

Taxonomy of *Hirsutiarum* (*Araceae*), a New Genus Record for the Flora of Myanmar

Jin MURATA^{a,*}, Tetsuo OHI-TOMA^b, Mu Mu AUNG^c and Nobuyuki TANAKA^d

^aBotanical Gardens, Graduate School of Sciences, The University of Tokyo,
3-7-1, Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 112-0001 JAPAN;

^bNature Fieldwork Center, Okayama University of Science,
1-1, Ridai-cho, Kita-ku, Okayama, Okayama, 700-0005 JAPAN;

^cForest Research Institute (FRI), Forest Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environmental Conservation, Yezin, Nay Pyi Taw, MYANMAR;

^dDepartment of Botany, National Museum of Nature and Science,
4-1-1, Amakubo, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-0005 JAPAN

*Corresponding author: murata@ns.bg.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp

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Hirsutiarum hirsutum (S. Y. Hu) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma (*Araceae*) is reported from the Karen Hills in eastern Myanmar as a new record of the genus and species for Myanmar. This species is characteristic in having a completely pedate leaf whose lateral leaflets are folded downwards in parallel (*Arisaema* type aestivation) and shoot organization of stem type A reported by Sriboonma et al. (1994). In the species of *Sauromatum* s.l. recognized by Cusimano et al. (2010), the completely pedate leaf and stem type A are also shared in four species, *Sauromatum brevipilosum* (Hett. & Sizemore) Cusimano & Hett., *S. tentaculatum* (Hett.) Cusimano & Hett., *S. meghalayense* D. K. Roy, Talukdar, B. K. Sinha & Dutta Choud. and *S. nangkarensis* A. Nangkar & H. Tag. In considering these morphological distinction and molecular phylogeny by Cusimano et al. (2010) and Ohi-Toma et al. (2010), *Hirsutiarum* is circumscribed with the following five species and necessary new combinations are made: *Hirsutiarum brevipilosum* (Hett. & Sizemore) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, *H. hirsutum* (S. Y. Hu) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, *H. meghalayensis* (D. K. Roy, Talukdar, B. K. Sinha & Dutta Choud.) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, comb. nov., *H. nangkarensis* (A. Nangkar & H. Tag) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, comb. nov. and *H. tentaculatum* (Hett.) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, comb. nov.

Key words: Aestivation, Burma, *Hirsutiarum*, Karen Hills, new combination, *Sauromatum*, shoot organization, stem type, *Typhonium*.

Hirsutiarum hirsutum (S. Y. Hu) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma was first described as *Arisaema hirsutum* S. Y. Hu from Thailand, based on a fruiting specimen (Hu 1968). Later, a flowering specimen was found among the liquid preserved collection in K, and it was transferred to *Typhonium* Schott in wide sense, according to the characteristics of inflorescence (Murata and

Mayo 1991). When *Typhonium* was separated into more compact genera based on the results of molecular phylogeny, it belonged to *Sauromatum* Schott as *S. hirsutum* (S. Y. Hu) Cusimano & Hett. (Cusimano et al. 2010) or to a newly established genus *Hirsutiarum* J. Murata & Ohi-Toma as *H. hirsutum* (Ohi-Toma et al. 2010, 2011). Among the diversity of the *Araceae*, this

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- 邑田 仁^a, 大井・東馬哲雄^b, M. M. Aung^c, 田中伸幸^d:
ミャンマー新産の *Hirsutiarum* (サトイモ科) の分類
2019年のミャンマー・カヤ州での野外調査により発見・採取したサトイモ科植物は、鳥足状葉全体に毛があることから *Hirsutiarum hirsutum* (S. Y. Hu) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma と同定できた。属および種としてミャンマー新報告である。 *Hirsutiarum hirsutum* は Cusimano et al. (2010) が認める広義の *Sauromatum* に含まれるが、 *H. hirsutum* の幼葉態（芽中姿勢）は鳥足状葉の側小葉が基本的に全て下向き・並行に折り畳まれる *Arisaema* タイプで、側小葉が一つおきに上下に折り畳まれる *Sauromatum* タイプと明らかに異なる (Murata 1990, Sriboonma et al. 1994)。 *H. hirsutum* に類似の種はこれまでに *Typhonium* あるいは *Sauromatum* として 4 種が発表され、 Cusimano et al. (2010) により *H. hirsutum* と共に *Sauromatum* に含まれている。しかし、これらはいずれも *H. hirsutum* によく似た鳥足状の葉を 1 個持ち、またシュート構成は花序柄が普通葉の葉柄の基部によって直接囲まれる stem type A (Sriboonma et al. 1994) であると見られる点で、広義の *Sauromatum* の中で特異である。 Cusimano et al. (2010) と Ohi-Toma et al. (2010) の分子系統解析の結果も踏まえ、 *H. hirsutum* とこれら 4 種の計 5 種で *Hirsutiarum* 属を再構成することとし、 3 種について必要な新組み合わせ、 *H. meghalayense* (D. K. Roy, Talukdar, B. K. Sinha & Dutta Choud.) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, comb. nov., *H. nangkarensis* (A. Nangkar & H. Tag) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, comb. nov., *H. tentaculatum* (Hett.) J. Murata & Ohi-Toma, comb. nov. を発表した。
- ^a東京大学大学院理学系研究科附属植物園,
^b岡山理科大学自然フィールドワークセンター,
^cミャンマー・天然資源環境保全省・森林研究所,
^d国立科学博物館植物研究部