

Contributiones ad Dendrologiam Nipponiae Australis
(VI)

By

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初島住彦: 日本南方木本植物資料(其六)

54) **Melicope Awadan** (HATUSIMA) OHWI et HATUSIMA, comb. nov.

Evodia Awadan HATUSIMA in ASAHINA's Journ. Jap. Bot. **14**: 236 (1938).

Cum descriptionem addenda. Flores 2-3 aggregati, breviter pedicellati, pedicellis circ. 2-3 mm longis glabris basi bracteis minutis suffultis, sepala basi connata late ovata acuta circ. 1 mm longa dorso pellucido-punctulata; petala 4, triangulari-oblonga acuta 2-2.5 mm longa circ. 1.2 mm lata dorso densiuscule pellucido-punctulata; stamina 8, inaequilonga, 4 exteriora quam interiora circ. 1.5 mm longa longiora circ. 2.5 mm longa, filamentis applanatis basi sparse pilosis, antheris cordatis circ. 0.7 mm longis, discus cylindricus glaber, ovarium 4-partitum, stylo glabro, stigmatibus ut videtur 4-lobis.

This is most closely related to the Philippines *M. triphylla* (LAM.) MERR. from which it differs in its less glandular, thicker, less acuminate leaves, and in its usually much shorter infructescences with somewhat larger capsules.

Hab. Ryukyu.

55) **Melicope? Kanehirae** HATUSIMA, sp. nov.

Evodia Awadan HATUSIMA in ASAHINA's Journ. Jap. Bot. **14**: 236 (1938) pro parte, quoad sp. ex insl. Iriomote.

Frutex glaber; rami cinerascens glabri, ramulis subtetragonis cinereo-viridescentibus glabris circ. 3 mm crassis. Folia opposita trifoliolata longe petiolata, foliolis oblongo-obovatis vel oblongo-oblancoatis apice abrupte breviter acuminatis ad summum obtusis, basi cuneatis vel acutis, margine integris chartaceis vel chartaceo-coriaceis, 6-13 cm longis 2-5 cm latis, utraque pagina glabris; petiolulis 6-10 mm longis; petiolis 1.5-6 cm longis 1-1.5 mm crassis. Flores ignoti. Infructescencia 3-5 cm longa paniculata glabra, pedicellis circ. 2.5 mm longis circ. 0.5 mm crassis. Frustulus pleurumque 4-carpellaris, carpellis oblique obovatis 2.5 mm longis supra rugosis glabris

Semina obovoideo-ellipsoidea utrinque apiculata circ. 2 mm longa.

Type. Ryukyu: Isl. Iriomote, Dec. 30, 1933 (R. KANEHIRA, no. 3164).

This is most closely related to *M. triphylla* MERR., from which it differs chiefly in the much shorter and denser infructescence, and in the somewhat thicker, less shining leaves. In the general habit this resembles much *M. Awadan*, which I have confused it in my previous paper, but it is readily distinguished by its much smaller capsules and seeds about half as large as the latter.

56) **Hedera Tobleri** NAKAI form. **pedunculata** (NAKAI) HATUSIMA, comb. nov.

Hedera pedunculata NAKAI in Journ. Arn. Arb. 5: 25 (1924).

Distr. Kyusyu and Ryukyu.

This is nothing but an abnormal form with longer peduncles and pedicells.

57) **Schizophragma hydrangeoides** SIEBOLD et ZUCCARINI
var. **concolor** HATUSIMA, var. nov.

A typo recedit foliis prelumque orbicularis subtus viridis supra luciduseulis margine argute spinoso-dentatis.

Hab. Kyusyu: Prov. Hizen: Mt. Taradake, alt. 900 m. (HATUSIMA, no. 10166, type), Prov. Tikuzen, Prov. Buzen, Prov. Bungo, Prov. Higo, Prov. Hyuga.

This variety is fairly common in Kyusyu and is usually growing at the lower altitudes than the type.

58) **Tilia rufo-villosa** HATUSIMA, sp. nov.

Arbor circ. 20 metralis, trunco circ. 30-50 cm diametro; ramuli hornotini primo cinereo-tomentelli in autumno pauce pubescentes vel glabrescentes, annotini cinereo-purpurascens glabri; gemmae ovoideae obtusae fusco-pubescentes 3-5 mm longae. Folia membranacea ramorum juvenilium magna oblique cordata vel ovato-cordata 10-15 cm longa 8-12 cm lata supra primo sparse cinereo-stellata sed demum viridia glabra costa nervisque sparse stellato-pilosis, exceptis, subtus pallidiora primo costa venisque cinereo-tomentella, apice breviter acuminata margine argute mucronato-serrata,

ramorum fructiferorum minora oblique ovato-cordata rarius orbiculari-cordata, apice breviter acuminata, margine serrulata, supra in autumnno viridia glabra, costa venisque sparse stellato-pilosis exceptis, subtus pallidiora cinereo-viridia laxe stellato-tomentella vel sparse stellato-pilosa et ad costam sparse rufo-hirsuta, in axillis venarum et venuralum ebarbulata, nervis utrinsecus 7-9, subtus elevatis; petioli 3-5 cm longi primo cinereo-tomentelli demum sparse stellato-pilosi circ. 1 mm crassi. Cymae axillares 5-9 florum, bractee oblanceolatae vel oblongo-oblanceolatae membranaceae apice obtusae basi attenuatae breviter stipitatae vel fere sessiles 8-10 cm longae 1-1.7 cm latae utraque facie stellato-pilosae, densius in fauce dorsali, infra medium pedunculo adonatae; pedunculi et pedicelli graciles sparse stellato-pilosi, pedunculi circ. 2-3 cm longi, pedicelli circ. 8 mm longi. Sepala 5, anguste ovata, 4-5 mm longa 1.5-2 mm lata dorso stellato-tomentella intus adpresse tomentella; petala oblongo-oblanceolata apice obtusa vel rotundata basi angustata, membranacea, circ. 8 mm longa 1.5 mm lata, staminoidea 5, petaloidea spathulata longe stipitata circ. 7 mm longa 1 mm lata; stamina numerosa, filamentis 3-5 mm longis glabris petalis dimidio brevioribus; ovario subgloboso 5-angulato, stellato-tomentoso, stylo circ. 7 mm longo glabro. Fructus subglobosus circ. 6-7 mm diametro obscure 5-costatus pilis simplicis longissimis rufescentibus circ. 1 mm longis et tomento brevissimo cinereo-albido densissime vestitus.

Hab. KYUSYU. Prov. Bungo: Handamura, alt. 800 m., Oct. 15, 1939 (HATUSIMA, no. 11336, fruiting type), same locality, Yamadamura, July 13, 1925 (HANADA & TAKENOUTI, flowering type).

In the general habit this new species has some resemblance to *Tilia Miyabei* var. *yezoana* NAKAI, a glabrescent variety, which differs in its somewhat broader leaves with brownish axillary tufts on the under surface, its somewhat larger 5-ribbed fruits clothed with a grayish tomentum, and its somewhat larger flowers. This is also closely related to *Tilia manshurica* RUPR. et MAXIM. which has much larger, more sharply serrated leaves clothed on the under surface with a pale gray felt, and much larger fruits clothed with a greyish tomentum. This interesting Linden is markedly different from all other species in its relatively small globose fruits clothed with a rufous villus.

This Linden has a very local distribution and is not common, and is often planted for its bark used with those of *Tilia japonica* SIMONK. for making string.

59) ***Vitis austrokoreana*** HATUSIMA, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens; ramuli hornotini pauce fusco-aranei, annotini glabrescentes. Folia late quinquangulari-ovata vel late ovato-deltaidea 4-9 cm longa 4-8 cm lata, chartacea, apice acuta basi truncato-cordata vel triangulari-sinuata, margine grosse argute serrata, supra glabra viridia, subtus tantum costas venasque sparse fusco-aranea sed mox glabrescentia, nervis primariis utrinque 4-5; petioli aranei 3-6 cm longi mox glabri. Thyrsus masculus folio brevior anguste paniculato-pyramidalis pedunculo circ. 3 cm longo circ. 2/3 supra cirrho oronato incluso 6.5-8 cm longus 1.5-3 cm latus ramosus, ramis inferioribus ad 2 cm longis rachide ramisque pallide fusco araneis; bractee parvae membranaceae castaneae circ. 1-1.5 mm longae; pedicelli graciles circ. 2 mm longi sparse araneis. Flores ignoti.

Hab. Korea. Prov. Keinan: At the low altitudes of Mt. Tiisan, July 1933 (HATUSIMA, flowering male specimen).

This is most closely related to *V. Thunbergii* S. et Z., but easily distinguished by its indistinctly 3-lobed glabrous leaves usually broadest at the base.

60) ***Vitis Choii*** HATUSIMA, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens; rami hornotini pentagoni densiuscule albo-aranei sed mox glabrescentes, annotini polygoni pauce albo-aranei vel glabrescentes; petioli 2.5-4.5 cm longi circ. 1 mm crassi primo albo-aranei demum glabrescentes. Folia orbiculari-pentagona vel late ovata, chartacea, apice acuta vel breviter acuminata plerumque 7 cm longa 7-8 cm lata basi rotundato- vel triangulari-sinuata, sinu 1.5-2 mm alto 2-3 cm lato, margine argute serrata dentibus apice glandulosis utraque facie primo densiuscule albo-aranea sed mox viridia glabrescentia costa nervisque sparse albo-araneis exceptis, nervis lateralibus circ. 5-6. Inflorescentiae fructiferae folia oppositae ecirriferae anguste paniculato-pyramidales circ. 6 cm longae 3 cm latae, ramis inferioribus longissimis circ. 1.5 cm longis, pedunculi circ. 1.5 cm longi circ. 1.2 mm

crassi cum pedicelli circ. 2 mm longi sparse albo-aranei; flores ♂ ignoti. Fructus maturus circ. 8 mm latus globosus atro-violascens edulis. Semina subglobosa 3.5 mm lata.

Hab. Korea. Isl. Quelpaert: In the open field at Kinnei, Aug. 19, 1939 (CHO, fruiting type), same locality, Seikiho, Aug. 8, 1936 (K. NAKASIMA, no. 17653, sterile). Prov. Keihoku; Rinkadô, Antôgun, Aug. 10, 1927 (M. RYU, fruiting specimen).

This is well characterized by its orbicular-ovate leaves sparsely clothed on both surfaces with a white floccose-tomentum. This may be contrasted with *V. arizonica* ENGEL. from northern America.

61) **Vitis parvifolia** ROXBOROUGH, Fl. Ind. 1 (1): 662 (1832).—HANDEL-MAZZETTI, Symb. Sin. 7: 678 (1933).

Vitis flexuosa var. *parvifolia* GAGNEPAIN in Sargent, Pl. Wils. 1: 103 (1913)

Vitis flexuosa var. *parvifolia* PLANCHON in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 33: 456 (1886)

Vitis flexuosa sensu auct. jap., non THUNBERG.

Hab. Formosa.

Distr. Himalaya, C. China.

62) **Viburnum kiusianum** HATUSIMA, sp. nov. vel hybr. nov.

(? *Viburnum erosum* var. *punctatum* FRANCH. et SAVAT. × *V. japonicum* SPRENG.)

Frutex usque 1-2 metralis ramosus; rami in exsiccato fusco-purpurascens subglabri, lenticellis fuscis punctulatis; ramuli hornotini stellato-pubescentes 2-3 mm crassi, medulla alba solida; gemmae 4-perulatae extus hirsutae et stellato-pubescentes. Folia opposita annua stipellata late ovata vel late obovata vel obovato-guadrangularis sub inflorescentia semper supra medium latissima chartacea vel tenuiter coriacea, apice breviter acuminata basi rotundato-cordata vel rotundata rarius obtusa margine serrata vel argute serrata, venis lateralibus primariis 6-8, indivisis vel furcatis in apice serrularum terminantibus, supra viridissima secus venas tantum pilosula demum glabra luciduscula infra pilis 1-6 furcatis stellato-pilosa et secus costas hirtella et in axillis venarum fusco-barbulata toto minutissime glanduloso-punctulata, 6-7 cm longa 4-5.5 cm lata; petioli 3-5 mm longi stellato-pilosi

et pauce hirtelli basi stipellati, stipellis linearibus 2-5 mm longis glanduloso-punctulatis. Inflorescentiae in apice rami hornotini terminales umbellato-decompositae pedunculatae glanduloso-punctulatae et brevissime stellato-pubescentes; pedunculis 0.5-2 cm longis 1.5 mm crassis, radiis primariis 5, 1-1.5 cm longis basi bracteatis, bracteis caduceissimis membranaceis lineari-oblongis margine ciliatis circ. 1 cm longis 1.5-2 mm latis, secundariis 5, 0.5-1 cm longis, tertiariis (pedicellis) 2-3 mm longis; calycis lobus triangularibus 5-dentatus, dentis margine integris extus glabris 1 mm longis 0.7 mm latis; corolla rotata albida diametro circ. 5 mm, lobis ovato-rotundatis 1.5 mm latis; stamina 5, basi corollae affixa, filamentis corollae lobus paulo superantis circ. 2 mm longis, antherae rotundatae 1 mm longae; ovarium globosum glabrum. Drupa ovato-rotundata circ. 8 mm longa, putamen late ellipticum 7 mm longum 5 mm latum compressum ventre 3-dorso 2-sulcatum.

Hab. Kyusyu: Prov. Tikuzen: Fukuoka, July 4, 1932 (HATUSIMA, fl. type), Ohasi, Fukuoka, April 26, 1933 (K. NAKASIMA, fl.), Sasaguri, Kasuyagun, Nov. 15, 1936 (HATUSIMA, fr. type), Sirôzumura, Tikusigun, Sept. 17, 1933 (HATUSIMA, fr.), Prov. Hizen: Mt. Bizan, Aug. 1930 (HATUSIMA, fr.).

The present species seems to be a natural hybrid between *V. japonicum* and *V. erosum* var. *punctatum*. This is closely related to the former in its short stamens, but differs in its pubescent deciduous leaves and in the petioles with stipules. It is also near to *V. erosum* var. *punctatum* from which differs in the thicker and broader leaves usually glabrous, deep green and shining above, and in the shorter stamens. This bears some resemblance to *V. erosum* var. *laeve* which has much thinner leaves with narrower base, and much longer stamens.

摘 要

54) あわだん 前回筆者ハ本種ノ花ヲ知ラナカツタノデ *Evodia* 屬トシテ發表シタガ其後大井博士ヨリ本種ノ雄蕊ハ 8 本アツテ *Melicope* 屬ノ様デアルトノ報知ヲ得、花ノ標本ヲ入手シ再檢ノ結果我國ニハ初メテノ *Melicope* 屬ナルコトガ判ツタノデ此處ニ同氏ト相談ノ結果學名ヲ變更スルコトニシタ。一番近イノハ比島ノ *M. triphylla* デアルガ葉ハ稍厚ク裏面ノ腺點ガ少ク、花序ハ丈夫デ短ク果實ハ約二倍ノ大サガアルノデ容易ニ區別サレル。

55) 上記ノあわだんヲ研究中著者ガ以前あわだんと考ヘテキタ西表島産ノ1品ハ果實及種子ノ大サハあわだんノ略半分位デ比島産ノ *M. triphylla* ニ似テキルガ葉ガ幾分厚ク果序ガ短ク密デアルノデ容易ニ區別サレル。臺灣ニモ産シナイ本屬ノ植物ガ琉球列島ニ2種モ産スルコトハ植物地理學上カラ見テ興味アル事ト思フ。

56) **ながほぎづた** 本種ハ最初琉球産ニ基イテ記載サレタきづたノ1種デ最近デハ肥後國デモ發見セラレテキル。著者モ最近筑前國脊振山ノ海拔 900 米附近デ花ノアル完全ナ標本ヲ發見スルコトガ出來タノデ注意シテ見ルト大部分ノ花序ハ長イ花梗ト小花梗ヲ有シー見別種ノ如ク見ユルガ中ニハ普通ノきづたと同様ニ短イ花梗、小花梗ヲ有スルモノモ混ジテキルノデ本種ハ明カニきづたガ或ル何カノ原因デ往々カ、ル異狀ヲ呈スルモノト思ハレル。從ツテカ、ル型ハ一定ノ分布區域ヲ有スル譯デナクきづたノ生育セル所ニハ往々發生スルモノト考ヘラレルノデきづたノ1品種ト考ヘルノガ正シイ。

57) **てりはいはがらみ** 九州地方ニはいはがらみニ2型アリ、本變種ハ葉ガ通常丸ク心脚ヲナスモノ多ク、葉縁ノ鋸齒ハ粗クテ深ク、葉ノ表面ハ稍光澤ガアリ青味ガナク鮮カナ綠色デ幼葉はいはがらみノ様ニ葉脈ニ沿ウテ白斑ガナイ。裏面はいはがらみノ様ニ白味ナク殆ンド綠色デアルノデ一見區別出來ル。分布ハ九州各地ニアリ、通常はいはがらみヨリ低海拔ノ所ニ生育シテキル。花カ果實ニ差異ガアレバ別種ト考ヘテモヨイ程ノ明カナ變種デアル。

58) **つくしぼだいじゅ** (新稱)

九州北部久住山ノ山麓ニアル飯田高原ヤ久住高原ニぼだいじゅノ1種ガアルガ之ハおほぼぼだいじゅヤまんしうぼだいじゅニ近い1新品デ果實ニ著シイ特徴ガアル。即チ果實ハぼだいじゅ類トシテハ小サイ方デ直径ハ 6-7 mm 位シカナク、概形ハ球狀デ外面ハ赤褐色ノ極メテ長イ柔毛デ密ニ被ハレマルデびろードノ様ナ觸感ガアル。カ、ル長毛デ被ハレタ果實ヲ有スルモノハ世界中ノぼだいじゅ節ノモノニモ見出サレナイ様デアル。葉ノ形及大サハおほぼぼだいじゅヤまんしうぼだいじゅト大差ナイガ、一體ニ毛ガ著シク少ク殊ニ葉裏ノ毛ハ初夏デモ少イガ秋ニハ非常ニ少ナケル。裏面ノ脈腋ノ毛叢ノナイ點デハまんしうぼだいじゅニ近いガおほぼぼだいじゅト同様ニ鋸齒ガ刺狀ニ長ク尖ラナイコトト、毛ガ少イ點デ葉ダケデモ容易ニ區別出來ル。

59) **けなしえびづる** (新稱)

南鮮ノ智異山麓ニえびづるノ毛ヲ全然ナクシタ様ナ1種ガアル。之ハえびづるとハ葉形ヲ異ニシ殆ンド無毛ナル點デ別種ト考ヘル。同所ニアルきくばえびづるノ毛ノ少イ型デアルうすげえびづるとハ別品デアル。

60) **さいしうがねぶ** (新稱)

前種ニ一寸似テ葉形ヲ全ク異ニシタ1種ヲ南鮮地方ノ熱心ナ採集家張亨斗君ガ今夏濟州島ノ低地デ採集サレタ。本種ハ花序ニ卷鬚ガナイ事、葉形及毛ノ様子等カラ見テえび

づるヨリモリうきうがねぶ、くまがはぶどう等ニ近縁ノ1種ト考ヘル。東亞産デハ本種ニ比較スルモノガナク却ツテ北米産ノ *Vitis arizonica* ENGELM. ニ近イノモノ面白イ。北米産ノ標本ハ見テキナイガ葉脚ガ幾分狭ク灣入スルコト、産地ガ餘リニ距ツテキル點カラ考ヘ同種トハ考ヘラレナイ。立派ナ花ガ入手出来レバ或ハ判然トシタ區別點ガアルカモ知レナイ。本種ハ尙慶尙北道安東郡ニモ産スル。

61) **こばのさんかくづる** (新稱)

臺灣デ内地ノさんかくづるニ當テ、キル植物ハ内地産ニ比シ葉ガ小サク鋸齒ノ數ノ少イ別種デヒマラヤ地方カラ支那中部迄分布シテキル *Vitis parvifolia* ROXB. デアル。

62) **おにこばのがまづみ** (新稱)

北九州カラ肥前方面ニカケテこばのがまづみニ比シ小枝ガ太ク、葉ガ厚ク、表面ハ深綠色ヲ呈シ早ク毛ガナクナリ光澤ヲ呈スル1種ガアルガ、筆者ハ之ヲ常緑ノはくさんぼくとこばのがまづみノ雜種ト考ヘテキル。葉ガ落葉性ナルコト、托葉ノアル點ハこばのがまづみニ近イガ葉ガ大分厚イコト、小枝ノ太イコト、雄蕊ノ短イ點ハはくさんぼくノ影響ト考ヘテキル。本種ニハはくさんぼくニ近イモノ、こばのがまづみニ近イモノ、全然中間的ノモノガ見ラレル。はくさんぼくニ近イ形ノモノデハ葉ガ極メテ厚ク秋頃ハ殆ンド無毛トナツテ一見區別ニ困ルコトガアルガ、托葉ノアルコト、葉裏ノ脈腋ニ褐色ノ毛叢ガ残ツテキルコト、冬芽ノ鱗片ノ外面ニ毛ノアル事等デ直チニ區別出来ル。