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Citation	北海道大学総合博物館研究報告, 7, 47-52
Issue Date	2014-03-31
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/55187
Type	bulletin (article)
File Information	8-Peschanoye-47-52.pdf



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Vascular Plants Collected in Peschanoye Mire (Tōfutsu-sitsugen), Kunashir Island in 2012

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Abstract During a field trip in 2012 to Peschanoye Mire, situated on the SE side of Lake Peschanoye, Kunashir Island, in the southern Kurils, 105 species in 42 families of vascular plants were collected. Among them, *Carex cespitosa* is reported for the first time from Kunashir Island. The ratio of naturalized to native plants on Peschanoye (4 spp., ca. 4%) is much lower than that in Kushiro Mire (85 spp., ca. 11%). The *Pinus pumila* scrub in the mire of Peschanoye is noteworthy. The rare occurrence of *Alnus japonica* is another characteristic of Peschanoye Mire.

Key words: *Alnus japonica*, flora, Kunashir, Peschanoye Mire, *Pinus pumila*

Introduction

Alexeeva (1983) reported on the flora of Kunashir Island, and Barkalov (2009) recently clarified the vascular flora of all the Kuril Islands, including Kunashir. To develop a conservation plan on a regional scale, however, a study of the flora and vegetation should be undertaken. There have been several regional studies of the flora and vegetation by Japanese botanists at several sites on Kunashir Island: Mt. Tyatya (Okada 1930), Yuzhno-Kuril'sk (Matsumura 1934), Mt. Mechnikova (Sato 1999), plus reports on special plant groups and the vegetation of Kunashir; *Picea glehnii* forests (Tatewaki and Hirano 1936); forest plants (Tatewaki 1937), and coastal plants (Sato 2007). In this context we provide a preliminary list of the plants of Peschanoye Mire, one of the main mires on Kunashir Island.

Materials and Methods

Peschanoye Mire is formed around Peschanaya River (Fig. 2C), which flows from the SE side of Lake Peschanoye into the Pacific Ocean in the southwestern part of Kunashir (Fig. 1). Lake Peschanoye (Fig. 2D), with a lagoon origin (Barkalov 2009), is regarded as the largest lake in the southern Kurils (Tanaka and Hoshino 1934). The mire is comparatively small (about 3 km² in total area) and is about 10 m above sea level. Four botanists have collected vascular plants independently there, so the species confirmed by many specimens indicate comparatively common plants in the mire. Some plants of meadows on the sand dune on the Pacific Ocean side are also included in the list. Specimens were collected on the following dates.

Specimens of H. Takahashi et al. 35060 to 35108, H. Sato et al. (SAPS042170 to 042193), Y. Kato 2012-033 to 2012-073, 2012-324, 2012-330, and T. Fukuda 2012-80 to 2012-119 were collected on August 18, 2012.

Specimens of H. Takahashi et al. 35111 to 35124 and 35180 to 35183, H. Sato et al. (SAPS042380 to 042391, 042149), Y. Kato 2012-075 to 2012-090 and 2012-325, and T. Fukuda 2012-130, 132, 133, 164, 165, 166, 180 and 184 were collected on August 19, 2012.

All specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of the Hokkaido University Museum (SAPS).

The composition of ten dominant families in the flora of Peschanoye Mire was compared with that of Kushiro Mire (Takahashi and Takashima 1993) in eastern Hokkaido.

Results and Discussion

We collected 105 species in 42 families of vascular plants in Peschanoye Mire (see Appendix). Kushiro Mire includes 738 species in 110 families of vascular plants (Takahashi and Takashima 1993), and Kushiro Mire (about 300 km² in area) is about 100 times larger than Peschanoye Mire. Among the plants recorded here, *Carex cespitosa* is a new record for Kunashir Island. As this species has been reported from the Habomais, Shikotan, Urup, and Ketoi from the Kuril Islands (Barkalov 2009), the presence of it in Kunashir is not unexpected.

Ten dominant families were compared with those of Kushiro Mire (Table 1). The largest three families; Asteraceae, Cyperaceae and Poaceae are the same in both Peschanoye and Kushiro, but among them the species of Asteraceae are much fewer in number than Cyperaceae and Poaceae in Peschanoye Mire.

In Peschanoye Mire, there are only four naturalized species of plants; *Agrostis gigantea*, *Phleum pratense*, *Rumex crispus* and *R. longifolius*. Low ratio of naturalized plants (ca. 4 %) indicates that Peschanoye Mire is comparatively better preserved than Kushiro Mire.

Except for the two largest families; Cyperaceae and Poaceae, the number of species in other families does not differ so widely in

Peschanoye. The family composition is explained by the small size of Peschanoye Mire.

The most significant difference between Peschanoye and Kushiro mires is the presence of *Pinus pumila* scrub in the former mire (Fig. 2E). In Peschanoye, *Picea glehnii* and *P. jezoensis* grow at the margin of the mire, but *Pinus pumila* scrub occurs within the mire together with *Empetrum nigrum* var. *japonicum* and *Rhododendron groenlandicum* subsp. *diversipilosum*. In Hokkaido, invading or remaining *Pinus pumila* in mires is confined to mountainous areas; *Pinus pumila* scrub is not recorded from lowland meadows in Hokkaido. Tatewaki (1935) pointed out that there is no correlation between meadows and *P. pumila* communities, but he also showed an exceptional example of *Pinus pumila* scrub in the central part of meadows near Kawayu in Akan National Park. Kawayu is situated on volcanic inlands (at least above 100 m above sea level) in eastern Hokkaido. *Pinus pumila* scrub in Peschanoye Mire represents an interesting vegetation to be studied.

Alnus japonica is one of the main tree components of lowland mires in Hokkaido, but it occupies only a minor position in the vegetation of Peschanoye. The insignificant presence of *Alnus japonica* (Fig. 2A, B) may be due to the geographical location of Kunashir Island at the eastern limit of the species. *Alnus japonica* was recorded from several mires in southwestern to central Kunashir (Alexeeva 1983).

Moliniopsis japonica, Poaceae, is absent or rare in Kushiro Mire, but its presence was confirmed in Peschanoye Mire. The growing conditions of *M. japonica* in Peschanoye Mire has not been well studied, because of our limited time in the field.

Acknowledgements

We thank Antipin, M. A., Bobyr, I. G., Budaev, A., Loguntsev, A. E., and Nevedomskaya, I. A. of the State Natural Reserve "Kurilsky" for helping in our field expedition. We also thank D. E. Boufford for checking our manuscript linguistically. This study was supported in part by a Grant-in-Aid No. 21405009 for Scientific Research (B) from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science to H. Takahashi.

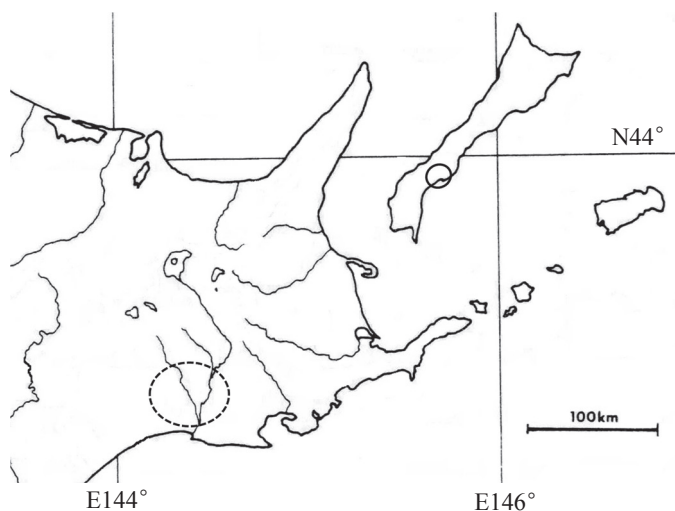


Figure 1. Location of study sites. Peschanoye Mire (solid line) on Kunashir Island and Kushiro Mire (dotted line), Hokkaido.

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APPENDIX.

List of vascular plants in Peschanoye mire, Kunashir Island

<Ferns and Lycophytes>

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum fluviatile L. [Mizu-dokusa]

H. Takahashi et al. 35082; Y. Kato 2012-079.

Equisetum palustre L. [Inu-sugina]

Y. Kato 2012-062.

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium clavatum L. [Hikageno-kazura]

H. Takahashi et al. 35084

Lycopodium dendroideum Michx. [Man'nen-sugi]

Table 1. A comparison of the ten dominant families between Peschanoye and Kushiro mires.

Rank	Peschanoye	Rank	Kushiro
1	Cyperaceae (15)	1	Asteraceae (71)
2	Poaceae (12)	2	Cyperaceae (66)
3	Asteraceae (5)	3	Poaceae (63)
	Ericaceae (5)	4	Rosaceae (34)
	Lamiaceae (5)	5	Polygonaceae (26)
6	Juncaceae (4)	6	Lamiaceae (25)
	Polygonaceae (4)	7	Orchidaceae (23)
	Rosaceae (4)	8	Ranunculaceae (22)
9	Pinaceae (3)	9	Caryophyllaceae (18)
	Potamogetonaceae (3)	10	Apiaceae (18)
	Ranunculaceae (3)		

The number of species in parentheses.

- H. Takahashi 35067; T. Fukuda 2012-115.
- OSMUNDACEAE**
Osmundastrum cinnamomeum (L.) C.Presl. var. *fokiense* (Copel.) Tagawa [Yamadori-zenmai]
H. Takahashi et al. 35074; T. Fukuda 2012-105.
- THELYPTERIDACEAE**
Thelypteris nipponica (Franch. et Sav.) Ching [Nikkō-shida]
H. Takahashi et al. 35080; Y. Kato 2012-061; T. Fukuda 2012-97.
Thelypteris palustris (Salisb.) Schott [Hime-shida]
Y. Kato 2012-060.
- WOODSIACEAE**
Deparia pycnosora (H.Christ) M.Kato [Miyama-shikeshida]
Y. Kato 2012-059
- <Gymnospermae>
PINACEAE
Picea glehnii (F.Schmidt) Mast. [Aka-ezomatsu]
H. Takahashi 35066.
Picea jezoensis (Siebold et Zucc.) Carrière [Ezo-matsu]
H. Takahashi, confirmed in the field.
Pinus pumila (Pall.) Regel [Hai-matsu] (Fig. 2E)
H. Takahashi 35070; Y. Kato 2012-058.
- <Angiospermae>
AMARANTHACEAE
Salsola komarovii Iljin [Oka-hijiki]
H. Takahashi et al. 35061. Coastal side.
- APIACEAE**
Angelica genuflexa Nutt. [Ōba-senkyū]
H. Takahashi et al. 35083; T. Fukuda 2012-118.
Cicuta virosa L. [Doku-zeri]
H. Takahashi et al. 35112; T. Fukuda 2012-98.
- AQUIFOLIACEAE**
Ilex crenata Thunb. var. *radicans* (Nakai) Murai [Hai-inutsuge]
H. Takahashi et al. 35107 Deleted!; T. Fukuda 2012-108 Deleted!.
- ASPARAGACEAE**
Hosta sieboldii (Paxton) J.W.Ingram var. *lectifolia* (Nakai) H.Hara [Tachi-gibōshi]
H. Takahashi et al. 35104; Y. Kato 2012-043; T. Fukuda 2012-100.
Maianthemum dilatatum (A.W.Wood) A.Nelson et J.F.Macbr. [Maizuru-sō]
Y. Kato 2012-044.
- ASTERACEAE**
Achillea ptarmica L. subsp. *macrocephala* (Rupr.) Heimerl var. *speciosa* (DC.) Herder [Ezo-nokogirisō]
Y. Kato 2012-065.
Cirsium charkeviczii Barkalov [Ezo-mamiya-azami]
H. Takahashi et al. 35079; H. Sato et al. 01587 (SAPS0042179); T. Fukuda 2012-85.
Cirsium pectinellum A.Gray [Ezono-sawa-azami]
Y. Kato 2012-041
Senecio cannabifolius Less. [Hangon-sō]
H. Takahashi et al. 35099.
Solidago virgaurea L. subsp. *leiocarpa* (Benth.) Hultén var. *leiocarpa* (Benth.) A.Gray f. *japonalpestris* Kitam. [Miyama-akino-kirin-sō]
H. Takahashi et al. 35071; H. Sato et al. 01621 (SAPS042381); Y.
- Kato 2012-042; T. Fukuda 2012-84.
- BETULACEAE**
Alnus japonica (Thunb.) Steud. [Han-noki] (Fig. 2A, B)
H. Takahashi et al. 35081. By the river, rare.
- CAMPANULACEAE**
Lobelia sessilifolia Lamb. [Sawa-gikyō]
H. Takahashi et al. 35064, 35093; Y. Kato 2012-033; T. Fukuda 2012-90.
- CARYOPHYLLACEAE**
Stellaria radicans L. [Ezo-ōyama-hakobe]
T. Fukuda 2012-92.
- CELASTRACEAE**
Parnassia palustris L. var. *palustris* [Umebachi-sō]
H. Takahashi et al. 35106.
- CORNACEAE**
Cornus suecica L. [Ezo-gozen-tachibana]
H. Takahashi et al. 35065; Y. Kato 2012-040.
- CYPERACEAE**
Carex cespitosa L. [Kabu-suge] New to Kunashir!
Y. Kato 2012-325.
Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh. subsp. *occultans* (Franch.) Hultén [Mujina-suge]
H. Takahashi et al. 35091, 35095; Y. Kato 2012-070, 2012-085; T. Fukuda 2012-103.
Carex lyngbyei Hornem. [Yarame-suge]
H. Takahashi et al. 35098; Y. Kato 2012-330; H. Sato et al. 01592 (SAPS042193); T. Fukuda 2012-89.
Carex macrocephala Willd. ex Spreng. [Ezono-kōbō-mugi]
H. Takahashi et al. 35062. Coastal side.
Carex middendorffii F.Schmidt [Tomari-suge]
Y. Kato 2012-071; T. Fukuda 2012-86.
Carex omiana Franch. et Sav. [Yachi-kawazusuge]
Y. Kato 2012-086.
Carex pauciflora Lightf. [Takane-harisuge]
Y. Kato 2012-072.
Carex vesicaria L. [Oni-naruko-suge]
H. Sato et al. 01591 (SAPS042178).
Eleocharis mamillata H.Lindb. var. *cyclocarpa* Kitag. [Ōnuma-harii]
H. Takahashi et al. 35122.
Eleocharis margaritacea (Hultén) Miyabe et Kudō [Shiromino-harii]
Y. Kato 2012-087.
Eriophorum gracile K.Koch [Sagi-suge]
H. Takahashi et al. 35114; Y. Kato 2012-088; H. Sato et al. 01586 (SAPS042182).
Eriophorum vaginatum L. subsp. *fauriei* (E.G.Camus) A. et D.Löve [Wata-suge]
H. Takahashi et al. 35096; Y. Kato 2012-047; H. Sato et al. 01589 (SAPS042183); T. Fukuda 2012-107.
Rhynchospora alba (L.) Vahl [Mikazuki-gusa]
H. Takahashi et al. 35105, Y. Kato 2012-073; T. Fukuda 2012-116.
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (C.C.Gmel.) Palla [Futo-i]
H. Takahashi 35120; Y. Kato 2012-089.
Scirpus wichuriae Boeck. [Abura-gaya]
H. Takahashi et al. 35085; Y. Kato 2012-090; H. Sato et al. 01588 (SAPS042189).
- DROSERACEAE**
Drosera rotundifolia L. [Mösen-goke]

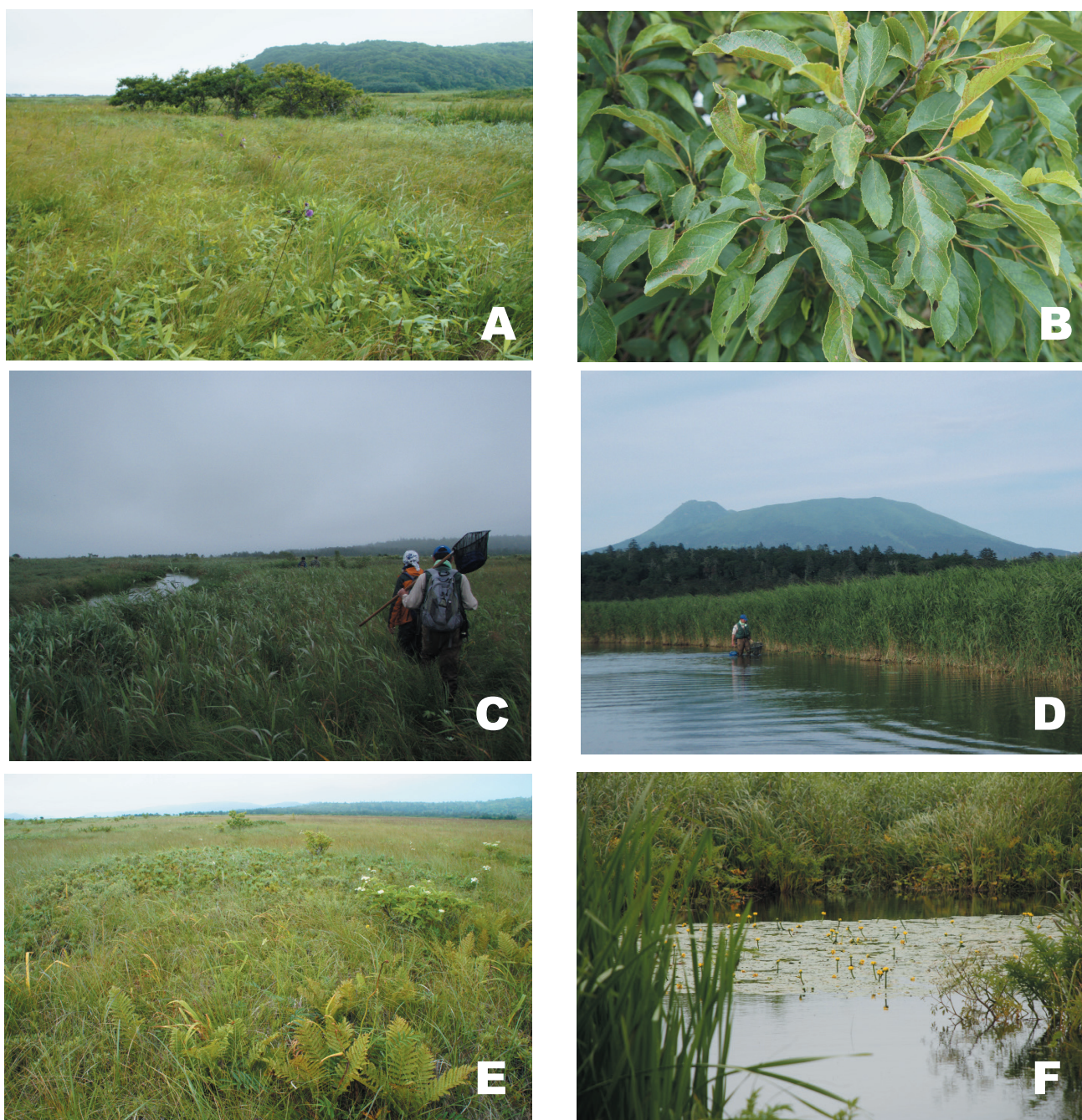


Figure 2. **A.** *Alnus japonica* by river within mire. **B.** *Alnus japonica*. **C.** Peschanoye Mire and Peschanaya River (left), photo by H. Abe. **D.** Southeastern side of Peschanoye Lake and Mt. Mechnikova (back), photo by H. Abe. **E.** *Pinus pumila* scrub within mire. **F.** *Nuphar pumila* in standing water, photo by Y. Kato.

H. Takahashi et al. 35089; Y Kato 2012-050; T. Fukuda 2012-82.

ERICACEAE

Andromeda polifolia L. [Hime-shakunage]

H. Takahashi 35073; Y. Kato 2012-039.

Empetrum nigrum L. var. *japonicum* K.Koch [Gankō-ran]

Y. Kato 2012-324.

Rhododendron groenlandicum (Oeder) K.Kron et Judd subsp. *diversipilosum* (Nakai) Yonek. var. *diversipilosum* (Nakai) Yonek. [Karafuto-isotsutsuji]

H. Takahashi et al. 35094.

Vaccinium oxycoccus L. [Tsuru-kokemomo]

H. Takahashi et al. 35072; Y. Kato 2012-038; T. Fukuda 2012-81.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea L. [Kokemomo]

H. Takahashi et al. 35078; Y. Kato 2012-037.

FABACEAE

Lathyrus japonicus Willd. [Hama-endō]

T. Fukuda 2012-95. Coastal side.

Thermopsis lupinoides (L.) Link [Sendai-hagi]

T. Fukuda 2012-104.

GENTIANACEAE

Halenia corniculata (L.) Cornaz [Hana-ikari]

H. Takahashi et al. 35108; H. Sato et al. 01596 (SAPS042185); T. Fukuda 2012-114.

HALORAGACEAE

Myriophyllum spicatum L. [Hozakino-fusamo]

H. Takahashi et al. 35124; H. Sato et al. 01599 (SAPS042192).

HYDRANGEACEAE

Hydrangea paniculata Siebold [Nori-utsugi]

H. Takahashi 35077; Y. Kato 2012-051 (f. *debilis* (Nakai) Sugim. [Hidaka-noriutsugi]), 2012-052; T. Fukuda 2012-101.

HYPERICACEAE

Hypericum erectum Thunb. [Otogiri-sō]
Y. Kato 2012-078.

IRIDACEAE

Iris ensata Thunb. var. *spontanea* (Makino) Nakai ex Makino et Nemoto [Nohana-shōbu]
H. Takahashi et al. 35111.
Iris setosa Pall. ex Link [Hiōgi-ayame]
T. Fukuda 2012-80. In fruit.

JUNCACEAE

Juncus covillei Piper [Sekishō-i]
Y. Kato 2012-066.
Juncus decipiens (Buchenau) Nakai f. *gracilis* (Buchenau) Satake [Hime-i]
H. Takahashi et al. 35092.
Juncus filiformis L. [Ezo-hosoi]
H. Takahashi 35069; Y. Kato 2012-045.
Juncus prismatocarpus R.Br. subsp. *leschenaultii* (J.Gay ex Laharpe) Kirschner [Kōgai-zekishō]
H. Takahashi et al. 35121.

LAMIACEAE

Lycopus uniflorus Michx. [Ezo-shirone]
T. Fukuda 2012-112.
Mentha canadensis L. [Hakka]
H. Takahashi et al. 35113; Y. Kato 2012-075.
Scutellaria yezoensis Kudō [Ezo-namiki]
H. Takahashi et al. 35086; Y. Kato 2012-034; T. Fukuda 2012-110.
Scutellaria strigillosa Hemsl. [Namiki-sō]
H. Sato et al. 01594 (SAPS042190).
Stachys aspera Michx. var. *baicalensis* (Fisch. ex Benth.) Maxim. [Ezo-inugoma]
H. Takahashi 35076; Y. Kato 2012-076; T. Fukuda 2012-99.

LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum salicaria L. [Ezo-misohagi]
H. Takahashi et al. 35102; T. Fukuda 2012-87.

MENYANTHACEAE

Menyanthes trifoliata L. [Mitsu-gasiwa]
H. Takahashi et al. 35087; T. Fukuda 2012-93.

MYRICACEAE

Myrica gale L. var. *tomentosa* C.DC. [Yachi-yanagi]
H. Takahashi et al. 35068, Y. Kato 2012-057; T. Fukuda 2012-102.

NYMPHAEACEAE

Nuphar pumila (Timm) DC. var. *pumila* [Nemuro-kōhone] (Fig. 2F)
Y. Kato, photograph!. In standing water.

ORCHIDACEAE

Platanthera tipuloides (L.f.) Lindl. subsp. *tipuloides* var. *sororia* (Schltr.) Soó [Hosobano-kisochidori]
H. Takahashi et al. 35181. Deleted!; T. Fukuda 2012-109. Deleted!
Spiranthes sinensis (Pers.) Ames [Neji-bana]
H. Sato et al. 01595 (SAPS042191).

OROBANCHACEAE

Pedicularis resupinata L. subsp. *teucrifolia* (M.Bieb. ex Steven) T.Yamaz. [Birōdo-shiogama]
Y. Kato 2012-077; T. Fukuda 2012-117.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Hippuris vulgaris L. [Sugina-mo]
T. Fukuda 2012-96, 2012-113.
Veronica americana (Raf.) Schwein. ex Benth. [Ezono-kawajisha]
H. Takahashi et al. 35117; H. Sato 01514 (SAPS042149).

POACEAE

Agrostis clavata Trin. [Yama-nukabo]
H. Sato et al. 01593 (SAPS042158), 01597 (SAPS042159), 01629 (SAPS042389).
Agrostis gigantea Roth [Konukagusa] Naturalized!
H. Sato et al. 01598 (SAPS042160).
Calamagrostis purpurea (Trin.) Trin. subsp. *langsдорffii* (Link) Tzvelev [Iwa-no-gariyasu]
Y. Kato 2012-046; H. Sato et al. 01662, 01663, 01680, 01681, 01685, 01686, 10687, 01688 (SAPS042170 to 042177).
Calamagrostis stricta (Timm) Koeler subsp. *inexpansa* (A.Gray) C.W.Greene [Chishima-gariyasu]
H. Takahashi et al. 35103, 35182; H. Sato et al. 01657, 01658, 01664, 01674, 01675, 01676, 01677, 01678, 01679 (SAPS042161 to 042169).
Elymus dahuricus Turcz. ex Griseb. [Hama-mugi]
H. Sato et al. 01610, 01611 (SAPS042180, 042181).
Festuca rubra L. [Ō-ushinoke-gusa]
H. Sato et al. 01609 (SAPS042184).
Glyceria alnasteretum Kom. [Miyama-dojyō-tsunagi]
H. Sato et al. 01630 (SAPS042390), 01631 (SAPS042391).
Leymus mollis (Trin. ex Spreng.) Pilg. [Hama-nin'niku]
H. Sato et al. 01602 (SAPS042186).
Moliniopsis japonica (Hack.) Hayata [Numa-gaya]
H. Sato et al. 01625 (SAPS042385), 01626 (SAPS042386).
Phalaris arundinacea L. [Kusa-yoshi]
H. Sato et al. 01623 (SAPS042383), 01624 (SAPS042384).
Phleum pratense L. [Ō-awagaeri] Naturalized!
Y. Kato 2012-048; H. Sato et al. 01590 (SAPS042187), 01622 (SAPS042382).
Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. [Yoshi]
H. Takahashi et al. 35097; H. Sato et al. 01620 (SAPS042380).

POLYGONACEAE

Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) Delarbre var. *incana* (Roth) H.Hara [Sanae-tade]
H. Takahashi et al. 35118.
Rumex crispus L. [Nagaba-gishigishi] Naturalized!
H. Takahashi 35063.
Rumex longifolius DC. [No-daiō] Naturalized!
H. Takahashi et al. 35100, Y. Kato 2012-057.
Rumex maritimus L. var. *ochotskius* (Rech.f.) Kitag. [Kogane-gishigishi]
Y. Kato 2012-080

POTAMOGETONACEAE

Potamogeton gramineus L. [Ezo-hirumushiro]
Y. Kato 2012-083b; H. Sato et al. 01600 (SAPS042188)
Potamogeton perfoliatus L. [Hirohano-ebimo]
H. Takahashi et al. 35115; ; T. Fukuda 2012-180.
Potamogeton praelongus Wulfen [Nagaba-ebimo]
Y. Kato 2012-083a

PRIMULACEAE

Lysimachia europaea (L.) U.Manns et Anderb. [Tsumatori-sō]
H. Takahashi et al. 35075.
Lysimachia vulgaris L. subsp. *davurica* (Ledeb.) Tatew. [Kusa-redama]
H. Takahashi et al. 3518. In the meadow, Rare.

RANUNCULACEAE

Coptis trifolia (L.) Salisb. [Mitsuba-oren]
Y. Kato 2012-049; T. Fukuda 2012-81b.

Caltha sp.
T. Fukuda 2012-94.

Note: Because this specimen was sterile, we hesitate to determine it in species rank.

Ranunculus (Subg. *Batrachium*) sp. [Baikamo-zoku]
H. Takahashi et al. 35123; Y. Kato 2012-083c. In the transition water zone between river and lake.
Note: This specimen has no flowers, so it is difficult to determine in species rank.

ROSACEAE

Comarum palustre L. [Kurobana-rōge]
H. Takahashi et al. 35088; Y. Kato 2012-053; T. Fukuda 2012-91.

Potentilla anserina L. subsp. *pacifica* (Howell) Rousi [Ezo-tsurukinbai]
H. Takahashi et al. 35060

Sanguisorba tenuifolia Fisch. ex Link var. *tenuifolia* [Nagabonowaremokō]
Y. Kato 2012-054.

Sorbus commixta Hedl. [Nanakamado]
Y. Kato 2012-055.

RUBIACEAE

Galium trifidum L. subsp. *columbianum* (Rydb.) Hultén [Hosobano-yotsuba-mugura]
H. Takahashi et al. 35116; Y. Kato 2012-036; T. Fukuda 2012-88.

Rubia jesoensis (Miq.) Miyabe et T.Miyake [Akane-mugura]
H. Takahashi et al. 35101; Y. Kato 2012-035; T. Fukuda 2012-83.

VIOLACEAE

Viola verecunda A.Gray [Tsubo-sumire]
H. Takahashi et al. 35119.

高橋英樹¹, 佐藤広行², 加藤ゆき恵³, 福田知子⁴: 2012年
に国後島東沸湿原で採集された維管束植物

2012年の野外植物調査の際に、国後島東沸湿原で42科105種の維管束植物を採集した。このうちカブスゲは国後島からの初記録であった。これまで歯舞群島、色丹島、ウルップ島、ケトイ島から報告があるので、国後島での自生は十分予想されることである。東沸湿原の植物相を北海道東部の釧路湿原と比較した。最大3植物科はキク科、カヤツリグサ科、イネ科であり、東沸湿原と釧路湿原の両地域とも同じだった。しかし釧路湿原で1番だったキク科が東沸湿原では3番に下がり、しかも種数が上位2科に較べるとかなり少なく、4番目以降の科の種数とそれほどの差がなかった。つまり東沸湿原では上位2科のカヤツリグサ科、イネ科を除いたそれ以降の科の種数は極端に少なく、互いにあまり差がなかった。このような東沸湿原における科の単調さやキク科の種数の少なさは、湿原面積の狭さと乾燥したかく乱地の少なさによると思われる。これは東沸湿原で外来種が4種しか見られなかったことにも反映されている。低地の東沸湿原において見られた湿原内ハイマツ低木林は北海道では見られない例であり、興味深い植生である。また東沸湿原においてハンノキの出現が限られているのは、国後島が本種の地理分布の東限にあたっているせいだと思われる。

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