

鹿児島県佐多岬周囲の菌類相(第1報) : 腐生菌

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鹿児島県佐多岬周囲の菌類相 (第1報) 腐生菌

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(演習林)

Fungi In Cape-Sata And The Adjacent Area, Kagoshima Pref. (1) Saprophytic Fungi

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1. はじめに

佐多岬およびその周囲は九州本土の最南端に位置し、気候的にも亜熱帯気候の最北に位置するため植物分布上興味ある地域となっている。この地域の植物は1975年に迫・初島¹⁹⁾により、1976年に迫 静男²⁰⁾により調査報告されている。またこの地域のキノコ類についてはその一部を1975年に筆者が²¹⁾報告しているが、今回いままでの分とその後新しく採集したものを含めて、この地域の腐生キノコ類について報告する (ただし同定できたもののみ)。なお同定および分布等については Kobayasi^{1-18, 22)}らを参考にした。

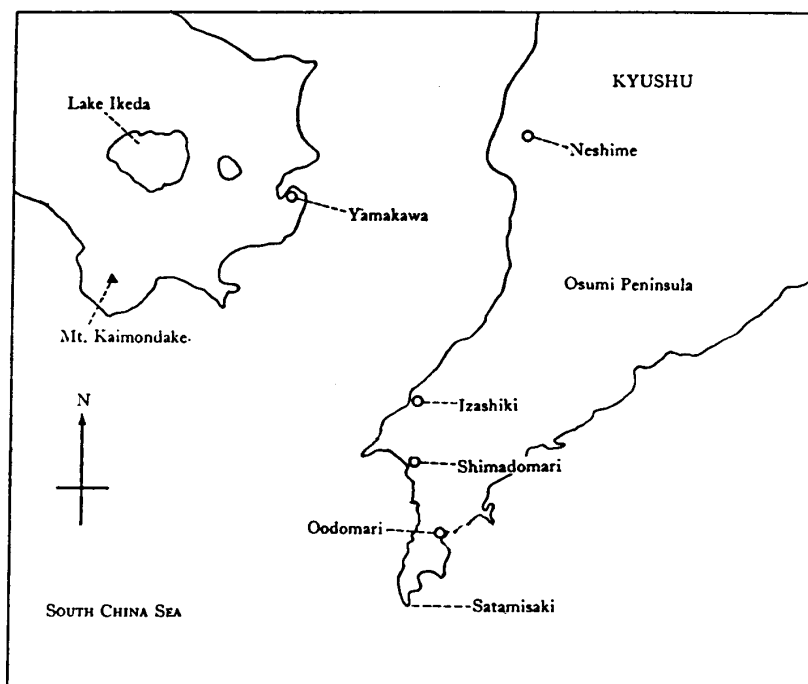


Fig. 1. Map of Cape-Sata and the adjacent area. Collected area was the south of Shimadomari.

2. 森林の特徴と気象

佐多岬灯台の観測資料 (Table 1. 迫・初島, 1975) によれば, 年間の平均気温はおよそ19℃で気候的には亜熱帯気候帯に属する。しかし年間降水量は約1,500mmと極端に低いため, 植物帯的にはいわゆる硬葉樹林帯の様相を呈する。迫・初島によればこの地域の森林の主な構成樹種は, ウバメガシ, イヌビワ, ホルトノキ, ヤブニッケイ, ハマビワ, クロキ, マルバグミ, ヤツデ, アマクサギ, ヒメユズリハ, タブノキ, クロマツ, ハゼノキ, マテバシイ, ヤブツバキ, アカメガシワ, モクタチバナ, ハマヒサカキ, シャリンバイ, マルバニッケイ, ネズミモチ, ソテツ, ビロウなどである。また植物分布的には, ヤマジソ, ツメレンゲ, チョウセンガリヤスが分布の南限となり, コゴメマンネングサ, シマチカラシバ, スナズル, シマウリノキが分布の北限となり, 気象的にもまた植物分布的にも興味ある地域となっている。

Table 1. The monthly distribution of temperature in °C and precipitation in mm for 1954-1973 at the Satamisaki light-house. (迫・初島, 1975)

	Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Temperature	11.2	13.6	17.7	20.5	23.0	27.3	28.0	26.4	22.0	18.1	13.0	Mean annual 19.2
Precipitation	68	66	167	216	324	147	89	113	86	70	64	Total 1499

Note: The Sata Light-house is situated at 66.5m above the sea level.

3. 出現した菌類相

DISCOMYCETES

HELOTIALES

Microglossum viride (Pers.: Fr.) Gill.

Hab. June, scattered on moist ground in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Europe, North America, Japan.

PEZIZALES

Galiella celebica (P. Henn) Nannf.

Hab. June, scattered or solitary on decayed fallen branches in the broad-leaved forests.

Distr. From temperate zone to tropical zone.

Helvella macropus (Pers.: Fr.) Karst. var. *macropus*

Hab. On the ground in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Temperate zone.

Helvella ephippioides Imai

Hab. September, solitary on the ground in forest.

Distr. Endemic.

Helvella lacunosa Afz.: Fr.

Hab. May, scattered on soil in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Europe, North America, Japan.

Morchella esculenta (L.: Fr.) Pers. var. *esculenta*

Hab. April, solitary on soil in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Peziza vesiculosa Bull.

Hab. Apr., scattered on the decayed straw mat.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Scutellinia scutellata (L.) Lambotte

Hab. June, scattered on decayed woods.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

HETEROBASIDIOMYCETES

AURICULARIALES

Tremella fuciformis Berk.

Hab. June, scattered on decayed broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sacc.

Hab. May, gregarious on decayed broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

EUBASIDIOMYCETES

APHYLLOPHORALES

Fistulina hepatica Schaeff.: Fr.

Hab. Sept., solitary on the trunk of *Castanopsis sieboldii*.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Hericium erinaceum (Bull.: Fr.) Pers.

Hab. Sept., solitary on dead broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Polyporus arucularius Batsch.: Fr.

Hab. April, gregarious on decayed broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Coltricia cinnamomea (Pers.) Murr.

Hab. May, scattered on the ground in broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Wolfiporia cocos (Schw.) Ryv. et Gilbn.

Hab. Underground on decayed Pine roots.

Distr. North America, China, Japan.

AGARICALES

Panus tigrinus (Bull.: Fr.) Sing.

Hab. April, May, scattered to gregarious on decayed broad-leaved trees.

Distr. From temperate zone to tropical zone.

Panus badius (Berk.) Singer

Hab. Sept., springing from pseudosclerotium in the forest of broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Widespread in tropical and sub-tropical regions, Japan (Kagoshima).

Panus rudis Fr.

Hab. April, May, scattered to gregarious on decayed broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Schizophyllum commune Fr.: Fr.

Hab. April, May, scattered to gregarious on decayed broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Hygrocybe cuspidata Peck

Hab. June, scattered on rich soil in forest of *Lithocarpus edulis*.

Distr. North America, Japan.

Hygrocybe acutoconica (Clem.) Sing. *f. japonica* (Hongo) Hongo

Hab. May, solitary on the ground in woods of *Castanopsis sieboldii*.

Distr. North America, Japan.

Hygrocybe cantharellus (Schw.) Lge.

Hab. May, scattered on well decayed wood of broad-leaved trees.

Distr. Northern hemisphere.

Lepista sordida (Schum.: Fr.) Sing.

Hab. On the ground in the garden.

Distr. Northern hemisphere.

Tricholoma giganteum Moser

Hab. Sept., stuffed on the ground.

Distr. Asia, Africa, Japan (south of Gunma)

Melanoleuca grammopodia (Fr.) Pat.

Hab. On the ground by the roadside.

Distr. Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Oudemansiella platyphylla (Pers.: Fr.) Moser in Gams

Hab. July, September, solitary on the ground or on decayed logs in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Asia, Siberia, Europe, North America, Japan.

Oudemansiella pudens (Pers.) Pegler

Hab. Solitary on the ground in the forest of *Quercus phillyraeoides*.

Distr. Northern hemisphere, Australia.

Marasmius purpureostriatus Hongo

Hab. May, scattered on the ground in the forest of *Lithocarpus edulis*.

Distr. Endemic

Marasmius pulcherripes Peck

Hab. July, scattered on the ground in the forest of *Pinus lutchuensis*.

Distr. North America, Japan.

Mycena alcalina (Fr.) Quel

Hab. April, scattered on the decayed log of *Persea thunbergii*.

Distr. Europe, North America, Africa, Japan.

Mycena rorida (Fr.) Quel.

Hab. June, scattered on fallen leaves and twigs in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Northern hemisphere (temperate zone).

Filoboletus manipularis (Berk.) Sing.

Hab. Solitary on decayed *Persea thunbergii*.

Distr. Palearctic floral zone, Japan (from Wakayama to Okinawa)

Pluteus leoninus (Schaeff.: Fr.) Kummer

Hab. On decayed logs in the forest of broad-leaved trees.

Distr. The northern hemisphere.

Macrolepiota procera (Scop.: Fr.) Sing.

Hab. On the ground in the forest of *Lithocarpus edulis*.

Distr. China, Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, Australia, Japan.

Leucocoprinus fragilissimus (Rav.) Pat.

Hab. On the ground in the forest of *Pinus lutchuensis*.

• Distr. Tropical zone, Japan.

Lepiota acutesquamosa (Weinm.: Fr.) Gill. s. lat.

Hab. July, on the ground in the garden or in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. China, Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, Japan.

Agaricus placomyces Peck

Hab. April, scattered on the ground in broad-leaved forest.

Distr. China, North America, Japan.

Coprinus atramentarius (Bull.: Fr.) Fr.

Hab. On the ground in the garden.

Distr. Europe, North America, Japan.

Coprinus ephemeroides (Fr.) Fr.

Hab. July, on hare droppings.

Distr. Europe, Japan.

Coprinus friesii Quel.

Hab. On gramineous plants.

Distr. China, Europe, Japan.

Coprinus lagopus (Fr.) Fr.

Hab. Scattered on the ground in broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Europe, North America, Africa, Japan.

Psathyrella velutina (Pers.) Sing.

Hab. On the ground by the roadside.

Distr. The northern hemisphere.

Psathyrella candolleana (Fr.: Fr.) Maire

Hab. On decayed bamboo or on the ground in the forest.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Psathyrella obtusata (Fr.) A.H. Smith

Hab. On the ground by the roadside.

Distr. The northern hemisphere, Australia.

Conocybe lactea (Lange) Metrod

Hab. On gramineous plants.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Agrocybe cylindracea (DC.: Fr.) Maire

Hab. May, solitary on decayed portion of living *Persea thunbergii*.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Agrocybe farinacea Hongo

Hab. August, gregarious on the ground in the garden.

Distr. Endemic

Agrocybe semiorbicularis (Fr.) Fayod

Hab. September, on the ground by roadside.

Distr. Europe, Siberia, Ceyron, India, Australia, North America, Africa, Japan.

Naematoloma fasciculare (Hudson.: Fr.) Karst.

Hab. Tufted, on the ground in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Gymnopilus aeruginosus (Peck) Sing.

Hab. Tufted on decayed trunk of *Livistona chinensis* var. *subglobosa*, last spring to autumn.

Distr. North America, Japan.

Rhodophyllus quadratus (Berk. et Curt.) Hongo

Hab. May, scattered on soil by roadside in the broad-leaved forest.

Distr. East Asia, New Guinea, Madagascar, North America, Japan.

NIDULARIALES

Cyathus stercoreus (Schw.) De Toni

Hab. On the ground in the garden.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

LYCOPERDALES

Calvatia craniformis (Schw.) Fr.

Hab. On the ground in the forest of *Lithocarpus edulis*.

Distr. Europe, North America, Japan.

PHALLALES

Phallus impudicus Pers.

Hab. November, scattered on the ground in mixed forest of broad-leaved trees and pine trees.

Distr. Asia, Europe, North America, Australia, Japan.

Phallus rugulosus (Fisch.) O. Kuntze

Hab. May, solitary to scattered on the sandy ground in the garden.

Distr. Asia, Japan.

Mutinus bambusinus (Zoll.) Fisch.

Hab. July, September, scattered to gregarious on humus in forest of *Lithocarpus edulis*.

Distr. Europe, Southeast Asia, Japan (Honsyu, Kyusyu).

4. 分布上注目すべき菌類

4. 1 温帯系のキノコ

1. *Microglossum viride* (Pers.: Fr.) Gill. (Plate 1, 1)

オリーブ色をした温帯林のキノコ。6月—林内地上, 希。

2. *Helvella macropus* (Pers.: Fr.) Karst. var. *macropus* (Plate 1, 2)

温帯林に広く分布する。10月—林内地上。

3. *Helvella lacunosa* Afz.: Fr. (Plate 1, 3)

温帯林に広く分布する。5月—林内地上。

4. *Mycena rorida* (Fr.) Quel.

北半球温帯林のキノコ。6月—林内落葉落枝上。

5. *Oudemansiella platyphylla* (Pers.: Fr.) Moser in Gams (Plate 1, 4)

暖温帯以北に分布。

4. 2 熱帯, 亜熱帯系のキノコ

6. *Galiella celebica* (P. Henn) Nannf. (Plate 2, 1)

分布域は温帯—熱帯と広い。

7. *Panus badius* (Berk.) Singer (Plate 2, 2)

熱帯—亜熱帯。日本では種子島と佐多のみ採集。9月—偽菌核上にキノコをつくる。

8. *Tricholoma giganteum* Moser (Plate 2, 3)

アジア, アフリカの熱帯に分布し, 日本では群馬県以南。10月—畑跡地など。

9. *Filoboletus manipularis* (Berk.) Sing.

日本では和歌山以南に分布する旧熱帯の発光性を有するキノコ。6月—林内の朽ち木上。

10. *Leucocoprinus fragilissimus* (Rav.) Pat.

世界の熱帯に分布。林内地上。

要 約

亜熱帯気候の最北に位置する鹿兒島県佐多岬とその周囲の腐生菌について調査した結果, 3綱8目53種2変種1品種あった。このうち分布的に興味を引く菌類は, 温帯系のキノコとして *Microglossum viride* (Pers.: Fr.) Gill., *Helvella macropus* (Pers.: Fr.) Karst. var. *macropus*, *Helvella lacunosa* Afz.: Fr., *Mycena rorida* (Fr.) Quel があった。また熱帯, 亜熱帯系のキノコとして *Galiella celebica* (P. Henn) Nannf., *Panus badius* (Berk.) Singer, *Tricholoma giganteum* Moser, *Filoboletus manipularis* (Berk.) Sing., *Leucocoprinus fragilissimus* (Rav.) Pat. があった。

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Summary

The present paper deals with the saprophytic fungus flora, mainly with Agaricales-flora in Cape-Sata and the adjacent area, the northernmost region of subtropical zone in Japan.

The results are as follows:

In this area there occur 3 classes, 8 orders, 53 species, 2 varieties and 1 form.

Interesting fungi are as follows:

Fungi in temperate zone

Microglossum viride (Pers.: Fr.) Gill.

Helvella macropus (Pers.: Fr.) Karst. var. *macropus*

Helvella lacunosa Afz.: Fr.

Mycena rorida (Fr.) Quel.

Oudemansiella platyphylla (Pers.: Fr.) Moser in Gams

Fungi in subtropical or tropical zone

Galiella celebica (P. Henn) Nannf.

Panus badius (Berk.) Singer

Tricholoma giganteum Moser

Filoboletus manipularis (Berk.) Sing.

Leucocoprinus fragilissimus (Rav.) Pat.

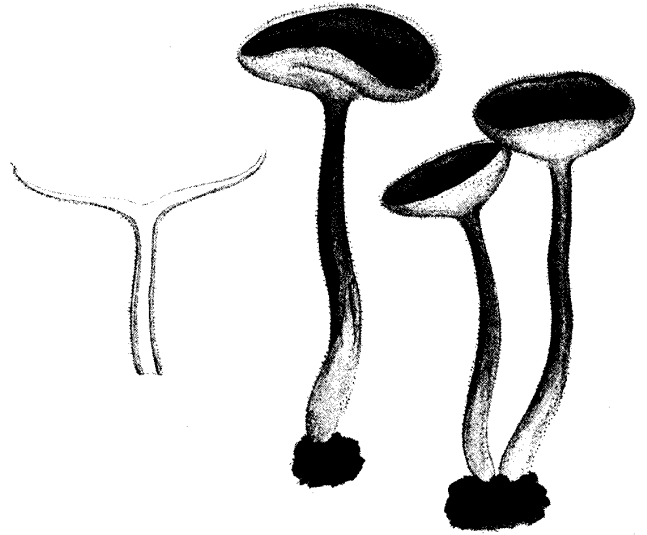
Plate 1

1. *Microglossum viride*



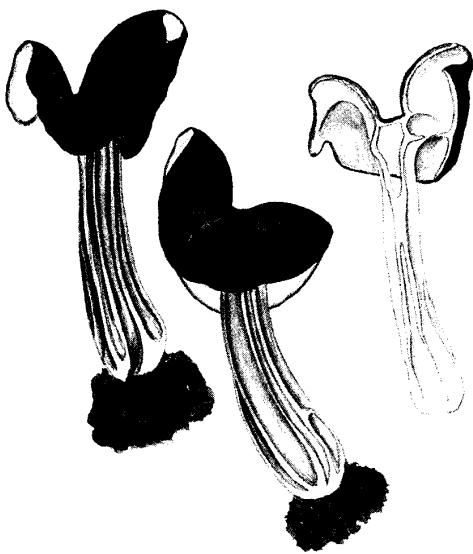
× 1

2. *Helvella macropus* var. *macropus*



× 1

3. *Helvella lacunosa*



× 1

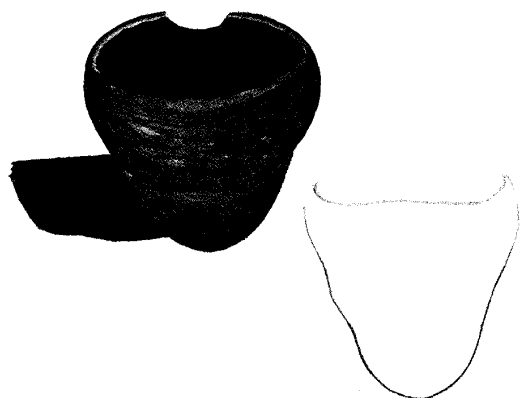
4. *Oudemansiella platyphylla*



× 0.5

Plate 2

1. *Galiella celebica*



×0.7

2. *Panus badius*



×0.7

3. *Tricholoma giganteum*

