

Hiroyoshi OHASHI*: **Studies in the genus *Campylotropis***
(Leguminosae) (2)**

大橋広好*: ハナハギ属の分類 (2)***

(5) A new species, *Campylotropis Kingdonii*, from Burma.

Among specimens of the genus *Campylotropis* collected by F. Kingdon-Ward in 1956 from West Central Burma, a new species was found and is described in the present paper as *C. Kingdonii* named for the famous collector. The specimen of the new species bears younger flowers, but the unique specific position of the species seems to be supported by the differences from its allies in leaves, bracts, bracteoles, calyces and androecia. Moreover, though the flowers are juvenile, the shapes of standard, wings and keel-petals seem to be well characteristic. The new species is allied to *C. pinetorum* (Kurz) Schindler, especially in having monadelphous androecia, from which it is clearly separated by the shape and hairiness of leaves and the shape of petals. Although closely similar in several respects to *C. burmanica* Ohashi described previously in the last paper, the new species appears to differ sharply in leaflets, calyces and stamens as shown in the following key:

1. Leaflets obtuse at the apex, with sparse hairs on the midrib of the upper surfaces and with very dense silvery silky hairs on the lower surfaces. Calyx 6-7.5 mm long. Androecia monadelphous
.....*C. Kingdonii*
1. Leaflets acuminate at the apex, glabrous on the upper surfaces, and with brown hairs on the lower surfaces. Calyx 4-5 mm long. Androecia diadelphous
.....*C. burmanica*

***Campylotropis Kingdonii* Ohashi, sp. nov. (Figs. 1 and 2)**

Frutex vel suffrutex ramosus, rami hornotini distincte 6-8-angulati, angulo densissime adpresse tomentoso. Folia trifoliolata, stipulata et

* Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo. 東京大学理学部植物学教室.

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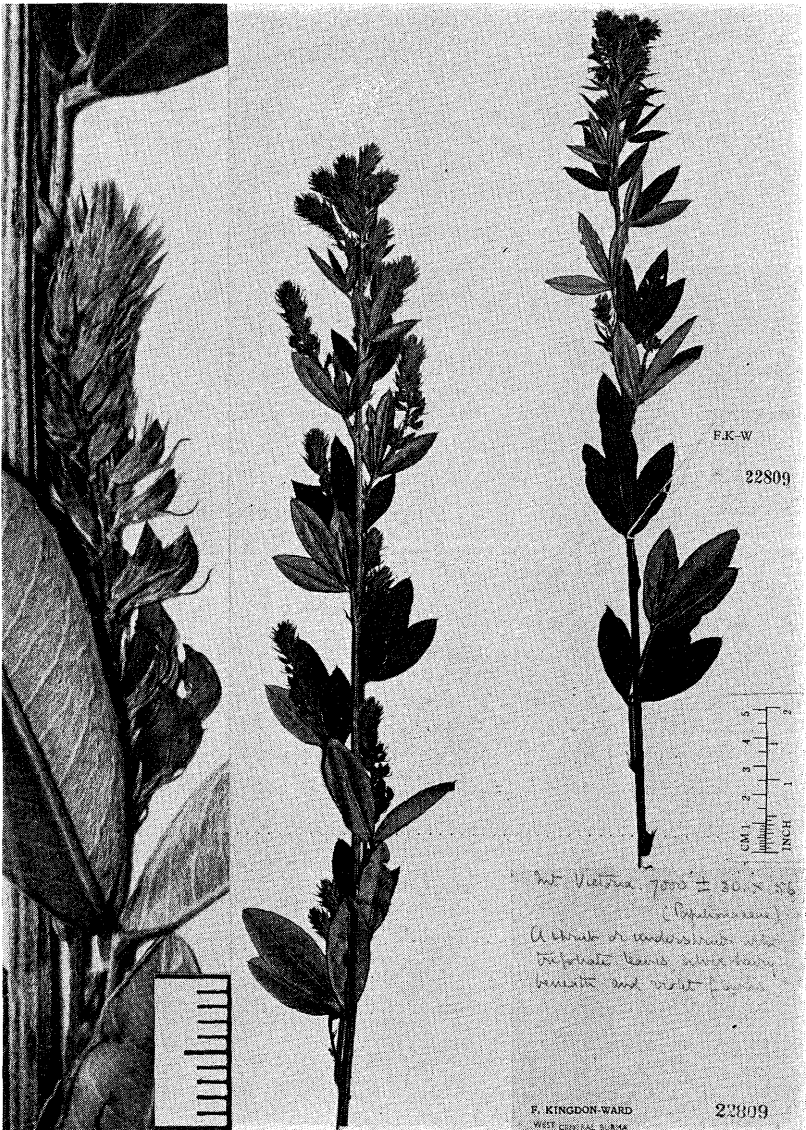


Fig. 1. The holotype specimen of *Campylotropis Kingdonii* Ohashi.

petiolata. Stipulae anguste triangulares acuminatae 8-10 mm longae, extus dense pilosae, intus glabrae. Petioli dense sericei usque 2 cm longi. Foliola subcoriacea anguste elliptica apice obtusa et mucronata, supra (costa sparsim pilosa excepta) glabra, subtus densissime adpresse pubescentia (pilis argentis ca. 1 mm longis), costa subtus distincte elevata densissime adpresse fluvo-pubescenti, margine integra et leviter revoluta, nervis secundariis superne plus minusve elevatis; foliola terminalia ca. 3-plo longiora quam latiora, ad 5 cm longa et ad 2 cm lata, lateralialia similaria sed paulo minora. Inflorescentiae terminales et axillares ramosae, rhachi pilis adpressis densissime vestita. Bracteae anguste ovatae acuminatae 8-9 mm longae et ca. 1 mm latae intus glabrae extus dense pilosae (pilis ca. 1 mm longis) caducae; bracteolae anguste triangulares vel anguste ovatae acuminatae 2-2.5 mm longae et ca. 1 mm latae intus glabrae extus dense pilosae caducae. Pedicelli juniores dense pubescentes ca. 2 mm longi. Calyx 6-7.5 mm longus dense adpresse pubescens ultra medium usque 4-fidus, tubo ca. 3 mm longo, laciniis posticis anguste triangularibus 3-3.5 mm longis apice in lacinulis ca. 0.2 mm longis bifidis, lateralibus anguste triangularibus 3-3.5 mm longis ca. 1 mm latis, anticis ceteris longioribus, 4-4.5 mm longis. Flores anthesis initio, violacei, vexillo unguiculato (ungue ca. 1 mm longo) lamina late elliptica leviter subauriculata apice acuta, 6-7 mm longa et 5.5-6 mm lata, alis unguiculatis 7-7.5 mm longis et 3 mm latis laminis ovatis apice obtusis basi distincte auriculatis, ungue 1.5-2 mm longo, carina incurva unguiculata lamina anguste ovata apice subacuta basi leviter auriculata 7.5-8 mm longa 2.5-3 mm lata, ungue 1.5-2

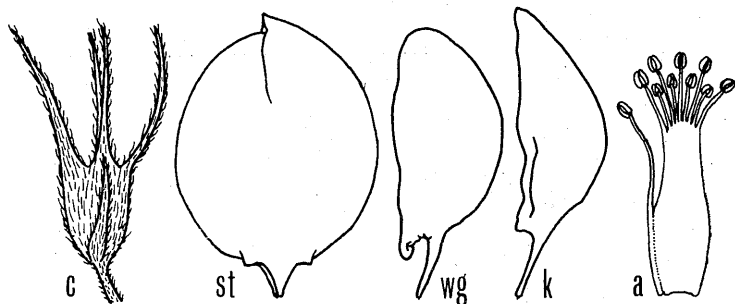


Fig. 2. A flower of *Campylotropis Kingdonii* Ohashi, c: calyx with a bracteole, st: standard, wg: wing, k: keel-petal, and a: androecium. All $\times 5$.

mm longo. Stamina monadelphæ, filamentum vexillari ca. $\frac{2}{3}$ libero, filamentis ceteris alte connatis, ubi juvenili 6.5-7 mm longis. Pistillum ubi juvenili ca. 7 mm longum, ovario ca. 1.5 mm longo densissime adpresso pilosa brevissime stipitato, stylo a medio sursum abrupte incurvo ca. 5.5 mm longo. Legumen ignotum.

Hab. West Central Burma. Mt. Victoria, alt. ca. 2300 m, a shrub or undershrub with trifoliate leaves, silver hairy beneath and violet flowers. (F. Kingdon-Ward 22809, 30 October 1956. Holotype in BM).

(6) A new species, *Campylotropis alopochoa*, from Tibet.

A new species was found among collections of F. Kingdon-Ward in 1950, when he botanized in Assam and Tibet along the Lohit valley. The species is considerably related to *Campylotropis hirtella* (Franch.) Schindler in having sessile or minutely petiolate upper leaves and large terminal panicles. However, though its pods are unknown, *C. alopochoa* is easily distinguishable from *C. hirtella* by the leaves and flowers as follows:

1. Terminal leaflets ovate or nearly triangular, widest below the middle, obtuse or sometimes acute at the apex, more or less cordate at the base, (2.5-)3-5×2-3 cm in size, conspicuously reticulate-veined, glaucous beneath. Flowers 12-14 mm long with the calyx about 5 mm long *C. hirtella*
1. Terminal leaflets elliptic, widest at the middle, rounded or emarginate at the apex, obtuse at the base, (2-)2.5-3×1.5-2 cm in size, inconspicuously reticulate-veined, light brown beneath. Flowers about 10 mm long with the calyx about 4 mm long. Inflorescences more copiously branched and more densely covered with ferruginous hairs than the above..... *C. alopochoa*

Campylotropis alopochoa¹⁾ Ohashi, sp. nov. (Figs. 3 and 4)

Frutex ramosus, rami hornotini dense subpatenter tomentosi (pilis albis 0.5-1 mm longis). Folia trifoliolata, stipulata, sessilia vel petiolata. Stipulae anguste triangulares 6-7 mm longae et ca. 1 mm latae, scariosae, striatae, extus pilosae, intus glabrae. Petioli ubi foliis petiolatis densissime subpatenter ferrugino-pubescentes, interdum 1-1.5 cm longi. Foliola coriacea,

1) This specific epithet is taken from a Greek, *άλωπό-χρoος*, meaning fox-coloured.

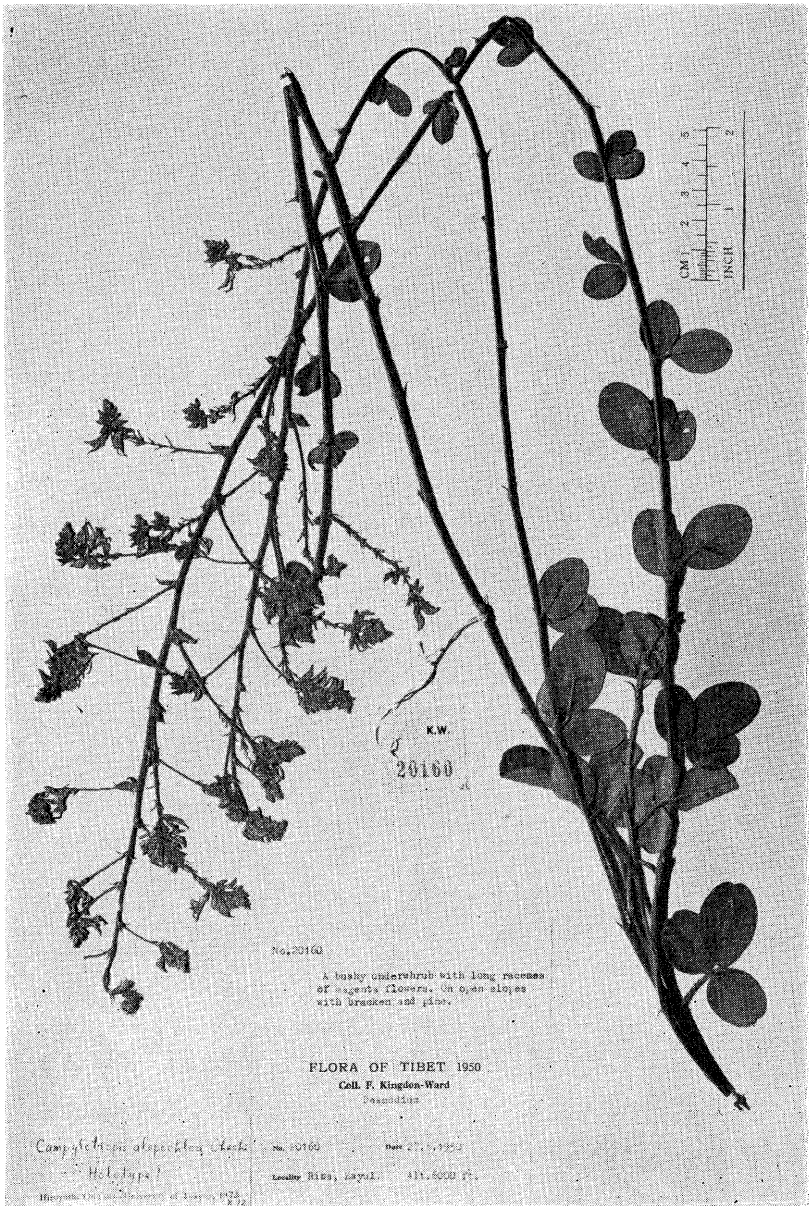


Fig. 3. The holotype specimen of *Campylotropis alopachloa* Ohashi.

elliptica apice rotundata vel emarginata minute mucronata, utrinque plus minusve dense pubescentia, costa subtus distincte elevata densissime ferrugino-pubescenti, margine integra; foliola terminalia (2-)2.5-3 cm longa et 1.5-2 cm lata, basi obtusa, sed foliola lateralia paullo minora et basi rotundata vel obtusa. Inflorescentiae racemosae, terminales et axillares ramosissimae, plerumque 25-45 cm longae; rhachi ferrugineis pilis ascendentibus vel rectis densissime vestita. Bractee anguste triangulares 2-3 mm longae et 0.3-0.5 mm latae, intus glabrae extus dense pilosae, persistentes; bracteolae anguste triangulares ca. 1 mm longae, intus glabrae extus pilosae. Pedicelli dense patenter pubescentes 4-5 mm longi. Calyx 4-5 mm longus dense adpresse pubescens (pilis ferrugineis 0.3-0.5 mm longis), ultra medium usque 4-fidus, tubo 1.5-2 mm longo, laciniis anguste triangularibus 2.5-3 mm longis, posticis apice integris. Flores magentei; vexillum anguste obovatum vel anguste ellipticum unguiculatum (ungue ca. 1.5 mm longo) exauriculatum apice acutum ca. 12 mm longum 4-4.5 mm latum; alae incurvae unguiculatae (ungue ca. 3 mm longo) 10-11 mm longae 3-3.8 mm latae laminis oblongis apice obtusis basi auriculatis; carina distincte incurva unguiculata (ungue 2.5-3 mm longo) 10.5 mm longa (vel 12-12.5 mm longa ubi extensa) ca. 2 mm lata, apice subacuta, basi leviter acuriculata. Stamina

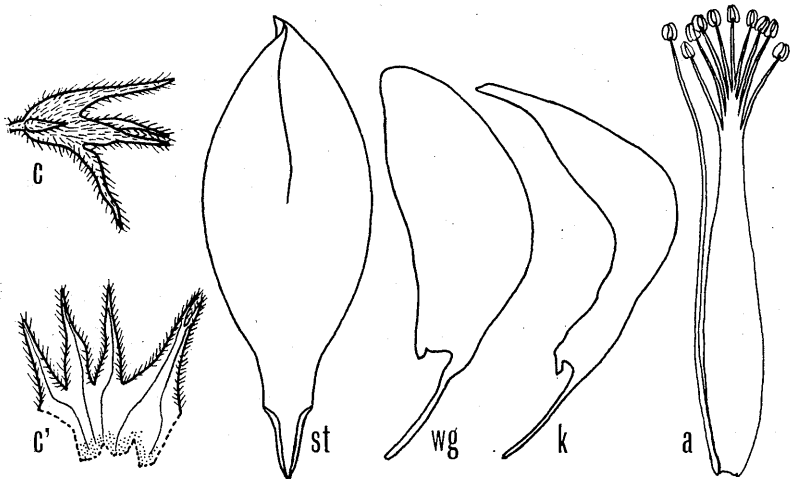


Fig. 4. A flower of *Campylotropis alopochloa* Ohashi, c & c': calyx, st: standard, wg: wing, k: keel-petal, and a: androecium. All $\times 5$.

monadelpho, filamentis vexillari ca. 4/5 libero, filamentis ceteris alte connatis, ca. 12 mm longis. Pistillum ca. 13 mm longum, ovarium dense adpresso pilosum ca. 2 mm longum, brevissime (ca. 0.3 mm) stipitatum, styli 10.5-11 mm longi, a medio sursum glabri, distincte incurvi. Legumen ignotum.

Hab. Tibet. Rima, Zayul, alt. 2000 m. A bushy undershrub with long racemes of magenta flowers. On open slopes with bracken and pine. (F. Kingdon-Ward 20160, 27 August 1950. Holotype in BM, isotype in TI).

(7) A new distribution of *Campylotropis hirtella* in Assam.

Campylotropis hirtella (Franch.) Schindler has been considered as an endemic species to Yunnan, but the species was included among the Kingdon-Ward collection in 1950 from Assam, E. India. This disjunctive occurrence of the species is a new record of its westernmost boundary.

Assam. Di Chu gorge, alt. 5,500 ft. Flowers deep purple. An undershrub, amongst grass and bracken, in pine forest. 26 June 1950, (F. Kingdon-Ward 20017, BM).

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5) 新種 *Campylotropis Kingdonii* Ohashi (図 1 & 2) を記載した。前報中 1) で発表した *C. burmanica* Ohashi に近縁と思われるビルマ産の種であるが、小葉の上面は有毛で下面に絹毛を密生し、鈍頭、萼は大形、単体雄蕊をもつ等のちがいでより両者は容易に区別できる。種小名は採集者、イギリス人 Frank Kingdon-Ward 氏 (6. XI. 1885—8. IV. 1958) を記念するものである。既に同氏に献名された属や種はいくつかあるが、私にとっても本種やハナハギ属に限らずヌスビトハギとその近縁属等の研究の際にも氏の採集品によってチベット、アッサム、ビルマ、雲南などの種がずいぶんと明らかになったことをも含めて、氏に深く敬意を表したい。なお BM の Dr. Stearn によれば Kingdon は彼の母方の姓で、戸籍上の姓は Ward であるが、1946 年以後は自ら Kingdon-Ward と名乗っていたという。

6) これも Kingdon-Ward 氏の採集品で、チベットから得られた新種であり、*C. alopochloa* Ohashi (図 3 & 4) と命名した。本種は雲南と次の 7) で述べるようにアッサムに分布する *C. hirtella* に近縁であるが、両者は小葉の形と大きさ、萼と花冠の大きさ、花序の形と毛などで異なる。種小名としたように狐色の毛が目立つ種である。本種小名に関して東北大学名誉教授 木村有香先生にいろいろと教えていただいた。お礼申し上げます。

7) 従来雲南特産とされていた *C. hirtella* (Franch.) Schindler がアッサムからも採集された。