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A NEW SPECIES OF CALLIANTHEMUM FROM JAPAN.

BY

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カリアンセマム属の一新種に就きて

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Callianthemum Miyabeanum TATEWAKI, sp. nov.

Plant perennial, glabrous, tufted, 5-18 cm. high in flowering time. Root-stock short. Stems erect, simple or sometimes branched. Radical leaves long petioled (5-10-12 cm.), trisecti-ternated; divisions deltoid-orbicular; lobes flabel-



Callianthemum Miyabeanum on a rocky chuff, Mt. Aoi. April 22, 1927.

late, palmately 3-parted or 3-cleft; segments 3-cleft, 2-cleft or undivided, sub-acute, obtuse or rounded and mucronate at the apex. Upper cauline leaves

[Transact. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. X. Pt. 1, 1928.]

3-parted, 3-cleft or simple and entire, short petioled or sessile, dilated at the base. Lower cauline leaves trisected; lobes palmately 3-parted or 3-cleft, longer petioled, dilated at the base. Flowers terminal, single, appearing before the leaves unfolded, 2-3 cm. across. Sepals 5, of unequal size, deciduous, ovate, oval, obovate or suborbicular, obtuse or rounded at the apex, greenish, pale yellowish green, or whitish on the margin, about half the length of the petals. Petals 8-12, obovate, elliptico-spathulate, white, entire or emarginate at the apex, orange-yellow and foveate at the base, 1-1.5 cm. long, 5-8 mm. wide. Stamens numerous, shorter than the petals; filaments filiform, about 5-7 mm. long. Carpels numerous; ovule 1, pendulous. Achenes glabrous, tipped with the curved remnant of the style, in globose head.

Nom. Jap. *Hidakaso*.

Hab. Mt. Apoi (M. TSUSHIMA! VIII. 1924; M. TATEWAKI! V. 22 & 29, 1927).

It grows on rocky and gravelly slopes or under *Pinus pumila* at the alt. 400-600 m. of Mt. Apoi, and also in the alpine meadow between Mt. Apoi and Mt. Samani, Prov. Hidaka, Hokkaido.

本種は日高アポイマブリ特産の植物にして、ひだかさうと稱し本邦に新らしき一属なり。日高植物の探究の緒を印されし恩師宮部博士の名を、其の種名に下せり。

本属は歐洲並びに中央亞細亞、西比利亞、支那等に分布し、分類學上、其の属の自然順位に興味深き一属なり。うまのあしがた属は胚珠の着生を異にし、(うまのあしがた属は直生、ひだかさう属は垂生) ふくじゆさう属は花の白色なること、及び萼片の数を異にし、(ふくじゆさう属5-8なることに對し、ひだかさう属は5)しかも一方うまのあしがた属に於けるが如く、蜜花瓣を有す。又おきなくさ属と異なる著しき點は、ひだかさう属に蜜花瓣と萼片の明瞭なる分化あることなり。而して本種は他の亞細亞産同属の種と、葉の形態に依り容易に區別することを得。

本種は始めて對馬政雄氏これを發見し、後星野三郎、石田文三郎、西田彰三の諸氏これを採集したれども、自生地開花の標本並びに生態を明かにせず、依つて著者は 1927 年 5 月下旬、アポイに再度の登山をなし、親しく本植物を觀察し、こゝに一新種として發表せるものなり。