

Misao TATEWAKI* & Koji Ito*: *Hypericum Yojiroanum*
Tatew. et Ko. Ito, sp. nov.

館脇 操*・伊藤浩司*: タイセツヒナオトギリ (新種)

Hypericum Yojiroanum Tatewaki et Ko. Ito, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Planta perennis, glaberrima, glaucescens, caespitosa. Caulis teres, adsurgens, patens, vel erectus, simplex vel e basi ramosus, gracilis, 2–12 cm altus, 0.2–0.8 mm latus, laevis, in sicco leviter bi-lineatus; internodiis mediocribus 2–15 mm longis, foliis longioribus vel brevioribus. Folia obovata vel ovalia, saepe orbiculata, parva, (1–)5–12 mm longa, (1–)3–7 mm lata, obtusa vel rotundata, basi in petiolulo (1 mm longo vel subnullo) attenuata, crassiuscula, subtus nerviis prominentibus, crebra pellucido-punctata et nigro-punctata, margine nigro-punctata. Inflorescentia cymosa, pauciflora [3–5(–7) fl.], terminalis vel axillaris; floribus breviter (1–10 mm long.) pedunculatibus. Sepala oblonga, 2.5–3.5 mm longa, ca. 1 mm lata, obtusata, inter se inaequalia, margine integra, nigro-punctata et breve nigro-striata, margine nigro-punctata. Petala oblonga vel obovata, 5–6 mm longa, 2–3 mm lata, lutea, nigro-punctata et breve nigro-striata, margine pauci nigro-punctata vel raro epunctata. Stamina numerosa, ca. 20–40; antheris 0.3–0.4 mm longis. Ovarium 1.8–2 mm longum; stylis 3, ovario subaequantibus vel leviter brevioribus, 1.5–2 mm longis. Capsula junior late ovata, matura calice ca. duplo longior, dense translucido-lineolatis conspersa. Semina minuta, 0.8–0.9 mm longa, nigro-brunnea, striato-reticulata.

Nom. Jap. Taisetsu-hinaotogiri (n.n.).

Hab. The Yanbetappu, R. Ishikari, Prov. Ishikari, Hokkaido (M. Tatewaki -16. Sept. 1963, Typus in SAP-A).

The present species is characterized by the blunt broad leaves having light and dark glandular dots, the small flower having the petals with dark glands and the styles as long as the ovary or a little shorter than it. This species is distinguished from the *H. pseudopetiolatum* R. Keller by having the smaller leaves and non light-dotted petals and from the *H. Hakonense* France. et Sav. by having the smaller flowers and the comparatively short styles. It occurs only on the old solfatara near the hot spring situated along the Yanbetappu, a branch of the upper Ishikari. The species is named in honour of Dr. Yojiro Kimura, the specialist in *Hypericum* of Japan.

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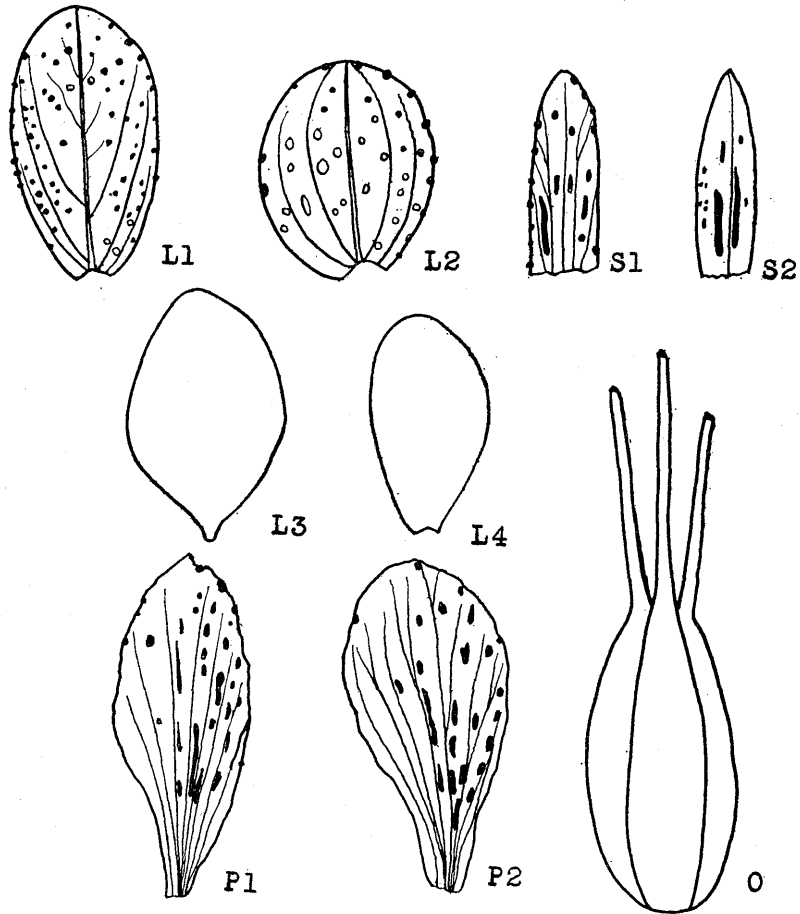


Fig. 1. *Hypericum Yojiroanum* Tatew. et Ko. Ito. L1-L4: Leaves. L1 & L3 $\times 5$, L2 & L4 $\times 10$. S1-S2: Sepals. $\times 10$. P1-P2: Petals. $\times 10$. O: Ovary. $\times 20$.

摘 要

本種は叢生する小型のオトギリソウの一種で、一見ヒメオトギリを想わせるが、葉は明点と暗点を有し、弁は明腺を欠いて黒腺のみ、花柱は子房と同長またはやや短かい点を特徴とする。サワオトギリとは葉は一層小形で、花卉に明点を欠く点で、コオトギリとは比較的短かい花柱を有する点で区別される。本種は石狩川上流ヤンベタツ川上流通称“高原温泉”の旧硫気孔の湿地で採集した。今日まで他の産地は判明しない。同時に同地点からアカテンツキも見出された。種名は本邦オトギリソウ科分類の専門家である木村陽二郎教授を記念したものである。