

Keshab R. RAJBHANDARI^{a,*}, Mitsuo SUZUKI^a, Koji YONEKURA^a and Nobuyuki TANAKA^b:
***Silene khasiana* Rohrb. (Caryophyllaceae), a New Record for the Flora of Myanmar**

ミャンマー新産の *Silene khasiana* (ナデシコ科) (K. R. ラジバンダリ^{a,*}, 鈴木三男^a, 米倉浩司^a, 田中伸幸^b)

Summary: 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 subscaudent, 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 exerted beyond calyx; filaments 11–12 mm, glabrous. Styles 3, slightly exerted beyond calyx.

Flowering: December.

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

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

Specimens examined: **Myanmar**; Chin State, along the roadside near the Chin Village Resort, Natma Taung National Park, Western Myanmar, 1750–2700 m, flowers white, 3 Dec. 2002, J. Murata, N. Tanaka, T. Sugawara, T. Nemoto, Y. Iokawa, F. Shimozono, Hung Maung, Ling Shing Maung & Cho Cho Win 25157 (MBK, TI, TUS).

Thanks are due to the following personnel in Myanmar for their arrangement of the field research: U Soe Win Hlaing, Director



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).

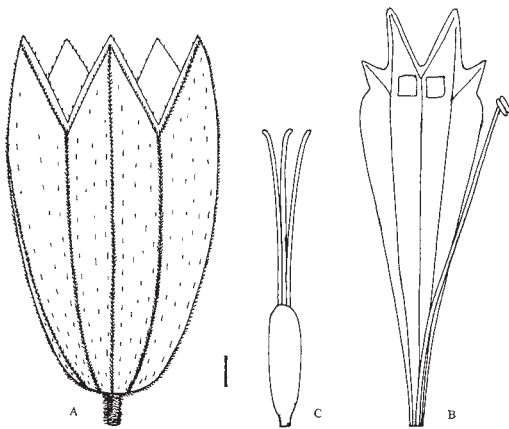


Fig. 1. Flower of *Silene khasiana* Rohrb. A. Calyx. B. Petal and stamen. C. Carpel with three styles. Scale: 1 mm.

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

- Bocquet G. and Chater A. O. 1979. *Silene* L. In: Hara H. and Williams L. H. J. (eds.), *An Enumeration of the Flowering Plants of Nepal* 2: 55–57. British Museum (Natural History), London.
- Kress W. J., DeFilipps R. A., Farr E. & Daw Yin Yin Kyi. 2003. A checklist of the trees, shrubs, herbs, and climbers of Myanmar (Revised from the original works by J. H. Lace, R. Rodger, H. G. Hundley, and U Chit Ko Ko on the “List of trees, shrubs, herbs and principal climbers, etc. recorded from Burma”). *Contr. U.S. Natn. Herb.* **45**: 1–590.
- Mabberley D. J. 1997. *The Plant-Book: A Portable Dictionary of the Vascular Plants*. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Majumdar N. C. 1993. Caryophyllaceae. In: Sharma B. D. and Balakrishnan N. P. (eds.), *Flora of India* 2: 502–591. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.
- Tanaka N. 2005. Plant inventory research: Contributions to the flora of Myanmar. *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* **56**: 21–26.
- , Koyama T. and Murata J. 2006a. The flowering plants of Mt. Popa, Central Myanmar. *Makinoa, New Series* (Bulletin of the Makino Botanical Garden) **5**: 1–102.
- , Kobayashi S., Ohi-Toma T. and Murata J. 2006b. New or noteworthy plant collection from Myanmar (1): *Hydrobryum japonicum*, *Balanophora subcupularis*, *Rhopalocnemis phalloides* and *Sonerila laeta*. *J. Jpn. Bot.* **81**: 324–331.
- Zhou Li-hua, Wu Zhen-gyi, Liden M. and Oxelman B. 2001. *Silene* Linnaeus. In: Wu Zhen-gyi, Raven P. H. and Hong D., *Flora of China* 6: 66–100. Science Press, Beijing and Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

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 & Hemsl. 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 Natioanl 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 がインド東ヒマラヤの 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たった地点での新産である。

(^aBotanical Gardens, Tohoku University, 12–2, Kawauchi, Aoba, Sendai, 980–0862 JAPAN;
^{*}Present address: G. P. O. Box 9446, Kathmandu, NEPAL
^a東北大学附属植物園,
^bKochi Prefectural Makino Botanical Garden, 4200–6, Godaisan, Kochi, 781–8125 JAPAN
^b高知県立牧野植物園)