

# Bryophytes of the Imperial Palace, Tokyo, Japan, 2025

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**Abstract.** The bryophyte flora of the Imperial Palace, Tokyo, Japan, was surveyed in 2021–2025. A total of 117 species were recognized, including 16 newly recorded for this area. When combined with records from the two previous surveys, 149 bryophyte species in total have been documented. The Imperial Palace harbors the richest bryophyte flora within the urban districts of Tokyo Metropolis (i.e., the 23 wards). Comparison of the occurrence of epiphytic species among the three surveys suggests that the environment within the Imperial Palace has remained stable over the past three decades.

**Keywords:** bryophytes, flora, Imperial Palace, Japan

The Imperial Palace is the largest wooded area within the urban districts of Tokyo Metropolis (i.e., the 23 wards). The bryophyte flora of the Imperial Palace has been investigated since 1995, with two major surveys conducted during 1995–1999 and 2009–2013 (Higuchi and Furuki, 2000, 2014). According to these surveys, a total of 133 bryophyte species were recorded in this area. These studies revealed that the Imperial Palace harbors the richest bryophyte flora within the urban districts of Tokyo Metropolis. Bryophytes, especially epiphytic species, are highly sensitive to environmental changes and are therefore well suited as indicator organisms for monitoring the dynamic urban environment (Taoda, 1972; LeBlanc and Rao, 1975; Żołnierz et al., 2022). In their first report on the bryophyte flora of the Imperial Palace, Higuchi and Furuki (2000) proposed conducting surveys focusing on epiphytic species as a means of documenting future environmental changes. Long-term surveys of their occurrence are crucial for conserving the natural environment of the Imperial Palace.

As the third phase of biotic surveys in the Imperial Palace, an investigation of the bryophyte flora was conducted in 2021–2025. This study provides a list of bryophyte species confirmed during the third survey

and discusses the temporal changes in the bryophyte flora documented across the three surveys.

## Materials and Methods

Field investigations were conducted in 2021–2025, and a total of 950 specimens were collected. The main sites investigated are listed as follows.

- 1: Fukiage Imperial Garden [吹上御苑]
- 2: Inui Pass [乾通り/乾門通り]
- 3: Pass along Shimo-dokan-bori [下道灌漑沿いの管理道]
- 4: Kyuden-nishi-mikurumayose [宮殿西御車寄]
- 5: Hokutei Pass [北庭通り]
- 6: Nantei Pass [南庭通り]
- 7: Hisagoike Pond and its surrounding area [瓢池およびその周辺]
- 8: Omichi Garden [大道庭園]
- 9: Biological Laboratory [生物学研究所]
- 10: Fukiage-nishi Pass [吹上西通り]
- 11: Hanzomon Gate and its surrounding area [半蔵門およびその周辺]
- 12: Dokan-shinmichi [道灌新道]
- 13: The square on the south side of Kashikodokoro [賢所南側の広場]

Morphological observations were made using dissecting and bright-field microscopes. The complete set of specimens is preserved in the herbarium of the National Museum of Nature and Science (TNS), with some duplicates in the herbarium of Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba (CBM).

## Results and Discussion

The bryophytes recognized in this study comprise 117 species (79 mosses, 37 liverworts and 1 hornwort). We added 16 species to the bryophyte flora of the Imperial Palace. When combined with records from the two previous surveys, 149 bryophyte species (101 mosses, 46 liverworts and 2 hornworts) in total have been documented.

### *List of species recorded in 2021–2025*

The following list is based on the collection by the authors in 2021–2025. Species are arranged alphabetically in Bryophyta, Marchantiophyta and Anthocerotophyta. The scientific names and their taxonomic placement follow World Flora Online Plant List June 2025 (The World Flora Online Consortium *et al.*, 2025). Each species name is followed by the place names which are generally abbreviated in Materials and Methods, the substrata, the specimen number(s), and in some instances, miscellaneous notes. Newly recorded species from the area are marked with asterisks. The substrata and collectors are abbreviated below.

Abbreviations of substrata: a (asphalt of road), b (boulder), c (concrete), dl (decaying log), ds (decaying stump), h (humus), l (log), r (rock), rc (rock cliff), s (soil), sw (stone wall), tr (tree root), tt (tree trunk).

Abbreviations of collectors: mh (Masanobu Higuchi), tf (Tatsuwo Furuki), yi (Yuya Inoue).

## Bryophyta

*Atrichum undulatum* (Hedw.) P.Beauv.

**2:** s, mh-58328; sw, yi-9207. **3:** s, mh-58145. **6:** s, mh-57986; s, yi-8621. **7:** s (covering stone wall), yi-8627. **11:** s, mh-58346.

*Barbula unguiculata* Hedw.

**3:** sw, mh-58140. **6:** b, mh-57988. **7:** s, yi-8645.

*Brachythecium buchananii* (Hook.) A.Jaeger

**6:** s, mh-57985.

*Brachythecium novae-angliae* (Sull. & Lesq.) Austin

**3:** sw, mh-58147. **7:** h, mh-58001. **9:** h, mh-57865.

*Brothera leana* (Sull.) Müll.Hal.

**1:** s, yi-8475; tree stump, yi-9257. **7:** s, yi-8647.

**11:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-58354.

*Bryum argenteum* Hedw.

**2:** c, yi-9889. **5:** sw, mh-57859. **9:** c, mh-57606.

*Calohypnum plumiforme* (Wilson) Jan Kučera & Ignatov

**2:** tr (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-58326; s, yi-9895; sw, yi-9226. **9:** h, mh-57864; s, yi-8458. **10:** tt, yi-9910. **13:** s, yi-8652.

*Campylopus sinensis* (Müll.Hal.) J.-P.Frahm

**6:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-57987.

*Campylopus umbellatus* (Arn.) Paris

**2:** sw, yi-9229.

*Ceratodon purpureus* (Hedw.) Brid.

**8:** s, yi-8539.

*Chenia leptophylla* (Müll.Hal.) R.H.Zander

**2:** sw, yi-9171.

\**Claopodium aciculum* (Broth.) Broth. (Fig. 1A)

**8:** s, yi-8537.

In Tokyo, this species has been recorded from Shibuya (Higuchi and Kawai, 2013) and Suganami (Koike and Yazawa, 1990) Wards, as well as Hachioji City (Mizushima, 1957; Noguchi, 1964; Watanabe *et al.*, 1995; Hori, 2010, 2016), and Hachijo Island of Izu Islands (Noguchi, 1964).

*Climacium dendroides* (Hedw.) F.Weber & D.Mohr

**1:** h, mh-57618; h, yi-8482.

*Cratoneuron filicinum* (Hedw.) Spruce

**1:** b, mh-57625; b, mh-57620; stake, mh-57622; b, yi-8493.

*Didymodon schensianus* (Müll.Hal.) J.A.Jiménez, M.J.Cano & Y.Inoue

**2:** sw, yi-9894. **8:** c, mh-57828. **9:** cement board of roof, mh-57605.

*Entodon challengeri* (Paris) Cardot

**1:** b, mh-57870; dl, mh-58174; tt, mh-57879. **2:** sw, yi-9206; tt, yi-9233; tt, yi-9901. **3:** tt, yi-8728. **7:** c (stairs), mh-58003. **8:** dl, mh-57849. **9:** tt,

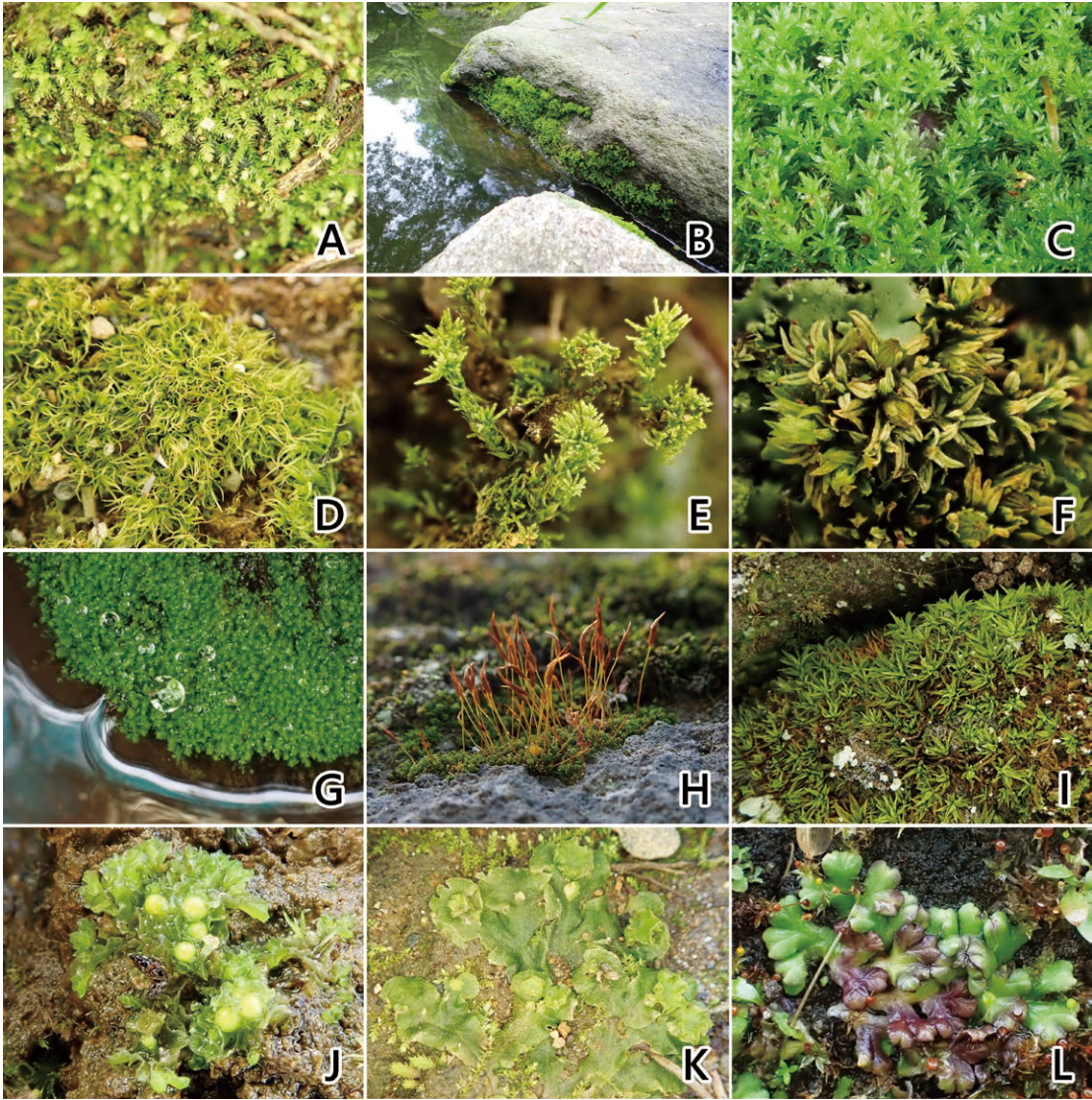


Fig. 1. Bryophytes confirmed during the survey (2021–2025) in the Imperial Palace. A. *Claopodium aciculum* (Broth.) Broth. B, C. *Hydrogonium subcomosum* (Broth.) P.C.Chen. D. *Leptobryum pyriforme* (Hedw.) Wilson. E. *Okamuraea brachydictyon* (Cardot) Nog. F. *Orthotrichum consobrinum* Cardot. G. *Philonotis hastata* (Duby) Wijk & Margad. H. *Tortula obtusifolia* (Schwägr.) Mathieu. I. *Trichostomum platyphyllum* (Broth. ex Ihsiba) P.C.Chen. J. *Fossombronia japonica* Schiffn. K. *Monosolenium tenerum* Griff. L. *Ricciocarpos natans* (L.) Corda

yi-8453; tt (*Diospyros kaki*), mh-57588; cement board of roof, mh-57602. **10:** a, mh-58341; tt, mh-58339. **11:** a, yi-9921.

\**Entodon luridus* (Griff.) A.Jaeger

**1:** boulder, mh-57621.

This species is characterized by the robust, densely and teretely foliate stems, the deeply cas-

tanous setae and the peristome which is striolate below and papillose above, and its habitat is wet rocks in or beside streams (Mizushima, 1960 as *E. okamurae* Broth.). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Okutama Town, and Hachioji and Ome Cities (Mizushima 1960).

*Entodon sullivanii* (Müll.Hal.) Lindb.

**2:** c (gutter), mh-58323; sw, yi-10578. **3:** sw, mh-58133; sw, mh-58157; tt, yi-8733. **10:** c, yi-9912. **11:** sw, mh-58350.

*Epipterygium nagasakense* Broth.

**9:** s, yi-10913.

*Fabronia matsumurae* Besch.

**1:** tt, mh-57877. **2:** tt, yi-9891. **6:** sw, yi-8615. **7:** tt, mh-58007. **8:** tt, yi-8551. **9:** tt, (*Diospyros kaki*), mh-57592; tt (*Diospyros kaki*), mh-57590; cement board of roof, mh-57603. **10:** tt, mh-58340. **11:** sw, yi-9928.

*Fissidens bryoides* var. *esquirolii* (Thér.) Z.Iwats. & Tad.Suzuki

**2:** sw, yi-10567.

*Fissidens geminiflorus* Dozy & Molk.

**1:** b, mh-57633; b, yi-8490.

*Fissidens linearis* var. *obscuriretis* (Broth. & Paris) I.G.Stone

**2:** sw, yi-9181.

*Fissidens taxifolius* Hedw.

**1:** rc, mh-57629; s, yi-8474. **2:** s, yi-9885. **3:** s, yi-8740. **7:** s, yi-8637. **8:** s, mh-57831. **9:** s, yi-8456. **10:** s, yi-9905. **11:** s, mh-58344.

*Fissidens tosaensis* Broth.

**2:** s, mh-58331. **3:** s, mh-58156. **6:** s, mh-57970; s, mh-57971. **7:** s, yi-8634; s (covering stone wall), mh-57996. **8:** b, mh-57833; s, mh-57829; s, mh-57834.

*Gemmabryum exile* (Dozy & Molk.) J.R.Spence & H.P.Ramsay

**5:** sw, yi-8559. **8:** s, yi-8538. **9:** s, yi-8438.

*Glyphomitrium humillimum* (Mitt.) Cardot

**1:** sw, yi-10149; tt, mh-57878; tt, mh-58173. **2:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-58327; tt, yi-9234. **4:** tt, yi-10119. **5:** sw, mh-57856; sw, yi-8556. **6:** sw, mh-57965; tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-57974. **7:** tt, yi-8642. **8:** tt, yi-8549; tt (*Cerasus*), mh-57854. **9:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-57863; tt, yi-8442. **10:** tt (*Cerasus* × *yedoensis* 'Somei-yoshino'), mh-58336.

*Grimmia pilifera* P.Beauv.

**2:** sw, yi-9180. **5:** sw, yi-8562. **6:** sw, mh-57977.

*Haplocladium angustifolium* (Hampe & Müll. Hal.) Broth.

**1:** b, mh-57869; b, yi-8487; rc, mh-57628. **2:** sw, yi-9230. **3:** sw, mh-58148; sw, mh-58166. **6:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-57984. **11:** s, yi-9917.

*Haplocladium microphyllum* (Sw. ex Hedw.) Müll.Hal.

**1:** dl, mh-57610; tt, mh-58170. **7:** s, yi-8635; sw, mh-58004. **9:** s, yi-8440.

*Haplohymenium triste* (Ces.) Kindb.

**1:** tt, yi-9256. **2:** sw, yi-9197; tt (*Acer buergerianum*), mh-58332. **3:** sw, yi-8707. **10:** tt (*Cerasus* × *yedoensis* 'Somei-yoshino'), mh-58338.

*Herpetineuron toccocae* (Sull. & Lesq.) Cardot

**1:** b, yi-8489; dl, mh-57624. **2:** sw, yi-9183. **3:** sw, mh-58150; sw, yi-8732. **6:** sw, mh-57964; sw, mh-57978. **13:** s, yi-8650.

\**Hydrogonium subcomosum* (Broth.) P.C.Chen (Fig. 1B, C)

**1:** b, yi-10136.

This species is characterized by the acute leaf-apex, the well-developed adaxial stereid band of costa and the quadrate to short-oblong, papillose cells of adaxial surface of the costa (Saito, 1975 as *Barbula subcomosa* Broth.). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Miyake Island in the Izu Islands (Saito, 1975). Although the species was recognized as a calcareous moss (Tanaka, 2012 as *B. subcomosa*), it was found growing on submerged stepping stones in the pond at Fukiage Imperial Garden (1) in the present survey.

*Hyophila involuta* (Hook.) A.Jaeger

**2:** c, mh-58322. **11:** a, yi-9922.

*Hyophila propagulifera* Broth.

**1:** b, yi-8483. **2:** sw, yi-9170. **4:** sw, yi-10118. **6:** s, mh-57972; sw, mh-57981. **7:** c, yi-8636; c (stairs), mh-58002; sw, mh-58009. **8:** c, mh-57827. **9:** c, yi-8571. **10:** a, mh-58343; b, yi-9911.

*Hypnum leptothallum* Paris

**2:** tr, yi-9893; tr (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-58325; sw, yi-9208. **3:** sw, yi-8702.

*Isopterygium albescens* (Hook.) A.Jaeger

**1:** l, yi-8467.

\**Leptobryum pyriforme* (Hedw.) Wilson (Fig. 1D)

**8:** s, yi-8545.

This species is characterized by the subulate or linear leaves and nodding, pyriform capsules, and its habitat is ground near human habitation and on roadside in forest (Noguchi and Iwatsuki, 1988). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Hachioji City (Hori, 2010).

*Leptodictyum riparium* (Hedw.) Warnst.

7: c, mh-57998; c, mh-57999; c, mh-58000; c, yi-8646.

*Leskeella pusilla* (Mitt.) Nog.

2: tt, yi-9890. 3: c (wall), mh-58132; sw, yi-8727.

9: tt, yi-8448.

*Merceyopsis cataractae* (Mitt.) Brinda, Ignatov & Fedosov

1: r, yi-8574; s, yi-8478; sw, yi-10135; gravel, mh-57617; gravel, mh-57872. 2: sw, yi-9218. 4: sw, yi-10116. 7: s, yi-8622; copper gutters, mh-57992. 9: s, yi-10912.

*Mnium lycopodioides* Schwägr.

7: sw, mh-57995.

*Myuroclada maximowiczii* (G.G.Borshch.) Steere & W.B.Schofield

2: sw, yi-9231.

*Niphotrichum barbuloides* (Cardot) Bedn.-Ochyra & Ochyra

1: sw, yi-10148.

*\*Okamuraea brachydietyon* (Cardot) Nog. (Fig. 1E)

2: sw, yi-9232; tt, yi-9898. 3: sw, mh-58149; sw, yi-8714.

This species is characterized by the brood branchlets or several innovations at shoot apex (Noguchi, 1953; Noguchi et al., 1991). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Hachioji City (Watanabe et al., 1995; Hori, 2010, 2016).

*\*Orthotrichum consobrinum* Cardot (Fig. 1F)

2: tt, yi-9900. 10: tt, yi-9906. 11: sw, yi-9929. 12: dl, mh-58167.

This species has been recorded from Minato (Higuchi and Furuki, 2019), Itabashi (Suga and Ohashi, 1992), Edogawa (Suga and Ohashi, 1992) and Shibuya (Higuchi and Kawai, 2013) Wards, Hachioji (Mizushima, 1957; Watanabe et al., 1995; Hori, 2010, 2016), Ome (Suga and Ohashi, 1992) and Higashikurume (Kito and Uzawa, 2023) Cities, and Hinode (Suga and Ohashi, 1992) and Okutama (Nagano and Kiguchi, 1977) Towns.

*Oxyrrhynchium hians* (Hedw.) Loeske

1: rc, mh-57631. 3: sw, mh-58146. 6: sw, mh-57979. 8: s, mh-57853; s, mh-57832.

*Oxyrrhynchium savatieri* (Schimp. ex Besch.) Broth.

7: c, mh-57993.

*\*Philonotis hastata* (Duby) Wijk & Margad. (Fig. 1G)

9: c, mh-57598.

This species is characterized by the wide thin-walled cells and blunt geminate teeth and the costa ending before leaf apex or weakly percurrent in innovation leaves (Koponen, 2009). In Japan, the species has been recorded in limestone area from Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu (Iwatsuki, 1977), but there has been no record from Tokyo. In the present survey, we found it growing on concrete gutters at Biological Laboratory (9).

*Philonotis turneriana* (Schwägr.) Mitt.

2: sw, yi-9169. 3: sw, yi-8718. 6: s (covering stone wall), mh-57975. 7: s (covering stone wall), yi-8624. 11: s, yi-9923.

*Physcomitrium japonicum* (Hedw.) Mitt.

9: s, yi-10915.

*Physcomitrium sphaericum* (C.Ludw.) Brid.

9: s, mh-57595; s, mh-57584; s, mh-57585; s, yi-10917.

*Plagiomnium acutum* (Lindb.) T.J.Kop.

1: s, mh-57608; s, mh-58169; s, yi-8479; gravel, mh-57868. 2: s, mh-58324; s, yi-9884. 3: sw, mh-58152. 5: a, yi-8564. 7: h, mh-57990; s, yi-8630. 9: s, mh-57587; s, yi-8435. 10: a, mh-58342; s, yi-9914.

*Plagiomnium vesicatum* (Besch.) T.J.Kop.

1: b, mh-57626; b, yi-8496; h, mh-57614. 12: s, mh-58168.

*Plagiothecium nemorale* (Mitt.) A.Jaeger

2: sw, yi-9193. 3: s, mh-58155; sw, yi-8720.

*\*Pohlia bulbifera* (Warnst.) Warnst.

1: s, mh-57874.

This species is characterized by the incurved leaf primordia, forming dome-shaped cavity over apex of bulbil (Smith, 2004; Akiyama and Yamaguchi, 2008). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Shibuya Ward (Higuchi and Kawai, 2013).

*Pohlia prolifera* (Kindb. ex Breidl.) Lindb. ex Arnell

1: s, mh-57875; s, yi-8573. 2: sw, yi-9219. 3: s, mh-58144. 5: s (covering stone wall), mh-57861; s (covering stone wall), mh-57860. 8: s, mh-57852; s, yi-8544. 9: s, yi-10914. 11: s, mh-58352.

*Pseudotaxiphyllum pohlii* (Sull. & Lesq.) Z.Iwats.

3: s, yi-8742.

*Ptychomitrium sinense* (Mitt.) A.Jaeger

1: b, yi-8753. 2: tr (*Acer buergerianum*), mh-58334; sw, yi-9174. 3: c (wall), mh-58131; sw, mh-58164; sw, yi-8744. 5: sw, mh-57855; sw, yi-8561. 6: sw, mh-57976; sw, yi-8610. 11: sw, yi-9926.

*Pylaisiadelpha tenuirostris* (Bruch & Schimp. ex Sull.) W.R.Buck

1: dl, yi-10922; tt (*Castanopsis sieboldii*), mh-57609. 10: tt (*Cerasus* × *yedoensis* 'Somei-yoshino'), mh-58337.

*Pylaisiadelpha yokohamae* (Broth.) W.R.Buck

1: tt, mh-58172; tt, yi-8468; tt, yi-8580; tt, yi-8750. 2: tt (*Cerasus* × *yedoensis* 'Somei-yoshino'), mh-58335; tt (*Cerasus Sato-zakura* Group 'Sekiyama'), mh-58329; tt, yi-9882. 3: tt (*Cerasus* × *yedoensis* 'Somei-yoshino'), mh-58143; tt, yi-8710. 5: tt (*Cerasus*), mh-57862. 6: sw, mh-57968; tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-57973; tt, yi-8618. 7: tt, yi-8644. 8: tt, yi-8550. 9: tt, yi-8455. 11: tt, yi-9919.

*Rhynchostegium inclinatum* (Mitt.) A.Jaeger

1: dl, mh-57611; dl, mh-58176; rc, mh-57632; tt, mh-58171; tt (*Acer*), mh-57615; tt (*Zelkova serrata*), mh-57616. 3: sw, mh-58138; sw, mh-58154; sw, mh-58165.

*Rhynchostegium pallidifolium* (Mitt.) A.Jaeger

1: b, mh-57873; b, mh-57867. 3: s, mh-58163; s, mh-58141. 5: sw, mh-57857. 11: s, mh-58347.

*Rosulabryum capillare* (Hedw.) J.R.Spence

2: sw, yi-9184. 3: sw, mh-58158. 5: sw, mh-57858; sw, yi-8557. 6: sw, mh-57969; sw, yi-8616.

*Schistidium strictum* (Turner) Loeske ex Mårtensson

5: sw, yi-8563.

*Sciuro-hypnum plumosum* (Hedw.) Ignatov & Huttunen

1: b, mh-57871. 6: sw, mh-57966; sw, mh-57989. 8: s, mh-57826. 9: c, mh-57599.

*Sematophyllum subhumile* (Müll.Hal.) M.Fleisch.

1: dl, mh-57612; tt, yi-8756; tt, yi-8749. 2: tt, yi-9881; tt (*Cerasus Sato-zakura* Group 'Sekiyama'), mh-58330. 10: tt, yi-9907.

*Syntrichia pagorum* (Milde) J.J.Amann

2: sw, yi-10568.

*Taxiphyllum taxirameum* (Mitt.) M.Fleisch.

1: dl, mh-58175; s, yi-8481. 11: s, mh-58349.

*Thuidium kanedae* Sakurai

1: b, mh-57637; h, mh-57619.

*Tortula obtusifolia* (Schwägr.) Mathieu (Fig. 1H)

2: sw, yi-9195. 5: sw, yi-10128.

*Trachycystis microphylla* (Dozy & Molk.) Lindb.

2: sw, yi-9186. 3: sw, mh-58161. 6: s, mh-57983.

*Trematodon longicollis* Michx.

1: s, yi-8575. 7: s, mh-57997; s, yi-8631.

\**Trichostomum platyphyllum* (Broth. ex Ihsiba) P.C.Chen (Fig. 1I)

3: sw, yi-8713. 4: sw, yi-10120.

This species is characterized by the black stem and leaves being always widest at, or just above the middle portion (Saito, 1975). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Okutama Town (Nagano and Kiguchi, 1977; Ashida, 2001).

*Venturiella sinensis* (Venturi) Müll.Hal.

1: tt, mh-57876. 2: sw, yi-9177; tt, yi-9883; tt (*Acer buergerianum*), mh-58321. 9: tt (*Diospyros kaki*), mh-57591; cement board of roof, mh-57604.

*Weissia controversa* Hedw.

4: s, yi-10117. 6: sw, yi-8620. 8: s, mh-57836; s, mh-57830; s, yi-8543. 9: s, mh-57586; s, yi-8568. 11: s, mh-58345.

\**Weissia edentula* Mitt.

2: sw, yi-9190; sw, yi-9194; sw, yi-9196. 6: sw, yi-8612. 8: s, yi-8542. 9: s, yi-10916.

This species is characterized by the capsule without peristome teeth, and the narrow-lanceolate leaves and the narrowly incurved leaf-margin in distal 3/4–4/5 (Saito, 1975). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Hachioji City (Hori, 2010).

\**Weissia japonica* (G.Roth) Y.Inoue & H.Tsubota

5: s, yi-10129. 9: s, yi-8567.

This species is characterized by the immersed, ovoid to subovoid capsule with an annulus (Inoue and Tsubota, 2017a, b). Although the species has not been recorded from Tokyo, reexamination of the specimens identified as *Astomum crispum* (Hedw.) Hampe or *Weissia crispa* (Hedw.) Mitt. is necessary.

\**Weissia kiiensis* (S.Okamura) Y.Inoue & H.Tsubota

**1:** s, yi-10150. **8:** s, yi-8540. **9:** s, mh-57866; s, yi-8566.

This species has a similar appearance to *W. japonica* in having the capsules deeply immersed among the perichaetial leaves, but it can be distinguished from *W. japonica* by the spherical capsule without an annulus (Inoue and Tsubota, 2017a, b). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Nishitokyo City (Inoue and Tsubota, 2017b).

### Marchantiophyta

*Acrolejeunea pusilla* (Steph.) Grolle & Gradst.

**1:** rc, mh-57630; rc, tf-25829; tt (*Prunus*), tf-25847. **2:** tt, yi-9236; tt (*Cerasus*), tf-26135; tt (*Salix*), tf-26123. **5:** r, tf-25846. **6:** sw, tf-25853; sw, tf-25855; tt, yi-8619. **8:** r, tf-25843. **10:** tt, yi-9908; tt (*Cinnamomum*), tf-26137. **11:** r, tf-26146.

*Acrolejeunea sandvicensis* (Gottsche) Steph.

**3:** sw, mh-58135; sw, tf-25967; sw, yi-8703.

*Apowellia endiviifolia* (Dicks.) Nebel & D.Quandt

**1:** b, yi-9252. **6:** s, tf-25864. **7:** s, mh-58008. **8:** s, mh-57851; s, tf-25838.

\**Calyptogeia tosana* (Steph.) Steph.

**4:** s, tf-26340.

In Tokyo, this species is recorded from Bunkyo (Nakamura, 1981), Ota (Makino, 1897 as *Kantia tosana* Steph.), Shibuya (Higuchi and Kawai, 2013), Kita (Tokyo-to Kita-ku Kankyo-hozen-ka, 1987) and Nerima (Nakamura, 1981) Wards, Hachioji City (Hiraoka et al., 1996; Hori, 2010), and Okutama Town (Inoue, 1986).

*Cololejeunea japonica* (Schiffn.) Mizut.

**4:** tt, tf-26341. **6:** sw, tf-25856.

*Cololejeunea raduliloba* Steph.

**1:** rc, tf-25826.

*Conocephalum orientale* H.Akiyama

**1:** rc, tf-25823; s, tf-25849; s, tf-26342. **2:** sw, tf-26130. **3:** sw, tf-25976. **6:** s, tf-25862. **9:** s, mh-57601. **10:** r, tf-26144; s, tf-26142.

*Dumortiera hirsuta* (Sw.) Nees

**1:** s, mh-57613; s, yi-8470; s, tf-25819; s, tf-26343. **2:** sw, tf-26125; sw, yi-9221. **3:** s, mh-58153; s, tf-25981; s, yi-8741; sw, mh-58162. **10:** r, tf-26143.

\**Fossombronia japonica* Schiffn. (Fig. 1J)

**4:** s, tf-26339. **9:** s, yi-8444.

In Tokyo, this species is recorded from Minato (Nakamura, 1981 as *F. cristula* Aust.; Higuchi and Furuki, 2019), Shinjuku (Nakamura, 1981 as *F. cristula*; Inoue, 1980 as *F. cristula*), Bunkyo (Schiffner, 1899; Nakamura, 1981 as *F. cristula*; Kitagawa, 1998 as *F. foveolata* var. *cristula* (Aust.) Schust) and Shibuya (Nakamura, 1981 as *F. cristula*) Wards, and Hachioji (Hori, 2010, 2016 as *F. foveolata* var. *cristula*) and Chofu (Nakamura, 1981 as *F. cristula*) Cities.

*Frullania inflata* Gottsche

**3:** sw, tf-25971; sw, tf-25972. **6:** sw, tf-25851; sw, tf-25857; sw, tf-25859.

*Frullania muscicola* Steph.

**1:** rc, tf-25828. **2:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-58333. **6:** sw, tf-25854. **11:** tt (*Pinus thunbergii*), mh-58353. **12:** fallen branch, yi-8745.

*Frullania parvistipula* Steph.

**1:** tt (*Prunus*), tf-25848. **2:** tt, yi-9896. **9:** tt, yi-8443.

*Heteroscyphus argutus* (Reinw., Blume & Nees) Schiffn.

**1:** rc, tf-25824; s, tf-26344; b, yi-8484. **2:** sw, tf-26126; sw, yi-9172. **3:** sw, tf-25968. **12:** c, yi-8746.

*Lejeunea japonica* Mitt.

**1:** b, yi-8495; rc, tf-25827. **2:** sw, yi-9173; sw, tf-26127; sw, tf-26128; sw, tf-26131. **3:** sw, tf-25965; sw, tf-25973; sw, tf-25974; sw, tf-25975; sw, tf-25978; sw, yi-8701; sw, yi-8736.

*Liochlaena subulata* (A.Evans) Schljakov

**3:** sw, tf-25970.

*Lophocolea minor* Nees

**1:** tt, yi-8572. **2:** sw, yi-9216. **3:** c, yi-8706; sw, tf-25966. **5:** r, tf-25845. **6:** sw, mh-57967; sw, tf-25852; tt, yi-8617.

*Lunularia cruciata* (L.) Dumort. ex Lindb.

**3:** s, tf-25980. **4:** s, tf-26337; s, tf-26338. **8:** s, mh-57837; s, yi-8532; s, tf-25837.

*Marchantia paleacea* subsp. *diptera* (Nees & Mont.) Inoue

**2:** sw, tf-26134. **7:** s, tf-25868. **13:** s, mh-58011.

*Marchantia papillata* subsp. *grossibarba* (Steph.) Bischl.

**9:** s, mh-57594.

*Marchantia polymorpha* subsp. *ruderalis* Bischl. & Boissel.-Dub.

1: s, yi-10144; s, tf-25808; s, tf-25814; s, tf-25820. 2: sw, yi-9200. 8: s, yi-8547; s, tf-25839. 9: s, yi-8463. 13: s, yi-8653.

*Metzgeria lindbergii* Schiffl.

1: b, mh-57627; b, yi-8492; rc, tf-25825. 3: sw, mh-58160; sw, tf-25979; sw, yi-8735.

*Monosolenium tenerum* Griff. (Fig. 1K)

6: s, tf-25860. 7: s, mh-58005; s, yi-8654. 8: s, mh-57835; s, yi-8528; s, tf-25836; s, tf-25840.

This species is designated as Near Threatened (NT) by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (2025).

*Nardia assamica* (Mitt.) Amakawa

7: s, tf-25867. 13: s, yi-8651.

*Porella ulophylla* (Steph.) S.Hatt.

1: tt, yi-9259. 8: tt, yi-8553. 9: tt (*Diospyros kaki*), mh-57589.

*Radula tokiensis* Steph.

1: b, yi-8488; rc, tf-25982.

*Reboulia hemisphaerica* subsp. *orientalis* R.M. Schust.

2: sw, yi-9185; sw, tf-26129. 3: sw, mh-58137; sw, tf-25969; sw, yi-8712. 4: s, tf-26334. 6: s, mh-57982; s, tf-25863. 8: s, tf-25842. 9: s, yi-8464. 11: s, yi-9916.

\**Riccia beyrichiana* Hampe ex Lehm.

4: s, tf-26336.

This species is similar to *R. bifurca* Hoffm., which was reported in the first and second surveys (Higuchi and Furuki, 2014). However, the species can be distinguished from *R. bifurca* by its larger spores (75–105 µm) and the colorless marginal hairs of the thallus (Tominaga and Furuki, 2014; Furuki, 2020). In Tokyo, the species has been recorded from Hachioji City (Tominaga and Furuki, 2014).

*Riccia fluitans* L.

1: s, tf-25811. 2: s (covering stone wall), yi-9205; sw, tf-26124.

*Riccia huebeneriana* Lindenb.

9: s, tf-25818. 10: s, tf-26136; s, tf-26138; s, tf-26141.

*Riccia lamellosa* Raddi

1: s, tf-25821. 4: s, tf-26335. 7: s, tf-25865; s, tf-25869. 8: s, tf-25841.

*Riccia miyakeana* Schiffl.

9: s, tf-25812; s, tf-25815. 10: s, tf-26139.

*Riccia nigrella* DC.

1: s, tf-25822. 8: s, tf-25844; s, yi-8554.

*Riccia nipponica* S.Hatt.

9: s, tf-25813.

*Riccia sorocarpa* Bisch.

9: s, tf-25810.

\**Ricciocarpos natans* (L.) Corda (Fig. 1L)

9: s, mh-57593; s, tf-25816.

In Tokyo, this species has been recorded from Hachioji (Hori *et al.*, 2012; Hori, 2016), Higashikurume (Kito and Uzawa, 2023) and Akiruno (Hori *et al.*, 2012) Cities. The species is designated as Near Threatened (NT) by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (2025).

*Sandea japonica* Steph. ex Yoshin.

2: sw, yi-9176; sw, tf-26132. 4: s, tf-26333.

6: s, tf-25861. 7: s, mh-58006; s, yi-8638. 9: s, mh-57600; s, yi-8465. 10: s, tf-26140.

*Solenostoma truncatum* (Nees) R.M.Schust. ex Váňa & D.G.Long

2: sw, tf-26133; sw, yi-10566. 3: sw, tf-25977. 6: c, tf-25858. 7: r, tf-25866. 10: r, tf-26145.

## Anthocerotophyta

*Notothylas orbicularis* (Schwein.) Sull.

1: s, tf-25809; s, tf-25817.

## Temporal Changes in Bryophyte Flora

In the first survey (1995–2000), a total of 107 species were recorded, comprising 77 mosses, 29 liverworts, and one hornwort. In the second survey (2009–2013), 107 species were recorded, consisting of 67 mosses, 39 liverworts, and one hornwort. Based on these records and the results of the present survey, the occurrence history of each species is summarized in Table 1. In the present survey, 16 species were newly recorded (14 mosses and two liverworts). These species have also been reported from mainland Tokyo, except for *Hydrogonium subcomosum* and *Philonotis hastata*. Since some of these species are small in size and highly seasonal, they may have been overlooked in the previous surveys.

Table 1. Occurrence (presence = 1 / absence = 0) of bryophyte species in the Imperial Palace based on three surveys (Phase I: 1995–2000; Phase II: 2009–2014; Phase III: 2021–2025). Accepted names with underlining indicate epiphytic species.

Accepted name	I	II	III	Synonym and taxonomic note
<b>Bryophyta</b>				
<i>Atrichum undulatum</i> (Hedw.) P.Beauv.	1	1	1	
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i> Hedw.	0	1	1	
<i>Brachythecium buchananii</i> (Hook.) A.Jaeger	1	1	1	
<i>Brachythecium helminthocladum</i> Broth. & Paris	1	0	0	
<i>Brachythecium noesicum</i> Besch.	1	0	0	<i>Bryhnia tokubuchii</i> (Broth.) Paris
<i>Brachythecium novae-angliae</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Austin	1	1	1	<i>Bryhnia novae-angliae</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Grout
<u><i>Brothera leana</i></u> (Sull.) Müll.Hal.	1	0	1	
<i>Bryum argenteum</i> Hedw.	1	1	1	
<i>Callicladium haldanianum</i> (Grev.) H.A.Crum	0	1	0	
<i>Calohypnum plumiforme</i> (Wilson) Jan Kučera & Ignatov	1	1	1	<i>Hypnum plumiforme</i> Wilson
<i>Campylopus sinensis</i> (Müll.Hal.) J.-P.Frahm	1	1	1	<i>Campylopus japonicus</i> Broth.
<i>Campylopus umbellatus</i> (Arn.) Paris	1	0	1	
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	1	1	1	
<i>Chenia leptophylla</i> (Müll.Hal.) R.H.Zander	1	1	1	
<i>Claopodium aciculum</i> (Broth.) Broth.	0	0	1	
<i>Climacium dendroides</i> (Hedw.) F.Weber & D.Mohr	1	1	1	
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i> (Hedw.) Spruce	1	1	1	
<i>Dicranella heteromalla</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	1	1	0	
<i>Didymodon schensianus</i> (Müll.Hal.) J.A.Jiménez, M.J.Cano & Y.Inoue	1	1	1	<i>Didymodon constrictus</i> sensu auct. Jap. non (Mitt.) K.Saito (Jiménez et al., 2024)
<i>Ditrichum pallidum</i> (Hedw.) Brockm.	0	1	0	
<u><i>Entodon challengeri</i></u> (Paris) Cardot	1	1	1	
<i>Entodon luridus</i> (Griff.) A.Jaeger	0	0	1	
<u><i>Entodon scabridens</i></u> Lindb.	1	0	0	
<i>Entodon sullivantii</i> (Müll.Hal.) Lindb.	1	1	1	
<i>Ephemerum spinulosum</i> Bruch & Schimp.	0	1	0	
<i>Epipterygium nagasakense</i> Broth.	1	1	1	<i>Epipterygium tozeri</i> sensu auct. Jap. non (Grev.) Lindb. (Hanusch et al., 2020)
<u><i>Fabronia matsumurae</i></u> Besch.	1	1	1	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i> Hedw. var. <i>bryoides</i>	0	1	0	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i> var. <i>esquirolii</i> (Thér.) Z.Iwats. & Tad. Suzuki	0	1	1	
<i>Fissidens bryoides</i> var. <i>lateralis</i> (Broth.) Z.Iwats. & Tad. Suzuki	1	0	0	
<i>Fissidens gardneri</i> Mitt.	1	1	0	<i>Fissidens microcladus</i> Thwaites & Mitt.
<i>Fissidens geminiflorus</i> Dozy & Molk.	0	1	1	
<i>Fissidens hyalinus</i> Wilson & Hook.	0	1	0	
<i>Fissidens linearis</i> var. <i>obscuriretis</i> (Broth. & Paris) I.G.Stone	1	1	1	<i>Fissidens obscuriretis</i> Broth. & Paris
<i>Fissidens taxifolius</i> Hedw.	1	1	1	
<i>Fissidens teysmannianus</i> Dozy & Molk.	1	0	0	<i>Fissidens adelphinus</i> Besch.
<i>Fissidens tosaensis</i> Broth.	1	1	1	
<i>Gemmabryum exile</i> (Dozy & Molk.) J.R.Spence & H.P.Ramsay	1	1	1	<i>Brachymenium exile</i> (Dozy & Molk.) Bosch & Sande Lac.
<u><i>Glypomitrium humillimum</i></u> (Mitt.) Cardot	1	1	1	
<i>Grimmia pilifera</i> P.Beauv.	1	1	1	
<i>Haplocladium angustifolium</i> (Hampe & Müll.Hal.) Broth.	1	1	1	
<i>Haplocladium microphyllum</i> (Sw. ex Hedw.) Müll.Hal.	1	1	1	
<u><i>Haplohymenium triste</i></u> (Ces.) Kindb.	1	0	1	
<i>Hedwigia ciliata</i> (Hedw.) Boucher	0	1	0	
<i>Herpetineuron toccocae</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Cardot	1	1	1	
<i>Hydrogonium subcomosum</i> (Broth.) P.C.Chen	0	0	1	
<i>Hyophila involuta</i> (Hook.) A.Jaeger	1	0	1	
<i>Hyophila propagulifera</i> Broth.	1	1	1	
<i>Hypnum leptothallum</i> Paris	1	1	1	<i>Eurohypnum leptothallum</i> (Paris) Ando
<i>Isopterygium albescens</i> (Hook.) A.Jaeger	1	1	1	<i>Isopterygium minutirameum</i> (Müll.Hal.) A.Jaeger
<i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i> (Hedw.) Wilson	0	0	1	
<i>Leptodictyum riparium</i> (Hedw.) Warnst.	0	1	1	

Table 1. Continued

Accepted name	I	II	III	Synonym and taxonomic note
<i>Leskeella pusilla</i> (Mitt.) Nog.	1	0	1	
<i>Merceyopsis cataractae</i> (Mitt.) Brinda, Ignatov & Fedosov	1	1	1	<i>Scopelophila cataractae</i> (Mitt.) Broth.
<i>Micromitrium megalosporum</i> Austin	0	1	0	
<i>Mnium lycopodioides</i> Schwägr.	1	0	1	
<i>Myuroclada maximowiczii</i> (G.G.Borshch.) Steere & W.B.Schofield	1	1	1	
<i>Niphotrichum barbulooides</i> (Cardot) Bedn.-Ochyra & Ochyra	0	1	1	<i>Racomitrium barbulooides</i> Cardot
<i>Okamuraea brachydictyon</i> (Cardot) Nog.	0	0	1	
<i>Orthotrichum consobrinum</i> Cardot	0	0	1	
<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i> (Hedw.) Loeske	1	1	1	<i>Eurhynchium hians</i> (Hedw.) Sande Lac.
<i>Oxyrrhynchium savatieri</i> (Schimp. ex Besch.) Broth.	1	1	1	<i>Eurhynchium savatieri</i> Schimp. ex Besch.
<i>Philonotis hastata</i> (Duby) Wijk & Margad.	0	0	1	
<i>Philonotis turneriana</i> (Schwägr.) Mitt.	1	1	1	
<i>Physcomitrium japonicum</i> (Hedw.) Mitt.	1	1	1	
<i>Physcomitrium sphaericum</i> (C.Ludw.) Brid.	1	1	1	
<i>Plagiomnium acutum</i> (Lindb.) T.J.Kop.	1	1	1	
<i>Plagiomnium maximowiczii</i> (Lindb.) T.J.Kop.	1	1	0	
<i>Plagiomnium vesicatum</i> (Besch.) T.J.Kop.	1	0	1	
<i>Plagiothecium nemorale</i> (Mitt.) A.Jaeger	1	1	1	
<i>Pogonatum neesii</i> (Müll.Hal.) Dozy	1	0	0	
<i>Pohlia bulbifera</i> (Warnst.) Warnst.	0	0	1	
<i>Pohlia flexuosa</i> Harv.	1	0	0	
<i>Pohlia prolifera</i> (Kindb. ex Breidl.) Lindb. ex Arnell	1	1	1	
<i>Pseudoleskeopsis zippelii</i> (Dozy & Molk.) Broth.	1	0	0	
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum pohliicarpum</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Z.Iwats.	1	1	1	
<i>Ptychomitrium sinense</i> (Mitt.) A.Jaeger	1	1	1	
<i>Pylaisiadelpha tenuirostris</i> (Bruch & Schimp. ex Sull.) <u>W.R.Buck</u>	1	0	1	
<i>Pylaisiadelpha yokohamae</i> (Broth.) W.R.Buck	1	1	1	This species was reported as <i>P. tenuirostris</i> in previous studies (Higuchi and Furuki, 2000, 2014). However, reexamination of the voucher specimens revealed that only specimen mh-28713 was <i>P. tenuirostris</i> , whereas the others were <i>P. yokohamae</i> .
<i>Raiuella fujisana</i> (Paris) Reimers	1	0	0	
<i>Rhynchostegium contractum</i> Cardot	1	1	0	
<i>Rhynchostegium inclinatum</i> (Mitt.) A.Jaeger	0	1	1	
<i>Rhynchostegium pallidifolium</i> (Mitt.) A.Jaeger	1	1	1	
<i>Rosulabryum capillare</i> (Hedw.) J.R.Spence	1	1	1	<i>Bryum capillare</i> Hedw.
<i>Schistidium strictum</i> (Turner) Loeske ex Mårtensson	0	1	1	
<i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i> (Hedw.) Ignatov & Huttunen	1	1	1	<i>Brachythecium plumosum</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.
<i>Sematophyllum subhumile</i> (Müll.Hal.) M.Fleisch.	1	1	1	<i>Sematophyllum pulchellum</i> (Cardot) Broth. / <i>Sematophyllum subhumile</i> subsp. <i>japonicum</i> (Broth.) Seki
<i>Symblepharis crispifolia</i> (Mitt.) Fedosov, M.Stech & Ignatov	1	0	0	<i>Oncophorus crispifolius</i> (Mitt.) Lindb.
<i>Syntrichia pagorum</i> (Milde) J.J.Amann	1	0	1	<i>Tortula pagorum</i> (Milde) De Not.
<i>Taxiphyllum alternans</i> (Cardot) Z.Iwats.	1	1	0	
<i>Taxiphyllum taxirameum</i> (Mitt.) M.Fleisch.	1	1	1	
<i>Thuidium cymbifolium</i> (Dozy & Molk.) Dozy & Molk.	1	0	0	
<i>Thuidium kanedae</i> Sakurai	1	1	1	
<i>Tortula obtusifolia</i> (Schwägr.) Mathieu	1	0	1	
<i>Trachycystis microphylla</i> (Dozy & Molk.) Lindb.	1	1	1	
<i>Trematodon longicollis</i> Michx.	1	0	1	
<i>Trichostomum platyphyllum</i> (Broth. ex Ihsiba) P.C.Chen	0	0	1	
<i>Venturiella sinensis</i> (Venturi) Müll.Hal.	1	1	1	
<i>Vesicularia flaccida</i> (Sull. & Lesq.) Z.Iwats.	1	0	0	
<i>Weissia controversa</i> Hedw.	1	1	1	
<i>Weissia edentula</i> Mitt.	0	0	1	
<i>Weissia japonica</i> (G.Roth) Y.Inoue & H.Tsubota	0	0	1	
<i>Weissia kiiensis</i> (S.Okamura) Y.Inoue & H.Tsubota	0	0	1	

Table 1. Continued

Accepted name	I	II	III	Synonym and taxonomic note
<b>Marchantiophyta</b>				
<i>Acrolejeunea pusilla</i> (Steph.) Grolle & Gradst.	1	1	1	
<i>Acrolejeunea sandvicensis</i> (Gottsche) Steph.	0	1	1	<i>Trocholejeunea sandvicensis</i> (Gottsche) Mizut.
<i>Apopellia endiviifolia</i> (Dicks.) Nebel & D.Quandt	1	1	1	<i>Pellia endiviifolia</i> (Dicks.) Dumort.
<i>Calypogeia tosana</i> (Steph.) Steph.	0	0	1	
<i>Cephalozia hamatiliba</i> Steph.	0	1	0	<i>Cephalozia otaruensis</i> Steph.
<i>Cololejeunea japonica</i> (Schiffn.) Mizut.	1	1	1	
<i>Cololejeunea raduliloba</i> Steph.	0	1	1	
<i>Conocephalum orientale</i> H.Akiyama	1	1	1	<i>Conocephalum conicum</i> auct. Jap. non (L.) Dumort. (Akiyama and Odrzykoski, 2020; Akiyama, 2022) / <i>Conocephalum</i> sp.
<i>Douiniella spinicaulis</i> (Douin) Bakalin, Maltseva & A.V.Troitsky	0	1	0	<i>Cephaloziella spinicaulis</i> Douin
<i>Dumortiera hirsuta</i> (Sw.) Nees	1	1	1	
<i>Fossombronina japonica</i> Schiffn.	0	0	1	
<i>Frullania hamatiliba</i> Steph.	1	0	0	
<i>Frullania inflata</i> Gottsche	1	1	1	
<i>Frullania muscicola</i> Steph.	1	1	1	
<i>Frullania parvistipula</i> Steph.	1	1	1	
<i>Frullania usamiensis</i> Steph.	0	1	0	
<i>Heteroscyphus argutus</i> (Reinw., Blume & Nees) Schiffn.	1	1	1	
<i>Lejeunea discreta</i> Lindenb.	0	1	0	
<i>Lejeunea japonica</i> Mitt.	1	1	1	
<i>Liochlaena subulata</i> (A.Evans) Schljakov	0	1	1	
<i>Lophocolea minor</i> Nees	1	1	1	<i>Chiloscyphus minor</i> (Nees) J.J.Engel & R.M.Schust.
<i>Lunularia cruciata</i> (L.) Dumort. ex Lindb.	1	1	1	
<i>Marchantia paleacea</i> subsp. <i>diptera</i> (Nees & Mont.) Inoue	1	0	1	
<i>Marchantia papillata</i> subsp. <i>grossibarba</i> (Steph.) Bischl.	1	1	1	<i>Marchantia emarginata</i> subsp. <i>tosana</i> (Steph.) Bischl.
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> subsp. <i>ruderalis</i> Bischl. & Boissel.-Dub.	0	1	1	
<i>Metzgeria lindbergii</i> Schiffn.	1	1	1	
<i>Microlejeunea ulicina</i> (Taylor) Steph.	1	1	0	<i>Lejeunea ulicina</i> (Taylor) Gottsche, Lindenb. & Nees
<i>Monosolenium tenerum</i> Griff.	1	1	1	
<i>Nardia assamica</i> (Mitt.) Amakawa	0	1	1	
<i>Porella ulophylla</i> (Steph.) S.Hatt.	1	1	1	<i>Macvicaria ulophylla</i> (Steph.) Hatt.
<i>Radula japonica</i> Gottsche ex Steph.	0	1	0	
<i>Radula tokiensis</i> Steph.	1	1	1	
<i>Reboulia hemisphaerica</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i> R.M.Schust.	1	1	1	
<i>Riccia beyrichiana</i> Hampe ex Lehm.	0	0	1	
<i>Riccia bifurca</i> Hoffm.	1	1	0	
<i>Riccia fluitans</i> L.	1	1	1	
<i>Riccia glauca</i> L.	0	1	0	
<i>Riccia huebeneriana</i> Lindenb.	1	0	1	
<i>Riccia lamellosa</i> Raddi	0	1	1	
<i>Riccia miyakeana</i> Schiffn.	1	1	1	
<i>Riccia nigrella</i> DC.	1	1	1	
<i>Riccia nipponica</i> S.Hatt.	1	1	1	
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i> Bisch.	0	1	1	
<i>Ricciolepis natans</i> (L.) Corda	0	0	1	
<i>Sandea japonica</i> Steph. ex Yoshin.	1	1	1	<i>Conocephalum japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Grolle
<i>Solenostoma truncatum</i> (Nees) R.M.Schust. ex Váňa & D.G.Long	1	1	1	<i>Jungermannia truncata</i> Nees
<b>Anthocerotophyta</b>				
<i>Anthoceros agrestis</i> Paton	0	1	0	
<i>Notothylas orbicularis</i> (Schwein.) Sull.	1	0	1	

Six species were previously recognized as rare or endangered in the Imperial Palace (Higuchi and Furuki, 2000). We reexamined their original localities and investigated their habitats in other areas. Although *Syntrichia pagorum* and *Tortula obtusifolia* were not recorded in the second survey (2009–2013), they were confirmed in the present survey. These species were observed on stone walls along Inui Pass (2), and *T. obtusifolia* was also found on stone walls along Hokutei Pass (5). *Monosolenium tenerum*, *Radula tokiensis*, and *Riccia fluitans* were confirmed again in the present survey, as in the first and second surveys. *Monosolenium tenerum* was found growing on moist soil in Nantei Pass (6), Hisagoike Pond and its surrounding area (7), and Omichi Garden (8) where the species had also been recorded in the earlier surveys. *Riccia fluitans* was observed on moist soil covering the bottom of a roadside ditch along Inui Pass (2). *Radula tokiensis* was found on a boulder near Otaki Waterfall in Fukiage Imperial Garden (1). In addition, *Ricciocarpos natans*, designated as Near Threatened (NT) by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (2025), was newly found at the Biological Laboratory (9). In contrast, *Taxiphyllum alternans* (Cardot) Z.Iwats. was not recorded in the present survey.

Suga and Ohashi (1992) examined epiphytic bryophytes in Tokyo and, by comparing their results with those of Taoda (1972) two decades earlier, demonstrated an increase in the number of epiphytic species within the 23 wards, attributing this change to reductions in air pollution. Among the epiphytic species recorded in the Imperial Palace, 22 of the 26 species documented in either the first or second survey were also confirmed in the present survey (Table 1). In contrast, four species — *Entodon scabridens* Lindb., *Rauyiella fujisana* (Paris) Reimers, *Frullania hamatiloba* Steph., and *Microlejeunea ulicina* (Taylor) Steph. — were not detected. These species had previously been found only on a limited number of host trees within the Imperial Palace, and it is likely that they have disappeared due to tree felling. In the case of *M. ulicina*, its extremely small size also makes it highly plausible that the species is overlooked during field

surveys. In any case, it is unlikely that the reduction in species number is attributable to air pollution, suggesting that the environment within the Imperial Palace has remained stable over the past three decades. Furthermore, two species — *Okamuraea brachydictyon* (Cardot) Nog. and *Orthotrichum consobrinum* Cardot — were newly recognized in the present study. These species are relatively rare in urban areas (Taoda, 1979), and their occurrence supports the notion that the air quality within the Imperial Palace remains comparatively clean, even in the central wards of Tokyo.

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## 皇居のコケ植物 (2025)

井上侑哉・古木達郎・樋口正信

皇居のコケ植物フロラを2021年から2025年にかけて調査した。今回の調査により、本地域から117種を確認し、そのうち16種は皇居のコケ植物フロラに新たに加わる記録であった。これまでの知見を総合すると、皇居には計149種のコケ植物が認められ、東京都区内において最もコケ植物フロラが豊富な地域であることが示された。さらに、一般に大気汚染に対して感受性が高いとされる樹幹着生種を対象として、過去2回の調査結果と種組成を比較したところ、本地域の環境が過去30年にわたり安定的に維持されてきたことが示唆された。