

A New Variety of *Daphne kamtschatica* (*Thymelaeaceae*) from Mt. Kirigishi, Central Hokkaido, Japan

Noritoshi NITTA^{1,*} and Ken SATO²

¹Forestry Research Institute, Forest Research Department, Hokkaido Research Organization, Higashiyama, Koshunai-cho, Bibai, Hokkaido, 079-0166 JAPAN;

²Material Section, The Hokkaido University Museum, N10W8, Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 060-0810 JAPAN

*Corresponding author: nitta-noritoshi@hro.or.jp

(Accepted on April 8, 2022)

We discovered a new variety of *Daphne kamtschatica* Maxim., var. *kirigishiensis* N.Nitta & Ken Sato (*Thymelaeaceae*) at Mt. Kirigishi, central Hokkaido, Japan. This new variety is distinguished from var. *kamtschatica* by the absence of a long rhizome, the lack of a dormancy period in summer and shoot apex with a large number of leaves in summer. It grows in sunny places on talus slopes composed of limestone at a location 220 km west of the known locality of var. *kamtschatica*.

Key words: *Daphne kamtschatica* var. *kirigishiensis*, Hokkaido, Japan, Mt. Kirigishi, new variety, *Thymelaeaceae*.

Daphne L. sect. *Daphnanthes* C.A.Mey. subsect. *Pseudomezereum* Domke (*Thymelaeaceae*) includes four taxa in Japan and the surrounding areas (Yonekura 2017). *Daphne kamtschatica* Maxim. is mainly distributed in the Kamchatka region in Russia (Nedoluzhko 1995, Yakubov 2007, Yonekura 2017), and its presence was newly reported from Hokkaido, Japan recently (Nitta and Uchida 2020). *Daphne kamtschatica* is clearly distinguished from the other taxa of subsect. *Pseudomezereum* by the white flowers and stamens staying completely inside the calyx tube (Nitta and Uchida 2020). More recently, we discovered an unknown plant which is similar to *D. kamtschatica* but differs in several characteristics. This *Daphne* was found on the ridge of Mt. Kirigishi in the Sorachi Subprefecture of central Hokkaido, Japan, 220 km west of the known locality of *D. kamtschatica*

(Fig. 1). As a result of a morphological comparison (Table 1), we concluded that it is a new variety of *D. kamtschatica* and describe it as *D. kamtschatica* Maxim. var. *kirigishiensis* N.Nitta & Ken Sato. This variety well agrees with var. *kamtschatica* especially in flowers, leaves and sex expression, but is distinguished in that it has no long rhizomes, no dormant buds and a large number of leaves in summer (Table 1).

Taxonomic treatment

Daphne kamtschatica Maxim. var. *kirigishiensis* N.Nitta & Ken Sato, **var. nov.** [Figs. 2, 3]

Type: JAPAN. Hokkaido. Sorachi Subprefecture, Ashibetsu-shi, Mt. Kirigishi, 920 m alt., 23 May 2017, N.Nitta & A.Narita 2017Nitta0523-1 (SAPS061242–holotype).

This new variety is distinguished from var.

Takahashi H. 2015. Plants of the Kuril Islands. Hokkaido University Press, Sapporo (in Japanese).

Yakubov V. 2007. Plants of Kamchatka. Knigakamchatka, Moscow (in Russian and English).

Yonekura K. 2017. *Thymelaeaceae*. In: Ohashi H., Kadota Y., Murata J., Yonekura K. and Kihara H. (eds.), Wild Flowers of Japan. Revised and Enlarged Edition 4: 36–42. Heibonsha, Tokyo (in Japanese).

新田紀敏¹, 佐藤 謙²: 北海道中央部岨山に認められた
カムチャツカナニワズの新変種キリギシナニワズ
(ジンチョウゲ科)

北海道中央部の岨山からカムチャツカナニワズの新変種 *Daphne kamschatica* Maxim. var. *kirigishiensis* N. Nitta & Ken Sato キリギシナニワズ (新称) を見いだした。キリギシナニワズは地下茎を伸ばさず、夏に休眠せず、夏季の葉の枚数が多い点で母変種と異なる。この新変種は

既知の母変種産地から 220 km 離れた、石灰岩岩壁の直下の日当たりの良い崖錐に生育していた。

(¹北海道総合研究機構林業試験場,

²北海道大学総合博物館)