

## 植物研究雜誌

## THE JOURNAL OF JAPANESE BOTANY

第十七卷 第十二號 (通卷第百八十四號) 昭和十六年十二月發行

## Notulæ ad Plantas Asiæ Orientalis (XVII)

T. NAKAI

中井猛之進: 東亞植物拾遺 (其十七)

256) **Microtropis cornuta** NAKAI, sp. nov. in ASAHINA, Journ. Jap. Bot. XVII-6, 377 (1941).

Syn. *Otherodendron cornutum* NAKAI in scheda Herbarii Universitatis Imperialis Tokyoensis et in littera ad MASASUKE OGATA anno 1921.

Cortex ramorum vetustorum cinereus, hornotinus viridis glaber, non lenticellatus. Petioli 5-10 mm longi glabri supra sulcati virides. Folia opposita late obovata vel obovato-rotundata 50-70 mm longa 22-44 mm lata supra viridissima lucida infra viridula glaberrima margine parce recurvata venis obscuris sed costa parce elevata, basi in petiolum subito attenuato-decurrentia apice obtusa vel obtusiuscula vel submucronato-obtusa. Inflorescentia mascula axillaris cum pedunculo 10-15 mm longo cymoso-decomposita 5-25 flora. Flores basi bibracteolati. Sepala 5, 1.5 mm longa subrotundata concava margine fimbriata. Petala 5 sepala duplo superantia. Stamina 5 connectivo ovato haud producto, antheris dorsifixis bilocularibus introrsis. Gynæcium adest sed sterile. Inflorescentia fæminea cum pedunculo 5-17 mm longo 1.5 mm lato cymosim 5-7 flora. Bracteæ et bracteolæ oppositæ persistentes convolutæ 1-1.5 mm longæ glabræ margine fimbriato-ciliolata. Sepala imbricata ovata persistentia 1.5-2 mm longa margine integra fimbriata. Petala sepalis subduplo longiora decidua. Ovarium ovoideum in stigma capitatum angustum. Pedunculi infructescentiæ robusti 2-3 mm lati. Sepala post anthesin aucta 2-2.5 mm longa. Fructus submaturi tantum nostris noti in quaque infructescentia 1-5 late cornuti 15-16 mm longi 5-6 mm lati cum stigmatibus

[Journ. Japan. Bot. XVII, no. 12, Dec. 1941]

persistentibus coronati.

Nom. Jap. *Hatizyô-Mokureisi*.

Hab. in insula Hatizyô: in silvis montis Miharayama (MASASUKE OGATA, Sept. 14, 1921—typus fructuum); ibidem (TAKASI TUYAMA, Jun. 1934); in oppido Kasidate (YUKIO ZYÔTANI, Jan. 3, 1931—typus florum masculorum).

in insula Niizima: in monte Miyatukayama (YUKIO ZYÔTANI no. 7465, Nov. 20, 1932).

Cum pedunculis longioribus, fructibus elongatis ex specie proxima *Microtropide japonica* discrepat.

This plant is restricted in the islands Niizima and Hatizyô among the volcanic islands beginning from Izu-Ôsima and end in Aogasima, while *Microtropis japonica* is found in the islands Izu-Ôsima, Tosima, Niizima, and Kôzusima. Specimens collected by Mr. ZYÔTANI in the islands Miyakezima and Mikurazima are sterile, and I can not tell to which species do they really belong.

257) **Microtropis polycarpa** NAKAI, sp. nova in ASAHINA, Journ. Jap. Bot. XVII-6, 376 (1941).

Cortex ramorum viridis exsiccatus nigricans. Folia opposita. Petioli 7-15 mm longi supra sulcati glabri. Lamina foliorum obovata vel oblongo-obovata vel late obovata integerrima plana basi in petiolum attenuata apice acutiuscula vel acuto-obtusa 56-73 mm longa 24-40 mm lata supra viridia lucida infra pallida. Flores ignoti. Infructescentia cum pedunculo 7-10 mm longo, bracteis et bracteolis ovatis vix 1 mm longis, fructibus 3-10 (vulgo 5-10) instructa. Fructus ellipsoidei 10 mm longi 6 mm lati cum stigmate punctato coronati.

Nom. Jap. *Okinawa-Mokureisi*.

Hab. in Lyukyu: in insula Okinawa (TETUO MIYAGUSUKU—typus).

258) **Commelina communis** LINNÆUS, Sp. Pl. ed. 1, I, 40 (1753).

var. **angustifolia** NAKAI in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIII, 191 (Oct. 1909), Fl. Kor. II, 265 t. XIX (1911); MORI, Enum. Pl. Corea 81 (1922).

Syn. *Commelina coreana* LÉVEILLÉ in FEDDE, Repert. VIII, 284 (Maio 1910).

Nom. Jap. *Hosoba-Tuyukusa*.

Hab. in Japonia.

Hondo: Prov. Bingo, tractus Asina, oppidus Fuzio (YASAKA HAYASI, Sept. 20, 1940).

Area distr. Korea (Quelpaert, Zennan, Keinan, Zenhoku, Keihoku, Keiki).

***Commelina communis* var. *angustifolia* f. *leucantha* NAKAI, n. f.**

Flores candidi.

Nom. Jap. *Sirobana-Hosoba-Tuyukusa*.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Zennan: in pede montis Tiisan (R. K. SMITH no. 11, Aug. 30, 1934—  
typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

Variety *angustifolia* is a new addition to the Flora of Japan Proper.

259) ***Zelkova Schneideriana*** HANDEL-MAZZETTI, Symb. Sin. VII-1, 104 (Oct. 4, 1929); CHEN, Illus. Manual of Chinese Trees & Shrubs 222 (1937).

Syn. *Zelkova sinica* SCHNEIDER in SARGENT, Pl. Wils. III-2, 286 (Apr. 31, 1916), saltem pro parte ie. specimen ex Chekiang et forsitan etiam ex Kiangsu.

Nom. Jap. *Tô-Keyaki, Sina-geyaki*.

Hab. in Japonia.

Hondo: Prov. Bingo, tractus Asina, oppidus Fuzio (YASAKA HAYASI, Sept. 20, 1940).

Area distr. China (Yunnan, Hunan, Hupeh, Anhwei, Chekiang, Kiangsu).

I suspect if *Zelkova sinica* is identical with this species though it has bigger fruits (5 mm longi et crassi according to the original description of SCHNEIDER). We have one specimen collected by J. HERS (no. 257) in Mt. Yütaishan, Tenfen Hsien of North Honan which has equally big fruits. Fifteen more specimens got mainly in Chekiang and Kiangsu bear smaller fruits (3-4 mm long and wide), of which three sent from the herbarium of Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China in Nanking had been formerly determined by the late Dr. HANDEL-MAZZETTI as *Zelkova Schneideriana*, and the remainings by the late MATSUDA as *Zelkova sinica*. According

to the original descriptions and my somewhat vanished memory on the specimens of *Zelkova sinica* being kept in the Arnold Arboretum, the two species differ so far in the size of the fruits, however, there are not any significant diversities in the branchlets and the leaves. *Zelkova Schneideriana* described from sterile specimens can not be very valid species, as sterile branch bears usually abnormal leaves. HANDEL-MAZZETTI's expression 'Obwohl sie bisher nur steril bekannt ist, ist sie so gut charakterisiert durch Merkmale, die in der Gattung anscheinend wichtiger sind, als jene der generationen Organe, und für die subtropische Stufe eines weiten Gebietes bezeichnend, dass ihre Beschreibung nicht mehr weiter aufgeschoben werden soll.' would become a weak excuse.

260) **Leontice microrhyncha** S. MOORE in Journ. Linn. Soc. XVII, 377 Pl. XVI, fig. 3-4 (Aug. 1879); FORBES & HEMSLEY in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXIII, 32 (Maio 1886); PALIBIN in Acta Horti Petrop. XVII, 23 (1899); KOMAROV in Acta Horti Petrop. XXII, 326 (1903), Fl. Mansh. II, 326 (1904); NAKAI, Fl. Kor. I, 42 (1909); YABE, Enum. Pl. S. Manch. 54 (1912); MORI, Enum. Pl. Corea 164 (1922); YAMATUTA, List Manch. Pl. 124 (1930); KITAGAWA, Lineamenta Fl. Mansh. 230 (1939).

Nom. Jap. *Inu-Engosaku, Hime-Ruiyôbotan.*

Hab. in Tyôsen (v. Korea).

Prov. Kôgen: tractus Isen, Kairôri oppidi Yûnan (SYAKUKEI ZEN no. 39, Jun. 4, 1940).

HEMSLEY and PALIBIN cited WEBSTER's collections from Laoling Mountains to be Corean specimens, e.g. Corea: Laoling (WEBSTER) by HEMSLEY; Phjong-an: jugum Shang-pai-shan, in trajectu Laoling 2800 p.s.m. (WEBSTER) by PALIBIN. These were copied by myself and MORI. However, Laoling (老嶺) is a mountain range which is located within the Manchurian boundary. The specimen enlisted here is the first one found really in Korea.

261) **Euonymus radicans** SIEBOLD herb. ex MIQUEL in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. II, 86 (1865), pro syn., III, 366 (1867), nomen, pro specie propria; Prol. Fl. Jap. 18 (1866), pro syn., 366 (1867), nomen, pro specie propria;

FRANCHET & SAVATIER, Enum. Pl. Jap. I, 79 (1874!); MOUILLEFERT, Traité Arb. & Arbriss. II, 752 (1892-98); etc. etc.

Syn. *Euonymus gracilis* SIEBER, Cat. Pl. Jap. et Chin. 33 (1863), nomen.

*Euonymus japonicus* var. *β. radicans* MIQUEL in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. II, 86 (1865), cum diagn., Prol. 18 (1866); MAXIMOWICZ in Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. XXVII, 441 (1881), in Mém. Biol. XI, 178 (1881).

*Euonymus radicans viridis* REGEL, Ind. Sem. Hort. Bot. Petrop. pro 1866, 103 (1867).

*Euonymus japonicus* v. *gracilis* DIPPEL, Handb. Laubholz. II, 475 (1892); KOEHNE, Deutsche Dendrol. 363 (1893).

var. **angustifolius** NAKAI, comb. nova.

Syn. *Euonymus gracilis angustifolia* GRÆBNER in Mitteil. Deutsch. Dendrol. Gesells. XV, 220 (1906).

Rami et folia glaberrima. Folia oblongo-lanceolata vel oblongo-ob lanceolata 30-70 mm longa 10-26 mm lata crenato-serrata.

Nom. Jap. *Nagaba-Turu-Masaki*.

Hab. in Japonia.

Hondo: Prov. Kii, tractus Nisi-Murô, oppidus Misu (TÔZÔ NAKAZIMA, Jun. 30, 1929—typus specim. floriferi in herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

Prov. Sinano, sine loco speciali (legitor?).

Prov. Izu, Yugasima (YASUITI MOMIYAMA); Amagi (JINZO MATSUMURA, Jun. 9, 1883).

Kyusyu: Prov. Hizen, in monte Unzendake (JINZO MATSUMURA & GEN-ITI KOIDZUMI, Apr. 1911).

var. **villosus** NAKAI, var. nova.

Rami juveniles, petioli et costa foliorum infra dense patente rigide villosi. Folia elliptica vel oblonga.

Nom. Jap. *Ke-Turu-Masaki*.

Hab. in Japonia.

Sikoku: Prov. Awa, tractus Itano, oppidus Matusima (ZYÛRÔ NIKAI, no. 2473, Jun. 1, 1913—typus florifer in herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

Hondo: Prov. Sinano, mons Ontakesan (GEN-ITI KOIDZUMI, Aug. 1910).

Kyûsyû: Prov. Hizen, mons Unzendake (F. C. GREATREX, no. 131, Jun. 1930),  
var. **villifolius** NAKAI, var. nova.

Folia alia oblongo-oblancoolata 22-32 mm longa 7-16 mm lata, alia oblancoolata 35-41 mm longa 9-11 mm lata. Rami hornotini, petioli et costa infra scabro-villosi.

Nom. Jap. *Nagaba-Ke-Turu-Masaki*.

Hab. in Japonia.

Hondo: Prov. Bingo, tractus Asina, oppidus Fuzio (YASAKA HAYASI, Sept. 20, 1940—typus in Herb. Imp. Univ. Tokyo).

262) **Pimpinella ionantha** NAKAI, sp. nova.

Affinis *P. crassa*, sed folia infra supra venas hispidulo-strigosa, petala intense purpurea sunt.

Circiter 70 cm altus. Caulis simplex teres viridis glaberrimus longitudine striatus, cum nodis parce elevatis. Folia caulina omnia petiolata, petiolis sursum 133-50 cm longis longitudine striatis, striis sparse hispidulo-scaberulis basi arcte amplexicaulibus. Folia omnia ternata sursum magnitudine decrescentia; foliola mediana basi cuneata vel cuneato-attenuata late vel subrotundato-ovata 95-50 mm longa 69-31 mm lata, lateralia oblique ovata basi obtusa vel truncata 71-38 mm longa 64-20 mm lata, omnia chartacea supra viridissima supra venas laxè hispidula infra pallida vel parce albescentia venis strigillosis vel erosis, margine grosse mucronato-dentata, dentibus apice subcallosis margine crebre hispidulis. Umbellæ terminales et axillares cum pedunculis apice tantum hispidulis. Bracteæ lineares 1-5 mm longæ 2-3. Umbellulæ in quaque umbella 5-7 basi 5-7 bracteolatae, bracteolis linearibus viridibus 3-5 mm longis. Pedicelli 2-4 mm longi glabri virides. Sepala 5 ovato-lanceolata 1 mm longa viridia. Petala 5 intense purpurea inflexa 1.2-1.4 mm longa. Stamina 5 incurva, antheris atro-purpureis.

Nom. Jap. *Murasaki-Yama-Mituba*.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Kôgen: tractus Heiko, oppidus Kôsô, in gramineis montis Syûaizan 900 m.s.m. (SHAKUKEI ZEN, nō. 33, Sept. 1940—typus in herb. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

263) **Gentiana pseudo-aquatica** KUSNEZOFF in Acta Horti Petrop. XIII, 63 (1893), Étud. Monogr. Eugentiana 246 (1894), XV, 388 (1896); KOMAROV in Acta Horti Petrop. XXV, 268 (1905), Fl. Mansh. III, 268 (1907); LING YONG, Fl. Illus. Nord de la Chine II, 37 t. 14 (1933); KITAGAWA, Lineamenta Fl. Mansh. 359 (1939).

Syn. *Gentiana aquatica* L. sensu MAXIMOWICZ (non L.) in Mém. prés. l'Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb. div. savants IX suppl. Index Fl. Pekinenses 474 (1859); C. B. CLARKE in HOOKER fl., Fl. Brit. Ind. IV-1, 110 (1883); FRANCHET in Nouvelles Arch. Mus. Paris 2 sér. VI, 91 (1883), Pl. David. 211 (1884); HEMSLEY in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXVI, 123 (1890); MAXIMOWICZ, Diagn. Pl. Nov. Asiat. VIII, 34 (1893).

*Gentiana squarrosa* LEDEBOUR sensu LIMPRICHT (non LEDEBOUR 1812) in FEDDE, Repert. Sp. Nov. Regn. Veget. Beihefte XII, 467 (1922), quoad specimen in Wutaishan 3200 m lectum.

Nom. Jap. *Miyama-Koke-Rindô* m. *Yati-Rindô* (KITAGAWA).

Hab. in

China: Prov. Hopeh, in monte Hsiao-Wu-Tai-Shan (YÛSUKÉ NAGAI no. 47, 1915).

Korea: Prov. Kôgen, in herbidis summo montis Meitokusan (SYAKUKEI ZËN no. 35, Maio 1940).

Area distr. Cashmir, Tibet, China (Hopeh, Shansi), Chahar, Mongolia, Amur, Austro-Ussuri, Corea media.

This is the first record of this plant from Tyôsen (or Korea). It is a remarkable fact that North China and Korea have many common alpine plants.

264) **Quercus donarium** NAKAI, Veget. Chirisan Mts., 20, 70, 78 (Mar. 1915), in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIX, 60 (Maio 1915), Fl. Sylv. Kor. III, 29 t. XVII (1917); MORI, Enum. Pl. Corea 119 (1922).

Nom. Jap. *Teriha-Konara*.

Hab. in Japonia.

Hondo. Prov. Aki: in colle boreali urbis Hirosima (KUENBURG, Oct. 12, 1939).

Prov. Nagato: in colle Ôyama, oppidi Ozuki (KUENBURG, Oct. 10, 1939).

Prov. Etizen: urbe Ôno (YASAKA HAYASI, Sept. 15, 1940).

Prov. Etigo: tractu Iwafune, urbe Sakamati (TOMEKITI TERAZAKI, Oct. 23, 1936).

Prov. Musasi: in Todoriki, Tokyo (KUENBURG, Mai 21, 1933).

Sikoku. Prov. Sanuki: Yasima (T. NAKAI, Jun. 1941).

Kyusyu. Prov. Tusima: in monte Sumo-Siratake (T. NAKAI, Jul. 26, 1921).

Area distr. Hondo, Kyusyu, Korea (Quelpaert, Zennan, Zenhoku, Keinan, Tyunan, Tyuhoku, Keiki, Kôkai).

265) **Aster tataricus** LINNÆUS fil., Suppl. Pl. 373 (1781).

Icon. IWASAKI, Honzô Dzufu XVII fol. 5 (1836); IINUMA, Sômoku Dzusetu XVI fol. 59 (1858); TANAKA & ONO, Yûyô Shokubutu Dzusetu III t. 833 (1891); Addisonia II t. 66 (1917).

Nom. Jap. *Sion*.

The typical form of this species is growing in Siberia, and small LINNÆUS had described this species by the Siberian specimen. This kind of type is found also in North China, Jehol, Manchuria, Dahuria, Corea, and Japan Proper. This has narrow green and acute involueral scales, and narrower (1.5-2 mm wide) pale violet purpurish ligulate flowers. Dr. KITAMURA, the authority of Japanese Compositæ calls this var. **Nakaii** (*Aster Nakaii* LÉVEILLÉ). There are three more distinct varieties which were left undescribed by him.

**Aster tataricus** var. **hortensis** NAKAI, var. nova.

Involucri squamæ purpureo-pictæ late subulatæ vel lineari-oblongæ apice obtusæ vel acutæ 1-1.8 mm latæ vel eroso- vel inciso-serratæ. Ligulæ violaceæ 15-18 mm longæ 2-3.5 mm latæ pulchræ.

Nom. Jap. *Niwa-Sion*.

Hab. in Nikko, et in hortis Japonensibus communis.

**Aster tataricus** var. **vernalis** NAKAI, var. nova.

Syn. *Aster tataricus* LINNÆUS fil., NAKAI, Fl. Kor. II, 11 (1911), partim vel quoad plantam ab HATTA in Kantô lectam.

Caulis circ. 1 m altus angulatus ascendente hirsutus. Folia infra pubescentia supra scabra viridia, caulina oblanceolata. Inflorescentia pubescens.



Involucri squamæ subulatæ virides pubescentes 1 mm latæ acutæ vel acuminatæ. Ligulæ sursum latiores 15–20 mm longæ 3–4 mm latæ violascentes. Pappi fusci. Semina pilosa. Florens inter finem mensis Maii et initium mensis Juni.

Nom. Jap. *Haru-Sion*.

Hab. in Manshuria. Prov. Chien-tau 間島省: in monte Tien-Pao-Shan 天寶山 (KITIHEI HATTA no. 104 & 105 in fine mensis Maii, 1908—typus in Herb. Facult. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo); ibidem (KITIHEI HATTA no. 130, in initio mensis Juni, 1908).

In its smaller growth, this comes near to var. *minor* MAKINO, but the leaves are more hairy; it flowers and fruits in late spring. Spring of Chien-tau Province begins in early May, and ends in mid-June.

**Aster tataricus** var. **robustus** NAKAI, var. nova.

Syn. *Aster tataricus* L. fil., KITAGAWA in NAKAI, HONDA, SATAKE & KITAGAWA, Index Fl. Jeholensis in Report of First Sci. Exped. Manchoukou IV-4, 53 (1936), partim.

Caulis cum inflorescentia circ. 90 cm altus angulato-striatus basi 8 mm sub inflorescentia 6 mm latus sursum albo-pubescentis. Folia radicalia sub anthesi perdita ita nostris ignota, caulina ovata 5–6 cm lata supra viridia scabra subtus pallida scabro-hirtella margine argute grosse serrata erecto-scabra, inferiora in petiolum alatum decurrentia, superiora sessilia, suprema 2 obovato-oblonga integra acuminata sessilia basi subito contracta. Inflorescentia corymboso-decomposita albo-scaberulo-pubescentis. Pedunculi et pedicelli robusti 2 mm lati bracteati et bracteolati. Calathium cyathiforme basi obtusum basi bracteolis subulatis nonnullis suffultum, squamis subulatis 7–9 mm longis purpureis 1–1.5 mm latis acutis apice eroso-serratis. Ligulæ violascentes 12–15 mm longæ 2–3 mm latæ. Flores disci flavi. Styli valde exerti. Pappi pallide fusciscentes. Semina parva pilosella.

Nom. Jap. *Murei-sion*.

Hab. in Jehol: in herbis humidis montis Wulinshan 霧靈山 1800 m, ubi cum var. *minor* mixte crescit (T. NAKAI & M. KITAGAWA, Sept. 3, 1933—typus in herbario Facult. Sci. Univ. Imp. Tokyo).

266) **Aster Uchiyamai** NAKAI, nom. novum.

Syn. *Aster depauperatus* (non FERNALD)<sup>(1)</sup> LÉVEILLÉ & VANIOT in Bull. Acad. Int. Geogr. Bot. XX, 142 (1909).

Nom. Jap. *Matuba-nogiku*.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Zennan: Suianho 水安浦 (TOMIZIRÔ UCHIYAMA, Oct. 2, 1902).

267) **Aster kyobuntensis** NAKAI, sp. nova.

Arcté affinis *A. insularis* MAKINO, sed caule robustiore patentim hirsuto (nec glabro), foliis scabro-pilosis (nec glaberrimis), floribus in mense Maii patentibus caerulescentibus (nec atro-violaceis) exquo abhoret.

Suffrutex circ. 40 cm altus. Caulis basi lignosus usque 5-ennis, 15-25 mm latus, cortice fuscescente longitudine irregulari-fisso ex circ. 10 cm alto divaricato-ramosus, ramis ascendentibus ramosis, ramulis corymbosis apice capito solitario terminantibus. Rami et ramuli virides angulato-striati pilis albis 1-2 mm longis patentim hirsuti. Folia oblanceolato-oblonga vel anguste oblonga vel superiora late subulata sessilia 20-100 mm longa 8-18 mm lata apice obtusiuseula vel acuta margine integra et scabro-setosa, supra viridia luciduseula infra erecto-hirtella vel glabra. Pedunculi foliati. Calathium breve cupulare 15-18 mm latum. Involucri squamæ subulatæ attenuatæ 7-13 mm longæ 1.5-2 mm latæ virides dorso et margine setulosæ, interiores apice spinescentes et margine hyalinæ. Ligulæ 12-15 mm longæ 2 mm latæ caerulescentes. Flores disci flavi. Pappi rubro-fusci scabri. Achenia pilosa 3 mm longa.

Nom. Jap. *Ô-hamabe-nogiku*.

Hab. in Korea.

Prov. Zennan: in rupibus littoralibus insulæ Nisizima grecis Kyobuntô 巨文島 vel Port Hamilton (T. NAKAI, no. 12237, Maii 25, 1928—typus in Herbario Facult. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo).

268) **Mukdenia acanthifolia** NAKAI, nom. nov.

Syn. *Bergenia acanthifolia* Anonymus in Catalogu Seminum Horti Botanici Belvedere pro 1938.

(1) *Aster depauperatus* FERNALD in *Rhodora* X, 94 (1908).

*Oresitrophe rupifraga* (non BUNGE) NAKAI in ASAHINA, Journ. Jap. Bot. XV-9, 529 (1939).

Ex *Mukdenia Rossi* KOIDZUMI foliis simplicibus indivisis vel apice breve trilobatis margine serrulatis supra lucidioribus, floribus haud raro carneis abhoret.

Rhizoma crassum circ. 1 cm latum fusco-squamatum. Folia radicalia 1-2 petiolata, petiolis sub lente minute capitellato-glandulosa, laminis indivisis vel breve lobulatis margine duplicato-serratis minute stipitato-glandulosis, serrulis apice glandula unica stipitata terminantibus, supra lucidis viridibus infra purpurascensibus vel purpureis dense minute stipitato-glandulosis. Pedunculi viridēs vel rubescentes dense minute stipitato-albido-glandulosi. Inflorescentia corymboso-decomposita unibracteata, bracteolis nullis, ut pedunculo glandulosa. Flores albi vel carnei. Sepala 6 lanceolata. Petala 6 (7) lanceolata sepalis alterna et sesquipla breviora. Stamina 6 (7) filamentis glabris viridibus, antheris carneis—atro-purpureis. Ovarium semisuperum viride. Styli 2. Stigmata truncata papillosa viridia—purpurea.

Nom. Jap. *Hitotuba-Tantyôso*.

Hab. in Korea, in rupibus calceis Môzan prov. Heinan vulgatissima.

Without flowers this plant resembles too much to *Oresitrophe rupifraga* which I have seen and collected in the field of Jehol eight years ago. I brought back several root-stocks of this species and cultivated them in the Koishikawa Botanic Gardens. They flowered in this spring and I found, to my astonishment, that they belong to the genus *Mukdenia* (*Aceriphyllum*). On the other hand, we got the seeds of *Bergenia acanthifolia* (the name of the author is lost) from Botanischer Garten zu Belvedere in Wien in 1938, and the seedlings have flowered also in this spring. This *Bergenia* is quite identical with our plants. We at present can not know from where or whom Botanic Garden of Belvedere had received that so-called *Bergenia acanthifolia*, as we can not communicate with Germany, but both of them are neither *Oresitrophe* nor *Bergenia*, being a species of *Mukdenia*.

269) **Euonymus Sieboldianus** BLUME, Bijdr. 17 stuk 1147 (1826).

var. **sphærocarpus** NAKAI, var. nova.

Fructus apice non lobatus sed ut in *E. Bungeana* rotundatus, exsiccatus autem oculis dorsali costatis.

Nom. Jap. *Marumi-Mayumi*.

Hab. in Kyusyu.

Prov. Higo: Kōnose tractus Kuma (KANZIRŌ MAYEBARA no. 2493, Sept. 24, 1938—typus in Herb. Facult. Sci. Tokyo Imp. Univ.); ibidem (FUMIO MAEKAWA, Aug. 29, 1938); sine loco speciali (SUKESIRŌ YAMASITA, 1913); Tatuno tractus Kikuti (T. NAKAI, Nov. 1926).

Prov. Satuma: sine loco speciali (SYŌZŌ YAZIMA).

270) **Sphaerodiscus** NAKAI, gn. novum *Celastracearum*.

Frutex. Folia biennia opposita simplicia petiolata penninervia serrata. Stipulae caducae. Inflorescentia axillaris erecta cymoso-decomposita. Sepala 5 imbricata, persistentia. Petala 5–7 obovata margine inciso-fimbriata. Disci 5 sphaerici distincti non explanati apice filamentis linearibus terminantes. Antherae breves biloculares apicali-laterali-dehiscentes. Ovarium 5-loculare. Ovula in quoque loculo ovarii 2 alterna non collateralia anatropa ascendentia. Raphe ventralis. Mieropyrus inferus et dorsalis. Semina arillata cum funiculo crasso erecta. Cotyledones magni plani. Radicula infera.

Genus monotypicum: **S. cochinchinensis** NAKAI (*Euonymus cochinchinensis* PIERRE).

271) *Camellia fluviatilis* HANDEL-MAZZETTI in Anzeig. Akad. Wissenschaft. Wien, Math.-Naturhist. LIX, 59 (1922); *Thea fluviatilis* MERRILL in Lingnan Sci. Journ. VII, 316 (1931) = **Theopsis fluviatilis** NAKAI, comb. nova.

272) *Camellia Rothorniana* HANDEL-MAZZETTI, l. c.; *Thea Rothorniana* HANDEL-MAZZETTI, Symb. Sin. VII, 393 (1931) = **Theopsis Rothorniana** NAKAI, comb. nov.

273) *Theopsis furfuracea* NAKAI in Journ. Jap. Bot. XVI-12, 706 (1940) = **Camellia furfuracea** COHEN STUART in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 3 sér. I-4, 240 (1919).

274) *Euchresta formosana* NAKAI in Journ. Jap. Bot. XVI-5, 245 (1940) = **Euchresta formosana** OHWI in Journ. Jap. Bot. XII-9, 659 (1936).

275) **Dasiphora fruticosa** (LINNÆUS) RYDBERG in Memoire Departm. Bot. Columbia Univ. II, 188 (1898).

Syn. *Potentilla fruticosa* LINNÆUS, Sp. Pl. ed. 1, I, 495 (1753).

var. **glabra** (LODDIGES) NAKAI in Journ. Jap. Bot. XV-10, 596 & 599 (Oct. 1939).

Syn. *Potentilla glabra* LODDIGES, Bot. Cab. X t. 914 (1824); HOOKER in CURTIS, Bot. Mag. LXV, t. 3676 (Sept. 1838).

Nom. Jap. *Dahuria-Hakurobai*.

Hab. in

Korea. Prov. Kanhoku: in monte Kita-Hôtaizan, ubi solum hæc varietas crescit (TAKENAKA YÔ, Jul. 1941):

China. Prov. Hôph: in monte Hsiao-wu-tai-shan (NAGAI YÔSUKE, 1914).

As I have explained in this Journal XV-10, 595-601, *Potentilla davurica* NESTLER is an yellow flowered variety as NESTLER, DE CANDOLLE, G. DON, and TURCZANINOW had stated. We have a specimen collected by Mr. YAMATUTA in Mt. Hsin-an-ling and which conforms with the original *davurica*. From LEDEBOUR this name was transferred to the white flowered variety, and all later botanists unconditionally adopted his idea. The variety which I have here written is the plant named as *Potentilla glabra* by LODDIGES. It has dependent flexuose purplish twigs, glabrous leaves, and comparatively large white flowers. It differs from the *Potentilla glabra* illustrated by LEDEBOUR in his icones. LEDEBOUR's *Potentilla glabra* has upright stem, and brownish erect branchlets, so, I have called it as *Dasiphora fruticosa* var. *Ledebourii* (see NAKAI, l. c. 597). POJARKOVA's *Potentilla davurica* in KOMAROV's Fl. URSS, X, 72 (1941) seems to cover these two varieties.

## 解 説

256-257) 八丈もくれいしト沖繩もくれいしトノ記相文ヲ發表シタノデアル。其等ノ他ノ既知種トノ關係ニツイテハ6月號ニ記シテアルカラ今更改メテ書カヌ。

258) 朝鮮ニほそばつゆくさト云フテつゆくさノ葉ノ狭ク毛ガ稍多ク花ガ濃クテ美シイモノガアル。明治42年ニ予ハ之ニ *Commelina communis* L. var. *angustifolia* NAKAI ト命ジテ同年ノ植物學雜誌10月號ニ發表シ、44年ニハ Flora Koreana 第II卷ニ圖解ヲシテ置イタ。つゆくさ類トシテハ著シイモノデ人ニヨリテハ獨立ノ種トモ見タイデアラ

ウ。獨立種トスルコトヲ欲スル人ハ種名ニ明治 43 年發表ノ *Commelina coreana* LÉVEILLÉ ヲ用キレバヨイ。此種ハ朝鮮特ニ中部以南ニハ至ツテ普遍的ニアリ普通ノつゆくさノ方ガ少イガ此ガ又内地ノ中國筋ニモアルソウデ農林省ノ林彌榮氏ハ備後産ノ標本ヲ採集サレタ。朝鮮ニハ其ノ白花品モアル。之ヲ白花ほそばつゆくさ *Commelina communis* L. var. *angustifolia* NAKAI f. *leucantha* NAKAI ト定メル。

259) 林氏ハ又備後國芦品郡藤生デ葉ニ毛ノ密生スルけやきヲ採集サレタ。本種ハ支那ノ江蘇、浙江、安徽、湖北、湖南、雲南ノ各省ニモアリ學名ヲ *Zelkova Schneideriana* HANDEL-MAZZETTI トイフ。本種ノ果實ノ大キイノヲ *Zelkova sinica* SCHNEIDER トイヒ別種ニサレテ居ルガ多分同一種ノ個體ノ差デアラウガ予ノ手許ニ來タ日本ノモノハ *Zelkova Schneideriana* 型故其儘ヲ用キテ置ク。林氏ニ依レバ此ハ備中ニモ安藝ニモアルサウデアル。

260) いぬえんごさく

明治 13 年ニ *Leontice microrhyncha* ノ名デ英國ノ SPENCER MOORE 氏が記述圖解シタ本種ハ永ラク朝鮮ノ Laoling ニアリトサレテ居タガ實ハ滿洲ノ老爺嶺ノ事デ其ヲ狼林山ト誤ツテ居タノデアル。然ルニ實際ニモ朝鮮ニアツテ昨年總督府農林局林業課勤務ノ全錫奎君ガ江原道伊川郡融面デ發見シタ。此度コソハ本當ニ朝鮮ノモノデアル。

261) つるまさきハ到ル所ニアルダケニ種々ノ形ガアル、早ク記載サレタ變種ニハおほつるまさき *Euonymus radicans* SIEBOLD var. *vegetus* REHDER ガアリ北海道ノ南海岸カラ東海道ノ海岸、豆南列島ナドニモアル。又葉ノ狭イモノハ明治 39 (1906) 年ニ獨逸ノ GRAEBNER 氏が *Euonymus gracilis* var. *angustifolia* ノ名デ記載シタ此ヲ *Euonymus radicans* ニ移シ *Euonymus radicans* SIEBOLD var. *angustifolius* NAKAI トスレバ葉ノ狭イながばつるまさきノ學名ニナル。東京帝國大學理學部植物學教室ノ腊葉庫ニハ信濃、伊豆、肥前ノ標本ガアル所カラ想像スルト本州、四國、九州ニ廣クアルモノト見エル。未記載ノモノアルつるまさきニ二型ガアル。一ハ葉ガ稍橢圓形又ハ長橢圓形デ若枝、葉柄、葉裏中肋ニ立毛ガアルモノデ之ニハけつるまさき *Euonymus radicans* var. *villosus* NAKAI ノ名ヲ與ヘル。信濃、阿波、肥前ノ標本ヲ見タカラ是亦本州、四國、九州ニ廣クアルノデアラウ。今一ツハ葉ガ長橢圓披針形又ハ倒披針形デアツテけつるまさき同様ニ毛ガアルガ毛ガ一層剛イモノデアル、之ニハながばけつるまさき *Euonymus radicans* var. *villifolius* NAKAI ノ新名ヲ與ヘル。此型ノモノハ林氏ガ今回始メテ備後國芦品郡藤生村デ採集シタモノデアル。

262) 新種むらさきやまみつば *Pimpinella ionantha* NAKAI

本種ハ全錫奎氏が朝鮮江原道楸愛山デ發見シタモノデアル一見シタ所ハやまみつば *Pimpinella crassa* NAKAI ニ似テ居テ其紫花品ダト思ヘルガ葉裏ノ葉脈上ニ剛毛ガアツテ同一種ニハナラス。

263) みやまこけりんだう (新稱)、やちりんだう (北川) *Gentiana pseudo-aquatica*

## KUSNEZOFF.

本種ハこけりんだう ヲ一本立チニシテ毛ヲ除イタ様ナモノデ其上ニ萼ガ反リカヘテナイ、山上ノ乾燥地ニアルモノデやちりんどうノ名ハ當ラナイ、或ハ北川君ノ本種ト同定シタノガ別種カモ知レヌ。本種ノ分布ハ廣クカシユミール、西藏、北支那、内蒙、黒龍州、烏蘇利南部等ニアル事ハ判ツテ居タガ昨年全錫奎氏ハ之ヲ江原道ノ明徳山頂デ採集シタ。一昨年京城大學豫科教授竹中要氏ハ河北省ノ最高峰小五臺山デ採ツテキル。

264) てりはこなら *Quercus donarium* NAKAI トイフならハ大正2年ニ私が智異山デ植物ノ調査ヲシテ居タ時ニこならトハ著シク異ナリ葉身ガ倒披針形ヲナシ表面ニ光澤ガアリ鋸齒ガ先ノ方ニ曲ルトコロノ獨立種デアルコトニ氣付イタノデアツタ。其故大正4年3月朝鮮總督府デ出版シタ拙著智異山植物調査報告書ニ始メテ此名デ29頁ニ記シ70頁ニ檢索表中ニこならトノ區別ヲ記シテ置イタ。又智異山ノ新植物並朝鮮初發見植物ノ條下78頁ニモ其性質ヲ略記シテ置イタ。次デ大正6年ニハ朝鮮森林植物編第3輯ニハ第17圖ニ圖解シタガ當時ハ未熟ノ果實ヨリ知レテ居ナカツタノデアル。其後、朝鮮デハ濟州島、全羅南北道、慶尙南道、忠清南北道、京畿道、黃海道ニ到ル所ニこならト混生スルコトガ判ツタガ、此種ガ内地ニモ處々ニアル事ガ判ツタ。即チ昭和8年ニ KUENBURG 氏ハ武藏國デ、同11年ニ寺崎留吉氏ハ越後國デ、同14年ニ KUENBURG 氏ハ安藝國デ、同15年ニ林彌榮氏ハ越前デ採集シタ。此等多數ノ標本ニ依テ見ルニ葉ノ特徴ガ前述ノ様ニ著シイ許リデナク、總苞モ果實モこならニ比シテ著シク小サク殊ニ總苞ノ鱗片ハ非常ニ細カデアル。

265) 菊科植物ハ近來京都帝國大學理學部助手北村四郎博士ガ詳細ニ調べテ居ラレ其結果ハ實ニ目ザマシイモノデアルカラ予ハ夙ニ同君ニハ予ガ先年歐米デ比較研究シタ日本菊科植物ニ關スル貴重ノ材料全部ヲ提示シ近來自身デハ菊科植物ニハ手出シヲシナイ方針ヲ執ツテ來タガ此所ニクマデ二、三同博士ノ研究漏ノモノヲ追加シテ置カウ。

しをんハ秋草トシテ誰シモ知ツテ居ルモノデ *Aster tataricus* LINNÆUS filius トイフ學名ガアル。始メテ此名ノ附イタノハ西比利亞産ノモノデアリ、ダフリヤ、滿鮮、北支那、九州、本島、北海道ナドニモアル。總苞ハ鱗片ガ細ク綠色デ先ハ尖リ舌狀花ハ淡堇紫色デアル。此形ノモノニ嘗テ *Aster Nakaii* LÉVEILLÉ トイフ名ガ附イタコトガアルカラ北村博士ハ *Aster tataricus* var. *Nakaii* KITAMURA トイフ名ヲ此基本型ノ學名トシタ。然ルニ關東デ庭園ニ植エルしをんノ中ニ花ノ濃ク美シク總苞ノ鱗片モ舌狀花冠モ幅ガ廣ク總苞ノ鱗片ハ帶紫色デ1頭狀花中少クモ半數位ハ先ノ丸イノガアル、モト何處カラ採ツテ來テ廣マツタモノカ判然シナイガ明ニ一變種デアルカラ予ハ之ニにはしをん var. *hortensis* NAKAI ノ名ヲ與ヘル。今一ツハ滿洲國間島省天寶山方面ニアルモノデ同地ノ春即チ五月ノ終カラ六月ノ始メニカケテ花咲キ且實ル、葉裏ヤ花序ニハ毛ガ多ク、舌狀花ハ幅廣クテ美シイ。此ヲはるしをん var. *vernalis* NAKAI ト定メル。今一ツハ先年北川政夫博士ト共ニ熱河省霧靈山デ採集シタ丈低ク、莖モ花梗モ太ク、頭狀花ヲ大キイ

モノデアル。之ニハむれいしをん var. *robustus* NAKAI ノ名ヲ附ケル。

266) 南鮮ニ葉ガもみのきノ葉位ノ大サデ莖又ハ枝ニ多數相接シテツキ、莖ノ高サハ 60-70 cm. 花ノ直径 40 mm 位アルこんぎクノ一種ガアル。明治 42 年ニ *Aster depauperatus* LÉVEILLÉ & VANIOT ノ名ガ附イタガ此ト同名ガ 1 年前ニ北米ノ植物ニ *Aster depauperatus* FERNALD トシテ附ケラレテ居ルノデ朝鮮ノモノハ *Aster Uchiyamai* NAKAI ト改名スル。和名ハマつばのぎクトスル。故内山富次郎君ノ採ツタ良イ標本ガアル。

267) 朝鮮巨文島ノ海岸ニ木立ニナルいそべのぎク様ノモノガアツテ予ガ昭和 3 年 5 月 24-26 日ニ同島ニ行ツタ時ニ花盛リデアツタ。はまべのぎク、のこんぎク、やまぢのぎクノ類ハ晩夏ヨリ秋ニ花ガ咲クノニ此モノハ初夏ニ花ノ咲クノガ目ニツク。形ハ四國、九州ニアルいそべのぎク *Aster insularis* MAKINO ニ似テ居ルガ莖ニモ葉ニモ立毛ガアリ 舌狀花ハ濃紫色デナクテ淡空色デアル。之ニおほいそべのぎク *Aster kyobuntensis* NAKAI ノ名ヲ與ヘル。

268) ひとつばたんちやうさう *Mukdenia acanthifolia* NAKAI

予ハ昭和 14 年ノ本誌 9 月號ニ朝鮮ノ孟山ニいしはりさうノアルコトヲ誤報シタ。此ハ予ノ輕卒デアツタガ然シ辯解ノ様ダガ花ノ無イ草ヲ見ルトいしはりさうト非常ニ似テ居ル。其故其採集旅行ニ始メテ發見シタ朝鮮内ニ於ケルまんしうくろまつノ自生ト双璧ノ發見ト考ヘタノデアツタガ此方ハ大間違ヒデアツタトイフノハ其生本ヲ前川文夫君ト採集シテ小石川植物園ニ送ツタノガ開花シタラ何ント其ハたんちやうさう同様ノ花ガ咲イタデハナイカ。又一方昭和 13 年ニ維納府ノ Belvedere 植物園ノ目錄ニ *Bergenia acanthifolia* トアルモノノ種子ヲ送ツテ貰ツテ小石川植物園ニ蒔タノモ同時ニ開花シタノヲ比較スルト此兩者ハ全ク同一種デアルガ *Bergenia* 屬ノモノデハナクたんちやうさう屬 *Mukdenia* KOIDZUMI (異名 *Aceriphyllum* ENGLER) ノ種デアル。一體 Belvedere 植物園デハ何處カラ此 *Bergenia acanthifolia* ナル植物ヲ得タノカ又誰ガ其學名ヲ附ケタノカ知り度イノデアルガ獨ノ開戦デ當分ハ消息ヲ得ル見込ハナイ。然シ *Bergenia* 屬デモ *Oresitrophe* 屬デモナイシ、葉ノ光澤ノアルコトト切レ込ノナイコトト葉縁ニ細カイ鋭鋸齒ノアル點デたんちやうさうトモ異ルカラ *Mukdenia acanthifolia* NAKAI ト改名シテ學界ニ謝罪シテ置ク。

269) まるみまゆみハ予ガ囊ニ肥後菊池郡立野デ採リ *Euonymus Bungeana* MAXIMOWICZ ト同定シテ置イタガ果實ノ形ハ全ク同一デアルニモ係ラズ *Euonymus Bungeana* ヲ熱河省ヤ北支デ生本ニツイテ見ルト葉ハモツト丸味ヲモチ下ニ垂レルノデまゆみ狀ノ葉ヲモツまるみまゆみハ別種ト見ル方ガヨイコトガ判明シタ。而シテまるみまゆみハ其後處々ニ見出サレテ居ルガ枝、葉ノ性質ハ全クかんさいまゆみ *Euonymus Sieboldianus* BLUME ト同一デアルカラ其一變種ト見ルノガ正當ト考ヘ新ニ *Euonymus Sieboldianus* var. *sphaerocarpus* NAKAI ノ名ヲ與ヘルコトトシタ。



270) 佛領交趾支那 = *Euonymus cochinchinensis* PIERRE トイフまゆみ状ノ常緑樹ガアル。此モノハ花ガ全クまゆみ屬ト異ナリ。花瓣ハ5-7個デほるとのき屬ノ花瓣ノ様ニ縁ガ細鬚状ニ切レル。又花盤ハまゆみ屬ノ如ク平タイ1個ノモノデハナク球形デ5個ガ個々獨立シ相接シテ雌蕊ノ周圍ニ並ビ雄蕊ハ其丸イ球ノ先カラ出テキル。又卵子ハ子房ノ各室ニ2個宛アルガまゆみ屬ノ様ニ水平ニ對ヲナサズ中軸ニ互生シテキル。其故獨立ノ一屬 *Sphærodiscus* ヲ建テ種名ヲ *Sphærodiscus cochinchinensis* NAKAI ト改メル。

271-274) 次ノ4植物ノ學名ヲ改ム。

*Camellia fluviatilis* HANDEL-MAZZETTI ヲ *Theopsis fluviatilis* NAKAI =

*Camellia Rothorniana* HANDEL-MAZZETTI ヲ *Theopsis Rothorniana* NAKAI =

*Theopsis furfuracea* NAKAI ヲ *Camellia furfuracea* COHEN STUART =

*Euchresta formosana* NAKAI ヲ *Euchresta formosana* OHWI =

275) 一昨年ノ本誌10月號ニネルチンスク、小五臺山等ニアルだふりあはくろばいノ事ヲ記シテ置イタガ本年7月京城帝國大學豫科教授竹中要氏ハ之ヲ威鏡北道ノ北胞胎山デ探ツテ來タ。同氏ニヨルト北胞胎山ニハきんろばいハナク此だふりあはくろばいデ白一色ノ群落ヲ作ツテ居ル由。

## 雜 錄 Miscellaneous

### 〇いろれいたけもどきモ九州ニ産ス (原 寛)

本種モ其後ダングント産地ガ殖エテ、我が國ニモ可成リ廣ク分布シテキル事ガ判ツテキタ。本年9月7日長崎駐在英國領事 F. C. GREATREX 氏ハ肥前温泉岳デ採集シタ生品ヲ送ラレタ。コレデ眞ノ *Monotropa uniflora* L. モ本州、四國、九州ニ産スル事が明カニナツタ。

### ERRATA

#### 正誤表

號	頁	行	誤	正
10	581	9	<i>Higire-yagaru</i>	<i>Hugire-yagara</i>
11	635	1	<i>Osyoro-sô</i>	<i>Osyoro-sô</i>
11	641	26	<i>venetum</i>	<i>venetum</i> 類