A new record of *Silene*, *S. khasiana* Rohrb. (Caryophyllaceae), for Myanmar is reported with description of the plant.

The genus *Silene* L. (Caryophyllaceae), with about 700 species is distributed mainly in the northern temperate regions of the world (Mabberley 1997). Only one species of *Silene*, *S. burmanica* Collett & Hemsl., has been reported in the checklist of the plants of Myanmar (Kress et al. 2003). *Silene* species have not been recorded in a recently published list of the flowering plants of Mt. Popa, Central Myanmar (Tanaka et al. 2006a). We have identified one more species of *Silene*, *S. khasiana* Rohrb., from Myanmar, the specimen of which was collected in 2002 during a plant inventory research for contribution to the flora of Myanmar (Tanaka 2005). *Silene khasiana* was described by Rohrbach in 1869 from a specimen collected in Khasia in Meghalaya (East Himalaya) of India and is said to be very rare in India as it has not been collected after the type (K, CAL) collection (Majumdar 1993). It has so far been reported from India, Nepal and China (Bocquet and Chater 1979, Majumdar 1993, Zhou et al. 2001). The description of the plant is provided here for further identification of the species. The specimens are deposited in the following Japanese herbaria; Kochi Prefectural Makino Botanical Garden, Kochi (MBK), Botanical Gardens, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo (TI) and the Botanical Garden, Tohoku University, Sendai (TUS).

*Silene khasiana* Rohrb. in Linnaea **36**: 258 (1869). [Figs. 1–2]

Perennial herb; stems subscandent, glandular pubescent, 50–80 cm long, branched. Leaves sessile, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 2.5–5 × 1–2.5 cm, acuminate at apex, rounded at the base, surfaces glabrous or sparsely pubescent, margin ciliate, 3–5-veined at the base. Flowers in terminal dichasial cymes, cymes few-flowered, lax (smaller lateral inflorescences often 1-flowered). Flower erect. Pedicel 1–3 cm, pubescent; bracts lanceolate, herbaceous. Calyx campanulate, 8–12 × 5–7 mm, glandular hairy, rounded at base, longitudinal veins 10, dark green, cohering at apex; calyx teeth triangular or lanceolate, 3–5 × 2–2.5 mm, apex acute, margin slightly ciliate. Anthophore 1–2 mm long, glabrous. Petals white or pale pink, ca. 13–14 × 4 mm; claws cuneate, narrow, subequaling calyx, without auricle, glabrous; limbs deeply bifid, lobes obtuse, with small acute side lobes; coronal scales 2, ca. 0.5 mm long. Stamens slightly exserted beyond calyx; filaments 11–12 mm, glabrous. Styles 3, slightly exserted beyond calyx.

Flowering: December.

Ecology: Along the roadside near the village at 1750–2700 m.

Distribution: India (Indian Himalayas), Nepal, China (Tibet) and Myanmar.


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Fig. 1. *Silene khasiana* Rohrb. from Myanmar (Chin State, along the roadside near the Chin Village Resort, Natma Taung National Park, Western Myanmar, alt. 1750–2700 m. 3 Dec. 2002. J. Murata & al. 25157).
General; U Khin Maung Zaw, ex-director of Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division, Forest Department, Union of Myanmar Ministry of Forestry. This research is partly supported by a Grant-in-Aid from the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Science and Technology to Jin Murata (17255004).

References


これまでミャンマーに知られているマンテマ属植物は Silene burmanica Collett & Hems. 1種のみであった。高知県立牧野植物園及び東京大学理学系研究科附属植物園によるミャンマーの植物目録作成を目的とした2002年の調査において、西ミャンマーのNatma Taung National Parkにおいて採取されたマンテマ属植物を検討した結果、Silene khasiana Rohrb. と同定した。この種は1869年にRohrbach がインド東部マラヤの Khasia 産の標本に基づいて記載して以来インドでの産地は知られておらず、わずかにネパール、中国（チベット）などで報告されているのみである。今回の報告は、今までに知られている分布域からかなり南に隔った地点での新産である。

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