

Sadao SUZUKI*: **New or noteworthy plants of
Japanese Bambusaceae (1)**

鈴木貞雄*: 日本タケ科植物新知見 (1)

1) **Sasa Nagasei** S. Suzuki, sp. nov. (Sect. Monilicladae)

Sasae Hayatae Makino affinis sed ex qua vaginis culmorum minute retrorso-puberulis distinguenda.

Culmi 1-2 m alti, 7-10 mm diametro, robusti superne ramosi. Internodia glabra vel pilis retrorsis minutisque puberula. Nodi valde incrassati subglobosi, glabri vel minute puberuli. Vaginae culmorum persistentes, inferiores quam internodia fere sesquiplo breviores, basi globoso-inflatae, cum superioribus pilis retrorsis minutisque dense puberulae, apice appendiculatae (laminiferae), laminis inferioribus anguste triangulatis 1-5 mm longis, superioribus ovatis vel oblongo-ovatis 10-20 mm longis, apice acutissimis. Vaginae foliorum glabrae raro pilis patentibus minutisque sparse puberulae. Folia in apice culmi 7-8, ramorum 5-6, lanceolato-oblonga sed folia infima ovata, superma late lanceolata, folia culmi 25-29 cm longa 5.5-7 cm lata, ramorum 22-24 cm longa 4-5 cm lata, omnia basi in petiolum obcuneatum 7-10 mm longum glabrum vel supra ciliatum rotundata vel truncata, apice subito acuminata, crasse chartacea supra glabra subtus glaucina pubescentia, margine setulifera, hieme albo-marginata; setis oralibus evolutis plerique decideratis saepe ab initio nullis; ligulis brevibus 1-2 mm altis apice truncatis, dorso minute ciliatis, margine fere integris. Inflorescentiae paniculatae vulgo ramis laterales interdum culmis vetustis humilibus (20-30 cm altis) simplicibusque (non ramiferis) subradicales, pedunculis 40-50 cm longis folia superantes cum vaginis glabris. Spiculae lineari-lanceolatae, 3-6 cm longae, 5-12-florae; rachillis 5-15 mm longis dense antrorseque pilosis; glumis 2, ciliatis. Gluma prima setacea 2 mm longa, secunda lineari-lanceolata apice attenuato-acuminatissima, 3 mm longa. Flosculi subfusiformes, infimi 7-8 mm longi, superiores graditum minores usque ad 4-5 mm longi saepe supermi 1-3 vacui vel masculi, 3-4 mm longi; segmentis rachillae 5 mm longis dense ciliatis. Lemma ovatum apice subaristato-acuminatum, 6-8 mm longum 9-nervatum tessellatum,

* [redacted] Sakura City, Chiba Pref. 千葉県佐倉市 [redacted]

dorso scaberulum margine ciliatum. Palea lemma fere aequilonga parcellissime puberulla, dorso sulcata bicarinata apice bidentata, ad carinas supra medium ciliata, inter carinas invalide 2-3-nervata, in utramque partem (inter carinas et margines) lucide 2-nervata. Lodiculae 3, hyalinae 2 mm longae, supra medium fimbriatae, anteriores oblique ovatae apice acuminatae basi truncatae 4-5-nervatae, posterior oblonga apice subtruncata basi truncata, 3-4-nervata. Stamina 6, antheris linearibus 3 mm longis flavis. Ovarium cylindricum 2.5 mm longum apice contractum; styli brevissimi; stigmata 3, plumosa. Caryopsis oblonga fusca, 5 mm longa 2.5 mm lata apice in stylum contracto-mucronata.

Nom. Jap. Hidano-miyama-kumazasa (nov.).

Hab. Japan. Honshu. Pref. Gifu: Matsukura Hill, alt. ca 700 m, Takayama-shi (H. Nagase 51, Sep. 26, 1981, fol. et fl.—holotype in TI); ibid. (H. Nagase, Jul. 2, 1982, fl.—syntype in TI); Yamanomura, alt. ca 1000 m, Kamiokamachi, Yoshiki-gun (H. Nagase 47, Jul. 19, 1981); Monsaka, alt. ca 1200 m, Osaka-machi, Masuda-gun (N. Suzuki, Sep. 18, 1981). Pref. Nagano: the Ôgawara Pass, alt. 1900 m, Mt. Yatsugatake, Chino-shi (K. Imai 56, Aug. 11, 1981). Pref. Yamaguchi: the Takakura-kôjin Shrine, Uruu, Hirakawa, Yamaguchi-shi (N. Miake 56014, Jul. 4, 1981). Shikoku. Pref. Ehime: Jôju, alt. 1400 m, Mt. Ishizuchi, Saijô-shi (M. Fujita 667, 669, Apr. 11, 1981). Pref. Kôchi: Mt. Kamegamori, alt. 1610 m, Hongawa-mura, Tosa-gun (Y. Takeda 54, Jul. 26, 1981).

This new species is most allied to *Sasa Hayatae* Makino in having the leaves pubescent beneath, but differs from it by the densely puberulous culmsheaths with retrorse and minute hairs. It occurs abundantly in Takayama City, Gifu Pref. and its neighbourhood.

I have named this new species in memory of Mr. Hideo Nagase, a botanical researcher in Takayama City.

f. **pilosa** S. Suzuki, f. nov.

Nodi pilis longis patentibusque pilosi.

Nom. Jap. Ke-miyama-kumazasa (nov.).

Hab. Japan. Honshu. Pref. Yamaguchi: the Takakura-kôjin Shrine, Uruu Hirakawa, Yamaguchi-shi (N. Miake 56014, Jul. 4, 1981—type in TI). Shikoku. Pref. Ehime: Mt. Myôjinyama, alt. 1380 m, Yanadani-mura, Kamiukenagun (M. Fujita 709, Jul. 12, 1981).

2) **Sasa Hayatae** Makino in Journ. Jap. Bot. 3: 16 (1926); Suzuki, Index

Jap. Bamb. 164, 346 (1978).

f. **Hayatae**

Nom. Jap. Miyama-kumazasa.

Specim. repres. Honshu. Pref. Hiroshima: the Tsuda Shrine, Saheki-machi, Saheki-gun (S. Suzuki 9640, Aug. 3, 1979). Shikoku. Pref. Ehime: summit of Mt. Sasagamine, alt. 1027 m, Shingû-mura, Uma-gun (M. Fujita 375, Sep. 14, 1980); the Kuromori Pass, alt. 980 m, Omogo-mura, Kamiukena-gun (M. Fujita 309, Aug. 28, 1980). Kyushu. Pref. Ôita: the base of Mt. Kuenhira, alt. 900 m, Kokonoe-machi, Kusu-gun (M. Aragane 301, Aug. 30, 1981). Pref. Saga: Amakawa, Chûragi-machi, Higashimatsuura-gun (S. Suzuki 9588, Jun. 25, 1978).

Distrib. Honshu and Shikoku, new to Kyushu.

Up to now this typical form has been known from Honshu (Pacific side of Tôhoku, Kantô and Chûbu districts) and E. Shikoku. The range of this form extends westwards to western Honshu and Kyushu.

f. **hispidula** S. Suzuki, f. nov.

Nodi pilis longis dense pilosi.

Nom. Jap. Fushige-miyama-kumazasa (nov.).

Hab. Shikoku. Pref. Ehime: Mt. Kagamashisan, alt. 1285 m, Iyomishima-shi (M. Fujita, 619, Nov. 23, 1980—type in TI); near the Nakagawa Pass, alt. 1050 m et 1200 m, Kinsha-chô, Iyomishima-shi (M. Fujita 657, 664, Mar. 22, 1981); summit of Mt. Sasagamine, alt. 1015 m, Shingû-mura, Uma-gun (M. Fujita 366, Sep. 14, 1980). Pref. Tokushima: near summit of Mt. Tsurugisan, alt. 1950 m, Miyoshi-gun (M. Fujita 834, Aug. 28, 1981). Pref. Kôchi: Mt. Sasagamine, alt. 980 m, Ôtoyo-machi, Nagaoka-gun (M. Fujita 364, Sep. 14, 1980).

3) **Sasa Tsuboiana** Makino in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 26: 23 (1912); Makino et Nemoto, Fl. Jap. ed. 2, 1399 (1931); Nemoto, Fl. Jap. Suppl. 897 (1936); Suzuki in Jap. Journ. Bot. 19: 99 (1965); in Hikobia 4: 326 (1965) et 7: 95 (1975); Index Jap. Bamb. 162, 346 (1978).

f. **Tsuboiana**

Nom. Jap. Ibuki-zasa, Tsuboi-zasa.

Specim. repres. Honshu. Pref. Nagano: Kaida-mura, Kiso-gun (H. Oyaizu, Jul. 11, 1982). Pref. Gifu: near Yashagaike pond, alt. 1100 m, Sakauchi-mura, Ibi-gun (S. Nakanishi et Nakagawa 24, Oct. 6, 1980); Byôbudani, alt. 630 m,

Neo-mura, Motosu-gun (Takeda et Arai 21, Jul. 31, 1980); near the river Itadori, alt. 530 m, Mugi-gun (Kishimoto et Koide 15, Jul. 31, 1980); Ochiai, alt. 1600 m, Osaka-machi, Masuda-gun (N. Suzuki, Sep. 18, 1981). Pref. Hiroshima: the Tsuda Shrine, alt. 310 m, Saheki-machi, Saheki-gun (T. Seki 1078, Jul. 23, 1978). Pref. Yamaguchi: Chômonkyô, Atô-machi, Abu-gun (N. Miake 55029, Jun. 15, 1980); Furukuma, Yamaguchi-shi (N. Miake 56016, Jul. 10, 1981). Shikoku. Pref. Ehime: summit of Mt. Heikedaira, alt. 1490 m, Besshiyama-mura, Umagun (M. Fujita 639, Nov. 3, 1980); Mt. Dôzanmine, alt. 1400 m, Niihamashi (M. Fujita 821, Aug. 23, 1981). Pref. Kôchi: Mt. Tebakoyama, alt. 1800 m, Hongawa-mura, Tosa-gun (S. Okuda, Jul. 17, 1981). Kyushu. Pref. Ôita: Hanaka, alt. 360 m, Kusu-machi, Kusu-gun (M. Aragane 295, Aug. 9, 1981); Noya, alt. 600 m, Kokonoe-machi, Kusu-gun (M. Aragane 299, Aug. 30, 1981).

Distrib. Central and western Honshu and Shikoku, new to Kyushu.

Up to now this typical form has been known from the Izu Peninsula, Isl. Mikurajima and Kinki district in Honshu and one locality in Shikoku. It is clarified that the form occurs at one locality in Nagano and not a few in Gifu Prefectures, moreover the range extends westwards to western Honshu and Kyushu. Hitherto any species of *Sasa* sect. *Moniliclaeae* has never been known from Kyushu, but two species, *S. Hayatae* Makino and *S. Tsuboiana* Makino are recorded for the first time from there.

f. **iyomontana** S. Suzuki, f. nov.

Nodi pilis longis pilosi.

Nom. Jap. Iyo-ibukizasa (nov.).

Hab. Shikoku. Pref. Ehime: southern midslope of Mt. Ishizuchi, alt. 1600 m; Omogo-mura (M. Fujita 77, Aug. 16, 1979—type in TI); Mt. Myôjin, alt. 1380 m, Yanadani-mura, Kamiukena-gun (M. Fujita 714, Jul. 12, 1981); northern midslope of Mt. Sasagamine, alt. 1510 m (S. Suzuki 9679, Aug. 6, 1981); *ibid.* alt. 1470 m (M. Fujita 792, Aug. 6, 1981); Mt. Iwakurosân, alt. 1580 m, Saijô-shi (S. Okuda, Jul. 16, 1981); Mt. Heikedaira, alt. 1620 m, Besshiyama-mura, Uma-gun (M. Fujita 811, Aug. 7, 1981).

Distrib. Endemic to Ehime Prefecture, Shikoku.

I wish to express my thanks for supporting this study to Messrs. Taneyoshi Baba, Mikio Fujita, Nagato Miake, Masanori Aragane, Hideo Nagase, Nobuyuki

Suzuki, Hiroshi Oyaizu and Kenju Imai and Drs. Tarô Seki, Shigetoshi Okuda and Satoshi Nakanishi and to the students of University of Kôbe.

* * * *

1) ヒダノミヤマクマザサはササ属アマギザサ節の 1 種で、葉裏に毛がある点でミヤマクマザサによく似ているが、それは稈鞘に全く毛がない。それに対してヒダノミヤマクマザサは逆向の細毛が密生しているので容易に区別でき新種と考える。飛驒の高山市やその周辺地域にはきわめて多い。節に開出する長毛があるものを新品種、ケミヤマクマザサと命名した。山口県と愛媛県にまれに産する。

2) ミヤマクマザサはこれまで本州（東北、関東、中部の各地方の太平洋側）と四国東部からだけ知られていたが、中国地方（広島県）、四国西部（愛媛県）、九州（大分県、佐賀県）からも発見され、その分布域が西へ伸びた。四国には節に長毛が密生するものがあり、新品種、フシゲミヤマクマザサと命名した。

3) イブキザサはアマギザサ節の代表的な種で、植物体全体に毛がない。その産地はこれまで伊豆半島、御蔵島、近畿地方および四国が知られていたが、近年長野県から 1 個所、また岐阜県に多産し、さらに本州西部（広島県、山口県）および九州にまで分布域をひろげていることがわかった。九州には従来アマギザサ節の種は全く知られていなかったが、ミヤマクマザサとイブキザサの 2 種がはじめて記録された。節に長毛があるものを新品種、イヨイブキザサと命名した。フシゲイブキザサとしたいところだが、別種に先行名があるので、それを避けた。現在、愛媛県の高山の数個所だけが知られている。

□Darsanayake, M. D. & F. R. Fosberg (ed.): **A revised handbook to the flora of Ceylon. Vol. III.** 24×15cm. 499 pp. 1981. Ameind Publ. Co., New Delhi. 1980年の第 1 巻、1981年の第 2 巻につづき第 3 巻が出版された。その内容を掲載順に記すと、カキノキ科、リンドウ科、イワタバコ科、シソ科、サガリバナ科、ツノゴマ科、ミツガシワ科、クワ科、タコノキ科、ゴマ科、バラ科、アワブキ科、ゴマノハグサ科、マヤブシキ科、ハイノキ科、セリ科の 16 科が載せられている。ガジュマル、カカッガユ、アダン、オオバノキ、オオイタビなど東南アジアに広く分布するものは日本と共通の種類があり、またアコウの近縁種である *Ficus virens* Ait. や、かつてツルリンドウの変種とされたこともある *Crawfordia championii* (Gardner) Trimen など日本の植物の種分化を知る上に必要なものもある。

(山崎 敬)