while its Asiatic representative has usually smooth leaf-margin and bracts
without a needle at the apex. However, a few specimens from N. America
including some old collections in the 19th century have smooth leaf-margin
and obtuse bracts. Also the Asiatic plants are occasionally hairy in different
degrees, i.e. forma pilosa has leaves sparsely hairy on the upper surface and
also sometimes bristly on margin; forma tomentosa has densely pubescent leaves
with coarse and minute hairs on both sides and sparsely hairy in the apical
part of bracts; forma sericea has densely pubescent leaves and also pubescent
stipules and stems. Var. Sieboldii is here treated merely as a luxuriant form
of var. sibirica. Forma paludosa is also regarded only as an ecological form
growing generally in high moor. In Japan occurs also forma aestiva which
flowers from May to July and is smaller in all respect with spreading branches
and more obtuse shorter leaves. It remains doubtful if this is also an ecological
form or a distinct race.

Allium Schoenoprasum L., Sp. Pl. 301 (1753)

var. idzuense (Hara) Hara, comb. et stat. nov.


Having observed a large number of individuals at the type locality, I noticed
that the flowering scape arises mostly from the centre of leaves and the flowers
are purplish pink, and considered that it is better to treat the plant as a
southern variety of A. Schoenoprasum L.