A New Species of Primula from Hokkaido, Japan.

(With Figures.)

By

Misao Tatewaki.

_Primula_ (Section Sinenses Pax) _Takedana_ Tatewaki, sp. nov.

Leaves petiolate, orbicular-reniform, membranaceous, pilose on the upper surface, lanate on the under surface when young, and at maturity subcoriaceous, glabrate on both surfaces, sometimes pilose mixed with brownish hairs on the under surface, ciliate on the margin, about 4.5-5 (-6) cm. in width, 3.5-4 cm. in length, palmately 9-11 lobed; lobes except the lower ones, oblong-elliptical, mostly trifid, acute or obtuse, and callose at the apex; segments deltoid, ovate-lanceolate, entire or few dentate; petioles silky-villosely, pale reddish brown toward the base when young, and at maturity-hirsute with brownish hairs, 6-12 cm. in length. Scapes exceeding the leaves, silky pilose at first, glabrate later on the upper portion, about 15 cm. in height. Flowers (1-) 2-3 in an umbel, rarely 5-flowered, very rarely producing another tier of flowers; bracts linear-lanceolate, about 3-7 mm. in length, about 0.6-2.0 mm. in width; pedicels patent, erect-patent or erect, longer than the bract. Calyx glabrate, campanulate, cleft to about 2/3 length of calyx, about 5-7 mm. long; lobes lanceolate, 3 nerves prominent, callose-tipped, ciliate on the margin. Corolla white, infundibuliform-funnel-shaped; tubes creamy, cylindrical, somewhat widened near the base, 6-8 mm. in length; lobes erect-patent, obovate-oblong, deeply notched at the apex, slightly shorter than the tube. Capsule cylindrical with slender remnant of the style, exceeding the calyx, about 1.2 cm. in length. Flowers from the end of May to June, fruits maturing in July.
Primula Takedana Tatewaki.
M. TATEWAKI—A NEW SPECIES OF PRIMULA.

**Nom. Jap.** *Teshio-kozakura* (nov.).

**Hab.** Subalpine meadows or rocky places along the valley in the Nupuromapporo, a branch of the Teshio River, Prov. Teshio, Hokkaidō. (M. TATEWAKI! VII. 17, 1927; Y. Sarrō and M. TATEWAKI! VI. 4, 1928).

**Remarks.** The present species is allied to *Primula fesoana* Miq., but it differs from the latter by the shape, colour, size and paucity of the flowers, as well as by the shape of the subcoriaceous leaves at maturity. I have named this new species in honour of Dr. H. TAKEDA who has made a critical study of the Japanese Primula.
Explanation of figures.
I. Two-flowered inflorescence. II. A flower, longitudinal section. III. A Bract. IV. A fruit.

A Contribution to the Knowledge of the Flora of Japan.
(Continued from p. 28.)

By
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Cucurbita Pepo L. var. fibropulposa Makino, nov. var.
Fruit medium-sized, about 18-20 cm. long, 11-12 cm. across, ellipsoid, rounded at the both ends, longitudinally flatly and obtusely 10-ridged with the flat faces between the ridges, smooth, glabrous, light yellow, cloudy with deep yellow between the ridges, hard; flower-scar orbicular, 1-1½ cm. across, flat, drab; pulp pale-yellowish, hard towards the skin, abundantly fibrillous internally for the best portion; seeds many, compressed, elliptical, rounded-obtuse at the apex, shortly cuneate at the base, smooth on the both faces, pale, white, strongly marginal, about 17 mm. long, 10 mm. wide; pedicel about 6 cm. long, very hard, glabrous, pale-gilvous, longitudinally carinately 5-angled, the attachment more or less dilated with 5-angles and 2-3 cm. in diameter.
Nom. Chin. 提絲瓜
Hab. JAPAN, cultivated from China.
The pulp edible.

Hab. JAPAN, rarely cultivated.
var. Tamago Makino, l. c. p. 42, tab. 41; Makino et Nemoto, l. c.
Corolla 5-parted. Fruit small, oval or subspherical, pale-yellowish, bitter.
Hab. JAPAN, rarely cultivated.
var. Makuwa Makino, nov. var.
Fruit medium-sized, elliptical or subglobose, yellowish-green; pulp pale or greenish-yellow, sweet and flavorous.
Hab. JAPAN, commonly cultivated.
var. flava Makino, nov. var.
Fruit rather small or medium-sized, elliptical or oval, smooth, yellow; pulp pale, sweet.
Hab. JAPAN, cultivated.

(To be continued.)