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EDITED BY TOMITARÔ MAKINO.

LECTURER OF BOTANY IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE,
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A Contribution to the Knowledge of the Flora of Japan.

(Continued from p. 4.)

 $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{V}}$

Tomitarô Makino.

Illicium religiosum Sieb. et Zucc. var. Masa-Ogatai Makino, nov. var. (Fig. I.)

I. Masa-Ogatai Makino, MSS.

An evergreen shrub, erect, ramose; branches dark-brown, finely striate; branchlets few-verticillate, erect-patent, terete, glabrous, smooth, viridescent, Leaves pseudo-verticillate, petiolate, spreading, fallen off in 2nd or 3rd year, oblanceolate or broadly oblanceolate, moderately acuminate with an acute tip, acutely or cuneately attenuated towards the base, entire, thickish, coriaceous, glabrous, deep-green above, paler beneath, with a special odour when injure. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -8 cm. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. wide; midrib light green, slightly elevated on both sides below; veins loose, erect-patent, inconspicuous; petiole slightly compressed antero-posteriorly, glabrous, arcuate upwards, 7-13 mm. long, light green. Flowers in the axil of leaves of the 2nd or 3rd year, solitary, pedicellate, sub-nodding, slightly odoriferous, 2½-3½ cm. across, stramineo-coloured (after Saccardo's Chromotaxia); pedicel slender, spreading or erect-patent, somewhat arcuate downwards, terete, glabrous, light green, with caducous bracts and soon become naked, scaly at the base, 15-27 mm. long; bracts 1-3, elliptical, oyato-elliptical or oyato-oblong, obtuse at the apex, membranaceous, concave, spreadingly ciliolated on margins, attaining 7 mm. long and 4 mm. broad, several-veined; scales (basal) small, imbricated, few, ovato-orbiculate to depressed-orbicular, obtuse or mucronato-obtuse at the apex, ciliolated, thickish.



Illicium religiosum Sieb. et Zucc. var. Masa-Ogatai Makino.

Fig. I.

about 1 mm, long, deciduous. Perianth subnumerous, imbricated, stellately spreading, slightly recurved, usually broadly linear, obtuse at the apex. narrowly revolute on both margins backwards, entire spreadingly minuteciliated on margins, glabrous on both surfaces, thickish, one-perved, attaining about 17 mm. long, the inner one slightly shorter, narrower, angustato-linear. about 2 mm, wide, the outer ones shorter and broader, elliptical attaining 6 mm. wide. Stamens about 3-serial, 11-15 in number, nearly erect or erectpatent, 3½-4 mm. long, glabrous; filament broad, spathulato-oblong, thick. compressed antero-posteriorly, entire on margins, 1½-1½ mm. broad, palevellowish; anther shorter than the filament, linear-oblong or linear-ovate. introrse, dehiscence longitudinal, 13-13 mm. long; connective thick, yellowish; cells linear, with white pollen. Pistils in 8 carpels, erect, connivent, whorled and 1-serial on the short pyramidal axis, which is short-subclayatedly protrude at the apex, longer than the stamens, glabrous, 5 mm, long; ovaries obliquely ovate, prolonged into a style above, compressed laterally, thick-walled. one-ovuled, greenish; style erect, at first slightly stellately arcuate backwards then erect and straight, longer than the ovary, gradually tapering into a subulate form above, narrowly stigmatiferous on the inner edge, pale-greenish. Alabastrum elliptical, greenish-straw-coloured. Flowers in early spring.

Nom. Jap. Okinawa-shikimi (nov.).

Hab. Prov. MUSASHI: Tôkyô, cultivated from Okinawa of Ryûkyû by Masasuke Ogata.

This variety is very closely allied to the type of *Illicium religiosum* Sieb. Et Zucc., but differs from the latter by having the more ciliated perianth. I have named this new variety in honour of Mr. Masasuke Ogata, who was collected in the above-mentioned locality.

Hamamelis flavo-purpurascens (MAKINO) MAKINO, nov. comb.

Hamamelis obtusata forma flavo-purpurascens Makino in Journ. Jap. Bot. I. no. 2 (1916), p. 8.

Nom. Jap. Nishiki-mansaku.

Hab. JAPAN.

Sedum aggregeatum (Makino) Makino, nov. comb.

Cotyledon aggregeatum Makino in Bot. Mag., Tokyo, XXIV. (1910), p. 72, fig. 2.

Nom. Jap. Ko-iwarenge.

Hab. JAPAN, northern, near sea.

There are three forms, viz., a. glaucum Makino with the glaucous leaves; b. subglaucum Makino with the sub-glaucous leaves; c. viridis Makino with the green leaves.

Sedum Iwarenge (Makino) Makino, nov. comb.

Cotyledon Iwarenge Makino in Bot. Mag., Tokyo, XVI. (1902), p. 142. Nom. Jap. Iwarenge.

Hab. JAPAN, usually cultivated.

Sedum japonicola Makino, nov. nom.

Cotyledon japonica MAXIM, in Mél. Biol. XI, p. 724 (1883).

Sedum spinosum Thunb. Fl. Jap. (1784), p. 186, non Cotyledon spinosa L. Nom. Jap. Tsume-renge.

Hab. JAPAN, widely but laxly distributed all over.

Sedum Boehmeri (Makino) Makino, nov. comb.

Cotyledon Boehmeri Makino in Herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo.

Cotyledon malacophylla var. Boehmeri Makino in Bot. Mag., Tokyo, XVI. (1902), p. 214.

Nom. Jap. Komochi-renge.

Hab. JAPAN, northern.

Sedum orientoasiaticum Makino, nov. nom.

Cotyledon sikokiana Makino Illustr. Fl. Jap. I. no. 8 (1891), p. 2, tab. 49. Nom. Jap. Chabo-tsumerenge.

Hab. JAPAN, subalpine.

Sedum polycephalum (Makino) Makino, nov. comb.

Cotyledon polycephala Makino in Iinuma's Sômoku-Dzusetsu, ed. 3, II. 8, p. 54, tab. 48.

Perennial, about 15 cm. high; sterile rosulae aggregated with short stolons. Stem erect, with many leaves. Leaves linear, thick, succulent, glabrous, smooth, unispinose at the apex. Flowers densely clustered forming a terminal raceme, yellowish-viridescent. Stamens commonly 5.

Nom. Jap. Yatsuqashira.

Hab. JAPAN.

Gentiana iseana Makino, sp. nov.

Perennial, about 3 decim. high, glabrous. Stem slender, terete with 4 fine elevated longitudinal lines, more or less ramose. Leaves opposite, lanceolate or ovato-lanceolate, acuminate at the apex, acute and sessile or very shortly petiolate at the base, subscabrous and crispate on margins, $3-6\frac{1}{2}$ cm. long, $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{4}{3}$ mm. wide, triplinerved. Flowers 1 or 2-4-fasciculate on the top of the main stem or branches, with leafy opposite bracts under the flower, $3-5\frac{1}{2}$ cm. long. Calyx-tube obconico-tubular, $1\frac{1}{4}-2$ cm. long; lobes 5, spreading, lanceolate or ovato-lanceolate, acuminate at the apex, usually obtuse at the base, $\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{3}$ cm. long, green. Corolla campanulate, attenuated below, $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. across, with ovato-deltoid acutish- or obtuse-tipped 5 lobes and 5 short accessory lobules, violaceo-caeruleous. Genital organs included.

Nom. Jap. Ise-rindô (nov.).

Hab. Prov. ISE: Yamada, on hill (T. MAKINO! 1924.).

This is probably a hybrid between Gentiana sikokiana Maxim. and G. scabra Bunge var. Buergeri Maxim., where this both species are found growing in the same place. (To be continued.)