

BLYTTIA

NORSK BOTANISK FORENINGS TIDSSKRIFT



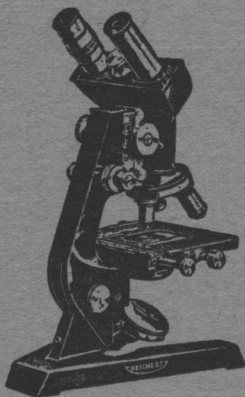
1950

NR. 3

OSLO

Innhold.

	Side
Jørstad, Ivar: Puccinia Blyttiana, a New Member of the East Arctic Rust Flora. (Puccinia Blyttiana, et nytt medlem av den østarktiske rustsoppflora.)	81
Krog, Hildur: Litt om lavsyrer, noen særmerkte organiske stoffer i lav	91
Høeg, Ove Arbo: Norske plantenavn hos nordmørspresten Eilert Hagerup Kjempe	99
Gjærevoll, Olav: Vegetasjonen i Gudfjelløyas sørberg, Røyrvik i Namdalen. (The Vegetation of South-Facing Rocks on the Island Gudfjelløya, Røyrvik in Namdalen.)	115
Småstykker:	
Braarud, Trygvé: The Immigration of Colpomenia peregrina in Norwegian Waters. (Innvandringen av Colpomenia peregrina til Norge.)	125
Høeg, Ove Arbo: Har De spist blåveis- eller hvitveisblomster? (A Children's Play with Magical Purpose: Eating Flowers of Anemone hepatica and A. nemorosa.)	126
Bokmelding	128



*Enerepresentant
for Norge:*

REICHERT

Mikroskoper



Puccinia Blyttiana, a New Member of the East Arctic Rust Flora.

Puccinia Blyttiana,
et nytt medlem av den østarktiske rustsoppflora.

By

IVAR JØRSTAD

In July 1948 Finn Jørstad, a student taking part in the scientific expedition of the Norwegian Polar Institute to Svalbard (Spitsbergen) that year, found at Bjonahamn in Tempelfjord [78° 24'N] on *Ranunculus affinis* R. Br. a rust, which proved to be *Puccinia Blyttiana* Lagh. According to our present knowledge this rust is extremely scarce outside of the mountains of western North America, and it is interesting in other respects, too; in the following some details concerning the species will therefore be given.¹

In June 1881 the young theologian S. Thorkelson (later known as the zoologist Sig Thor) near the vicarage of Frøvik in the Norwegian island Leka, outer Namdal [65° 4' N], found on *Ranunculus auricomus* L. a rust which he submitted to Professor A. Blytt in Oslo. Blytt (1882 p. 12) gave a description of the rust, which proved to be a microform (i. e. possessing teleutospores only), but he was doubtful if it deserved the rank of a new species. He wrote as follows (translation from Norwegian): "Apparently belonging to *P. Trollii*.² Culture experiments must decide whether perhaps they ought to be separated. In that case it might be named *P. Ranunculi*".

In August 1888 the Swedish botanist Lagerheim (1892) found a microform on *Ranunculus alpestris* L. at the Albula Pass in Graubünden, Switzerland. Comparing this rust with a sample, received from Professor Blytt of the rust from Leka, he found them quite similar, except for the fact that in the Swiss rust the mycelium appeared to be systemic, against distinctly localized in the Norwegian

¹ Besides the rather scanty material of *P. Blyttiana* in the Botanical Museum of the University of Oslo, I have examined the considerably more ample material belonging to the State Museum of Natural History in Stockholm; for the opportunity of doing so I am much indebted to the Director of the Botanical Division of the said museum (whose name, in the text, has been shortened "Herb. Holm.").

² *P. trollii* is a northern (in central Europe alpine) microform with smooth spores, which are clearly different from those of the *Ranunculus* rust in question.