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## Plant community and carnivorous plants of Icchouda Bog

Mikio Suzuki and Conservationist group for the Icchouda Bog

Taketoyo-cho Historical and Ethnological Material Museum, 20-1, Aza-Yamanokami, Taketoyo-Cho, Chita-Gun, Aichi Prefecture 470-2336, Japan

**Abstract.** Conservation issue and activity for the Icchouda Bog, where the plant community including several carnivorous plant species of boggy area have been preserving as the natural monument authorized by Aichi Prefecture, Japan, since 1984, are introduced.

The Icchouda bog is located at the northwestern part of Taketoyo-Cho, altitude 40~50 m above the sea-level, the base of Chita Peninsula, south of Nagoya City in Aichi Prefecture. At the beginning of their land reclamation of their land area of 89 ha for land development for the purpose of agricultural utilization in 1982, the boggy area of 11,000 m<sup>2</sup> was chosen and put up a fence round for wildlife-protected area where people are not allowed to enter excepting they are permitted to enter and observe plants of wetland at their selected days in summer, late July till early September. The bog was authorized as a natural monument by Aichi Prefecture in March 1984. The bog is surrounded by forest vegetation dominated by *Pinus thunbergii* and *Eurya japonica* and has a fountainhead discharging continuously moderate acid water flow to maintain two bogs and wetland vegetation. The two bogs total 570 m<sup>2</sup> areas grow seven species of carnivorous plants including *Drosera indica* white colored flower form, rare and endangered to Japan, *D. spathulata* 'Kansai-type', *Utricularia nipponica*, endemic and scarcely endangered to Japan or scarcely endangered to Japan if the specimen is classified as *U. minutissima*, *U. bifida*, *U. racemosa* and *U. yakushimensis* as well as non-carnivorous *Eriocaulon nudicuspe* and so on and some rare insects such as a dragonfly of *Nannophya pygmaea*, that are all restricted to boggy areas and very rare flora and fauna in Japan.

The Icchouda Bog opens to public every summer season when the majority of the members of flora and fauna community reach commonly most active stage; e.g., open five different days from 9:30 am until 14:00 pm in this summer from late July to early September.

Members of the conservationist's group of the Icchouda Bog meet and work for the Bog once ever month to discuss on progress of guide programs, publishing newsletters, dispersing news media and so on about the Bog and education using the medium of the boggy plants and to have field maintenance works by pulling and removing weeds out, cutting too much grown twigs, stems, etc for succession control or adjustment and cleaning water ditch.

Their present activities involved with the natural monument Icchouda Bog are described and introduced.