 在新疆的发现, 不仅为中国增加了一个苔藓植物新分布种, 而且弯刀藓属亦系首次见于中国。

关键词: 弯刀藓属; 网齿弯刀藓; 中国新记录

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Dichelyma Myrin (Musci: Fontinalaceae), A Newly Recorded Genus in China

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Abstract: *Dichelyma*, as one of the genera of Fontinalaceae, is mainly distributed in Europe, North America and northeastern Asia. *Dichelyma falcatum* (Hedw.) Myrin is not only firstly found in Xinjiang, but also newly recorded in China, as well the genus *Dichelyma* is a new addition to the bryoflora of China.

Key words: *Dichelyma* Myrin; *Dichelyma falcatum* (Hedw.) Myrin; New record in China

Fontinalaceae, containing 2 subfamilies: Fontinoideae and Dichelymoideae, is a northern temperate family in the world. In China, the genus *Fontinalis* is the representative one of the first subfamily, however none of 2 genera of the subfamily Dichelymoideae have been found there (Chen *et al.*, 1978^[1]; Zhao, 1993^[2]). In recent years, the first author held a series field trips in Xinjiang. In August of 2006, a very interesting specimen named *Dichelyma falcatum* (Hedw.) Myrin with falcate leaves was collected on wet soil at the altitude 2200 m in Kanas Nature Reserve. It can be easily recognized by its narrow and falcate leaves with excurrent costa and serrate apical leaf margin, which are differed to those of the related species *D. pallescens* B. S. G.

Dichelyma Myrin, containing 6 species, is a very old genus established in 1883. Up to date, 3 species, *D. japonicum* Card., *D. falcatum* (Hedw.) Myrin and *D. capillaceum* (With.) Myrin have been found in North Asia and East Asia excluding their Europe or

North America distribution separately, however none of them occurs in China (Wijk *et al.*, 1964^[3]; Chen *et al.*, 1978; Crum and Anderson, 1981^[4]; Zhao, 1993; Noguchi, 1994^[5]; Redfearn *et al.*, 1996; Crosby *et al.*, 1999^[6]; Ignatov and Ignatova, 2003^[7]). The discovery of *Dichelyma falcatum* (Hedw.) Myrin is not only newly recorded in Xinjiang, but it is also firstly found in China and in Northeast Asia. Undoubtedly, the genus *Dichelyma* is a new addition to the bryoflora of China.

Dichelyma falcatum (Hedw.) Myrin, K. Svensk. Vet. Ak. Handl. 1832:274. 1833. (Fig. 1)

Syn.: *Fontinalis falcata* Hedw., Sp. Mus. 299. 1801.

Plants yellowish green when young, dark green when old, in loose tufts. Stems up to 5 cm long; cross section elliptical or rounded, ca. 20 cells in diameter, outer cortical layer reddish or yellowish brown, 5–6 cells thick, walls strongly thickened, inner medulla ca. up to 10 layer large, hyaline, thin walled cells, without central strand; stem irregularly branched or forkedly

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