## 日本藻類学会第5回ワークショップ:海藻採集会参加記

The 5th Japanese Society of Phycology Workshop

The 5th Japanese Society of Phycology Workshop was held after the 14th Japanese Society of Phycology Symposium ended March 30, 1990 at Kobe University. The workshop was held at the Marine Biological Station of Kobe University at Iwaya, Awajicho, Tsuna-gun, Hyogo Ken, from March 31 to April 2, 1990. The main objective was collection of seaweeds in the Seto Inland Sea.

Workshop coodinator was Dr. Sachito Enomoto, Marine Station Director who was assisted by Dr. Tadao Yoshida (Hokkaido Univ.), Dr. Michio Masuda (Hokkaido Univ.), Dr. Tetsuro Ajisaka (Kyoto Univ.) and Dr. Hideo Ohba (Tokyo Univ. of Fisheries).

There were 11 participants: Shogo Arai (Seweed Research Lab), Jiro Tanaka (National Science Museum), Miyuki Maegawa (Mie Univ.), Tadahide Noro (Kagoshima Univ.), Isao Tsutsui (Kochi Univ.), Christine A. Orosco (Kochi Univ.), Mitsunobu Kamiya (Tsukuba Univ.), Daisuke Honda (Tsukuba Univ.), Kouichi Nakanishi (Tokyo Univ.), Patricia L. G. Kodaka (Tohoku Univ.) and Masafumi Iima (Nagasaki Univ.).

Upon arrival at the Marine Station in late afternoon of March 30, some of the participants went along the coast of Iwaya and collected some drift algae.

The group went out to Takeshima and Kameshima Islands on board the 8.5 t research vessel, Onokoro on March 31. Collected seaweeds were processed and identified.

The scheduled trip to Bisanseto on April 1 was cancelled when the boat had to turn back to the Marine Station due to very thick fog. Instead, collection was done in Yura along the southeast coasts of Awajishima. The intertidal area provided a wide assortment of algae. It was also the site of commercial collection and drying of the agarophyte, *Gelidium*. Discussions and comparions of the Seto Inland Sea samples with those of other areas in Japan continued well into the night.

The weather had considerably improved the next day (April 2) to push through with the trip to Bisanseto. *Ulva, Sargassum, Gracilaria* and other species abounded in Megashima Island. Some endemic species were also collected.

A total of 107 species belonging to 70 generea were collected. These were:

Chlorophyceae (10 genera, 14 species): Collinsiella cava, Ulothrix sp., Monostroma nitidum, Blidingia minima, Ulva conglobta, U. per-



Fig. 1. Workshop participants and marine station staff in Yura, Awajima.



Fig. 2. Participants on board "Onokoro' returning from the collection trip to Bisanseto.

tusa, Cladophora opaca, C. sakaii, Valonia macrophysa, Bryopsis plumosa, B. sp., Caulerpa okamurae, Codium divaricatum, C. fragile.

Phaeophycae (20 genera, 31 species): Ectocarpus sp., Papenfussiella kuromo. Ishige okamurae. I. sinicola, Leathesia difformis. Petrospongium rugosum, Colpomenia bullosa, C. sinuosa, Petalonia fascia, Scytosiphon lomentaria, Punctaria sp., Cutleria cylindrica, Desmarestia viridis, Undaria pinnatifida, Ecklonia cava, E. kurome, Dictyopteris latiuscula, D. prolifera, D. undulata, Dictvota maxima, Dilophus okamurae, Pachydictyon coriaceum, Spatoglossum pacificum, Hizikia fusiformis, Sargassum filicinum, hemiphyllum, S. horneri, S. micracanthum, S. muticum, S. ringgoldianum, S. thunbergii.

Rhodophyceae (40 genera, 62 species):
Bangia atropurpurea, Porphyra dentata, P.
tenuipedalis?, P. suborbiculata, P. yezoensis,
Gelidium amansii, G. divaricatum, G. japonicum,
G. pusillum, G. sp., Dudresnaya japonica,
Hyalosiphonia caespitosa, Amphiroa beauvoisii, Corallina pilulifera, Carpopeltis prolifera, Grateloupia

filicina, G. imbricata, G. turuturu, Pachymeniopsis lanceolata, Polyopes polyideoides, elliptica. P. Prionitis ramosissima, Gloiosiphonia capillaris, Gloiopeltis furcata, Callophyllis japonica, Schizymenia dubyi, Halarachnion latissimum, Solieria mollis, Caulacanthus okamurae, Plocamium leptophyllum, P. telfairiae, Hypnea variabilis, Gracilaria chorda, G. textorii, G. verrucosa, Gymnogongrus divaricatus, G. flabelliformis, Chondrus giganteus, C. ocellatus, Gigartina intermedia, G. teedii, G. tenella, Chrysymenia wrightii, Binghamia californica, Lomentaria catenata, L. hakodatensis, Antithamnion defectum, Ceramium boydenii, C. kondoi, Platythamnion yezoense, Acrosorium flabellatum, Sorella repens, Dasya sp., Heterosiphonia japonica, Chondria crassicaulis, C. tenuissima, Laurencia intermedia, Neorhodomela munita, Polysiphonia japonica, P. urceolata, Symphyocladia marchantioides, S. pennata.

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