

Hiroshi HARA\*: **New or noteworthy flowering plants  
from Eastern Himalaya (17)**

原 寛\*: 東部ヒマラヤ植物新知見 (17)

99) **Arenaria Mukerjeeana** (Majumdar) Hara, comb. nov.

*Stellaria Mukerjeeana* Majumdar in *Blumea* 16: 267, f. 1 (1968).

Nepal: Nr. Jangla Bhanjang, 12000 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams, Jul. 5, 1954, no. 2373, BM, TI); above Sauwala Khola, 12000 ft (Stainton, Sykes & Williams, Jul. 6, 1954, no. 3025, BM, TI); Taglung, S. of Tukucha, Kali Gandaki, 12000 ft (S., S. & W., Jul. 11, 1954, no. 1711, BM, TI); Chhairogaon, N. of Tukucha, Kali Gandaki, 10500 ft (S., S. & W., Jun. 2, 1954, no. 885, BM, TI).

Distr. West & Central Nepal.

This species should be referred to the genus *Arenaria*, and it is closely related to *Arenaria ferruginea* Duthie ex F.N. Williams from Kumaon.

100) **Thalictrum setulosinerve** Hara, nom. nov.

*Thalictrum alpinum* L. var. *acutilobum* Hara in *Fl. E. Himal.* 3: 40 in adnota (1975).

Distr. Nepal, Bhutan, Burma-Tibet Frontier.

I first treated the plant as a variety of *Thalictrum alpinum* L., but it is clearly distinguishable from the latter in the indumentum and shape of leaflets, and I now regard it as a separate species from *T. alpinum*.

101) **Saxifraga neopropagulifera** Hara, sp. nov. (§Hirculus—Flagellares)

Planta subdioica flagellifer. Caules 1-12 cm alti subglabri dense foliati apice 1-5-flores. Folia rosulata congesta oblongo-spathulata 3-8 mm longa 1.3-3 mm lata subplana margine breviter ciliolata. Stolones filiformes tenues glabri. Folia caulina rosulata similia, obovata vel oblongo-spathulata 3-10 mm longa 1-3 mm lata, apice subobtusa non aristata basi attenuata, glabra, margine breviter ciliolata eglandulosa. Pedicelli graciles 2-6 mm longi, hypanthiumque minutissime stipitato-glandulosi. Flores masculi 6-8 mm in

\* Department of Botany, University Museum, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo. 東京大学総合研究資料館植物部門

diametro, feminei paullo minores. Sepala oblongo-ovata obtusa 2.2-3 mm longa 1-1.5 mm lata glabra vel pilosula. Petala vulgo lutea oblongo-ovata 2.5-3.5 mm longa 1-1.5 mm lata, apice subobtusata, inferiore bicallosa, basi breviter distincte unguiculata, in floris masculi sepalis paullo longiora, in floris feminei minora. Stamina floris masculi ca. 2.5 mm longa, floris feminei brevissima sterilia. Ovarium floris feminei evolutum, stylis ca. 1 mm longis crassiusculis.

Nepal: Basta (?=Basia) Banyang, 4500 m (Einarsson, Skärby & Wetterhall, Aug. 6, 1973, no. 2819, fl. yellow—type in BM); ibid. 4600 m (Einarsson, Skärby & Wetterhall, no. 2826, BM); Basia Bhanjyang, 18500 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams, Jun. 28, 1952, no. 47, fl., BM); Dolpo, Sya Gompa, 16000 ft (Stainton, Jul. 14, 1966, no. 5525, BM); Shya-gompha—Tarap, 16300 ft (Shresta, no. 5403, BM); Thinigaon, Muktinath Himal (Stainton, Sykes & Williams, Jun. 22, 1954, no. 1300, BM).

In general appearance, this species resembles *Saxifraga pilifera* Hook. f. et Thoms., but the leaves are ciliolate only on the margin and have no minute glandular hairs, and the flowers are slightly larger and yellow. It is also near to *S. consanguinea* W.W. Smith, but the leaves are often spathulate and more obtuse at the apex, and the flowers are fewer and larger, with yellow unguiculate petals. *S. propagulifera* H. Smith has leaves with longer-fimbriate margin and longer-aristulate apex, pedicels with longer glandular (not capitate) hairs, and long-hairy stems, and red roundish petals.

102) **Maddenia himalaica** Hook. f. et Thoms. in Hook. Journ. Bot. Kew Misc. 6: 381, t. 12 (1854)

var. **glabrifolia** Hara, var. nov.

*M. himalaica* Hook. f. et Thoms. sensu Hara in Fl. E. Himal. 2: 51 (1971), p.p.

Folia subtus praeter axillas nervorum glabra glaucina, margine densissime duplicato-serrata, serris lineari-lanceolatis setaceo-apiculatis apice interdum glanduliferis. Rami novelli tomentosi.

Bhutan: Rukubi—Chendebi, 2600 m (Kanai et al., Apr. 14, 1967, no. 4191, fl.—type in TI); Dochu La, 3100 m (Kanai et al., Apr. 28, 1967, no. 10319, TI); Gasa—Chamsa, 2800-3700 m (Kanai et al., May 14, 1967, no. 12806, TI).

Tibet-Burma Frontier: Advance Base, Seinghku Wang (K.-Ward, no. 6811,

K sub *M. hypoxantha*).

E. Nepal: Gairabas, NE of Ilam, 10000 ft (Stainton, Apr. 26, 1971, no. 6830, fl., BM, TI).

In the hairiness of leaves, this variety comes near to *Maddenia hypoleuca* Koehne which seems to occur in C. & W. China, Bhutan and Sikkim, but the latter has generally doubly serrate leaves with broader subtriangular teeth, and less hairy young branches and calyces. It may be better to regard *M. hypoleuca* also as a western variety of *M. himalaica*.

103) **The identity of *Maddenia pedicellata* Hook. f.**

*Maddenia pedicellata* Hook. f. in Fl. Brit. Ind. 2: 318 (1878) was described based on a very poor specimen in Kew, consisting only of a small branch with young fruits, as first noted by Hooker f. himself. The specimen is mounted on the same sheet with flowering specimens of *M. himalaica* collected by Griffith from Bhutan, and was doubtfully assumed by Hooker f. to have been collected from Mishmi Hill by Griffith. This holotype specimen of *M. pedicellata* is apparently not *Maddenia*, and is nothing but ***Prunus cerasoides*** D. Don. It matches very well with the specimens of *Prunus cerasoides* collected by Griffith (nos. 1932 & 1934, BM) in Bhutan, and the type of *M. pedicellata* was possibly collected also from Bhutan.

104) ***Eritrichium minimum* (A. Brand) Hara, comb. nov.**

*Hackelia minima* A. Brand in Fedde, Repert. 22: 104 (1925); in Engl., Pfl.-reich IV-252 (Ht. 97): 135 (1931).

*Eritrichium laxum* I.M. Johnston in Journ. Arn. Arb. 33: 66 (1952).

Distr. Himalaya (Garhwal, Nepal, Sikkim), Tibet, and W. China?

105) ***Microula bhutanica* (Yamazaki) Hara, comb. nov.**

*Actinocarya bhutanica* Yamazaki in Journ. Jap. Bot. 46: 52, f. 3 & 5C (1971); in Fl. E. Himal. 2: 110 (1971).

Bhutan. Chasma—Yabu Thang, 3400 m (Kanai et al., May 15, 1967, no. 12317—type in TI); Lingshi Dzong, 13500 ft (Ludlow, Sherriff & Hicks, no. 16317, BM); Me La (South side), 12500 ft (Ludlow, Sherriff & Hicks, no. 20298, BM).

Endemic to Bhutan.

Regarding the delimitation of the genus *Microula*, I agree with the opinions of I.M. Johnston (in Contr. Gray Herb. 73: 62, 1924), and Hand.-Mazzetti (Symb. Sin. 7: 820, 1936). This species is related to *Microula*

*pustulosa* (C.B. Clarke) Duthie which is distributed in Himalaya (Kumaon, east to Bhutan), S. Tibet, and W. China.

106) ***Onosma bheriense*** Hara, sp. nov.

Planta perennis fruticulosa. Caules 50–100 cm alti, basi 5–8 mm crassi lignosi, hispidi et strigulosi. Folia basilaria emarcida, caulina densa linearilanceolata 2–6 cm longa 3–8 mm lata, margine revoluta, dense hispida et strigulosa, infra pilis longis rigidis subpatentibus dense obtecta. Cyma maturitate ad 15 cm longa. Pedicelli 6–12 mm longi hispidi. Calyces 9–12 mm longi dense hispidi; lobi lineares  $\pm 1$  mm lati. Corollae obscure rubrae vel roseae anguste campanulatae 10–12 mm longae, inferiore tubulosae 4 mm longae 2 mm crassae, superiore inflatae ca. 5 mm in diametro paulo 5-plicatae,

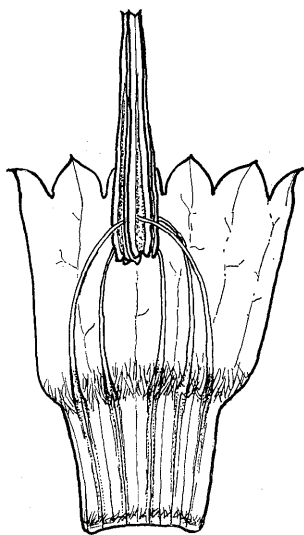


Fig. 1. *Onosma bheriense* Hara.  
Corolla opened with stamens.  $\times 4$ .

extus pilis antrorsis appressis obtectae, intus parte 4 mm supra basin annulatim villosae; lobi late triangulares 1.5 mm longi. Antherae ca. 8 mm longae in tubo cohaerentes longissime exsertae; filamenta 6 mm longa filiformia ad basin paullo dilatatae parce pilosa. Stylus 15–17 mm longus. Nuculae 3 mm longae lucidae obscure rugulosae.

W. Nepal: Between Narku and Ila, Bheri River, 6500 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams, Sep. 6, 1952, no. 3209, fl. & fr. —type in BM); Ila, Bheri Valley, 6500 ft (Stainton, Jun. 23, 1966, no. 5453, BM); Ila, 7300 ft (Shresta, Jun. 23, 1966, no. 5192, BM).

The species is closely allied to *Onosma Thomsonii* C.B. Clarke, but is clearly distinguished

from the latter by dull red corollae with antrorse appressed hairs outside, and with a villose ring at the insertion of filaments inside. In the hairiness of corollae, it resembles *O. hypoleucum* I. M. Johnston, but is distinctly separated from the latter by the under-surface of leaves hispid with long spreading rigid hairs (not appressed strigose), and less hairy filaments inserted 4 mm above the base of the corolla-tube.

107) *Lonicera hypoleuca* Decaisne in Jacquem, Voy. Ind. 4 (Bot.): 81, t. 89 (1835)—C.B. Clarke in Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 14 (1880)—Rehder, Synop. *Lonicera* 80 (1903)—Wendelbo in Fl. Iran. Caprifol. 10, t. 1, f. 1 (1965).

var. *glabrata* Hara, var. nov.

Differt a typo ramis foliis pedicellisque glabris, bracteis longe ciliatis, et bracteolis connatis tantum margine parce ciliatis et stipitato-glandulosis. Ovaria hirsuta glandulosa. Corollae extus atque filamenta inferne hirsuta.

C. Nepal: Damodar Kund (N. of Muktinath), 14000 ft (Stainton, Sykes & Williams, Jul. 30, 1964, no. 2098, fl.—type in BM); Kagbeni—Jomsom, 9500 ft (Shresta, Jun. 26, 1966, no. 5458, BM).

The variety is clearly separated from *Lonicera hypoleuca* in having glabrous stems, leaves, and pedicels, but in other respects it agrees well with the mother species which is also found in Nepal.

\* \* \* \*

99) *Arenaria Mukerjeeana* (Majumdar) Hara (新組合せ) ネパール高山に産しハコベ属として発表されたが、ノミノツヅリ属に移すのが妥当と考える。

100) *Thalictrum setulosinerve* Hara (新種名) 初め *T. alpinum* の変種としたが、小葉はとがり下面に特殊な毛があり別種と見なす。

101) *Saxifraga neopropagulifera* Hara (新種) 細い匍枝をだす群に属し、ネパール高山の産。

102) *Maddenia himalaica* var. *glabrifolia* Hara (新変種) 葉下面は無毛で、*M. hypoleuca* との中間の性質を示す。

103) *Maddenia pedicellata* Hook. f. 非常に特異な種として記載されたが、基準標本を検しそれが若い果実をつけたヒマラヤザクラに外ならないことを明らかにした。

104) 105) 東部ヒマラヤ高山産のムラサキ科2種の所属を変更し新組合せを行った。

106) *Onosma bheriense* Hara (新種) ネパール産で *O. Thomsonii* と *O. hypoleucum* に近縁な種。

107) *Lonicera hypoleuca* var. *glabrata* Hara (新変種) 母種はヒマラヤ西部に分布し多毛であるが、本変種は茎・葉・花梗が無毛で中部ネパール産。