HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	北日本植物誌料（十三）
Author(s)	宮部, 金吾; 館脇, 操
Citation	札幌博物学会会報, 16(3), 181-192
Issue Date	1940-07-05
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/64267
Type	journal article
File Information	Vol.16No.3_007.pdf

Hokkaido University Collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers : HUSCAP

Contributions to the Flora of Northern Japan XIII

By

KINGO MIYABE and MISAO TATEWAKI

(宮部金吾・舘脇操)

With 2 Text-figures and 1 Plate

216. ***Spergularia leiosperma*** FR. SCHM. Fl. Sachal. ed. russ. (1874), 143.

Lepigonum leiospermum KINDB. Monogr. Lepig. in Nova Acta Acad. Upsal. (1863), 23.

Spergula leiosperma FR. SCHM. Fl. Sachal. (1868), 131.

Spergularia leiosperma NYM. Consp. (1878), 122.

Spergularia canina δ. leiosperma HARTM. Skand. Fl. ed. 11, (1879), 248.

Spergularia salina d. leiosperma GUERKE in RICHTER-GUERKE, Pl. Eur. II. (1899), 196.

Spergularia salina b. *typica α. leiosperma* GRAEBN. in ASCHERS. U. GRAEBN. Syn. Mitteleur. Fl. V. (1919), 835.

NOM. JAP. *Kanchi-ushio-tsumekusa.*

HAB. *N. Saghalien.* Distr. Pronge-Baikal: Pronge Bay and Pohmeri (Y. KUDO & B. ISHIDA, 1923). Distr. Alexandrowsk: Wjachtu (P. v. GLEHN, 1860).

DISTRIB. The northern-most region of Saghalien and North Europe.

Remarks. The plant is restricted to the marine strand of the northern-most region of Saghalien. FR. SCHMIDT identified the specimens collected by GLEHN at Wjachtu, near the MAMIYA Strait with *Lepigonum leiospermum* KINDBERG, which he transferred to the genus *Spergula* apparently by error. In his Russian edition of Flora Sachalinensis, he corrected it by placing it in the proper genus *Spergularia.*

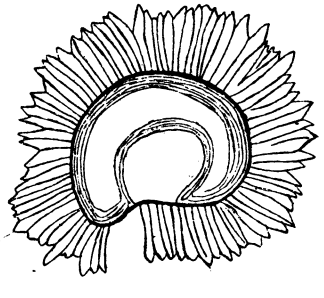


Fig. 1
Seed of *Spergularia leiosperma* FR. SCHM. (×25)

Our plant has a perfectly smooth seed of ovate-lenticular shape, and with a broad hemihyaline marginal wing, as shown in the ac-

companying figure; while the seed of *Spergularia salina* PRESL var. *asiatica* HARA is obovate-pyriform in shape, echinulate and generally apterous. When winged, the wing is narrow and incomplete in development and brownish in colour.

Although we have no European specimens of *Lepigonum leiosperma* KINDB. at hand to compare with those of ours, we here follow the view of FR. SCHMIDT in considering our plant to be identical with the European species.

217. *Viola Harae* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, sp. nov.

Viola sachalinensis BOISS. var. *alpina* HARA, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo, L. (1936), 303.

Viola mutsuensis BECKER var. ? NAKAI, Veg. Apoi, (1930), 61.

Planta humilior 4–5 cm alta. Rhizoma horizontaliter repens crassum 2–4 mm latum. Folia radicalia cordata glaberrima crassa subtus punctulata purpurascentia ca. 2 cm longa et lata apice obtusa vel acutiuscula margine crenulato-serrulata petiolata; petioli 1–3 cm longi glaberrimi purpurascentes ventre sulcati; stipulae oblongo-lanceolatae pallide purpurascentes vel brunnescentes 7–8 mm longae 1.5–2 mm latae fimbriato-laciniatae. Folia caulina petiolata, petiolis 1–1.8 cm longis; stipulae oblongo-lanceolatae vel lanceolatae 4–6 mm longae 1.5–2 mm latae pallide purpurascentes; laminae foliorum radicalium conformes et minores. Pedunculi in axillis foliorum solitarii apice in flores incurvati. Bracteae subulatae vel lineari-lanceolatae 2–3 mm longae binae e flore ca. 5–10 mm distantes. Sepala purpurascentia vel viridia basi purpurascentia margine integra et membranacea; infima 2 lanceolata 6–7 mm longa 2 mm lata appendiculata, appendicibus quadratis ad 2 mm longis basi emarginatis vel leviter crenulato-dentatis; mediana 2 lineali-lanceolata ca. 6 mm longa 1.5 mm lata appendiculata, appendicibus brevibus obtusis; supremum 1 lanceolatum 5 mm longum brevissime appendiculatum. Petala colore "Mauve" basi alba 2 cm lata 1.5–1.7 cm longa; superiora 2 oblongo-obovata 1.2–1.3 cm longa 6–7 mm lata; lateralia 2 fauce albo-barbata elliptico-oblanceolata 1.5 cm longa 6 mm lata; infimum 1 obovato-cuneatum apice emarginatum 1.2–1.4 cm longum 7–9 mm latum, calcare 4–6 mm longo obtuso pallide viridi vel albo. Antherae aurantiacae. Ovarium glabrum

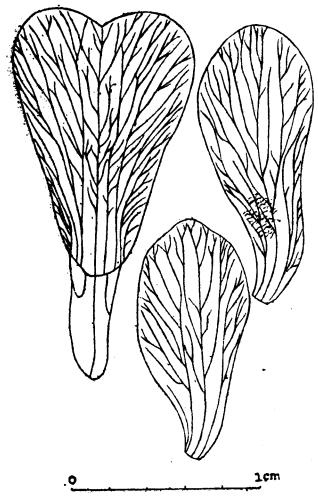


Fig. 2
Petals of *Viola Harae* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI

ca. 2 mm longum ca. 1 mm latum. Stylus tubulosus apice in stigma papillosum leviter incurvatus.

NOM. JAP. *Apoi-tachitsubo-sumire.*

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Hidaka: Mt. Apoi (M. TATEWAKI, V. 21, 1927; V. 29, 1927—type in Herb. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ.; VII. 22, 1927); Mt. Orokunnenupuri (C. SUZAKI, VI. 1, 1914). Prov. Ishikari: Mt. Yubari (H. YANAGISAWA & A. HAMANA, VIII. 6, 1912; S. NISHIDA, VIII. 7–9, 1913; NISHIDA, fil. VIII. 9, 1931; J. OHWI, VIII. 9, 1931). Prov. Teshio: Kamiji (M. TATEWAKI, V. 18, 1933); the upper Nupukanai, Toikambetsu (M. TATEWAKI, VI. 4, 1928); the upper Nupuromapporo, Toikambetsu (M. TATEWAKI, VI. 14, 1928). Prov. Kitami: R. Kikusui, Mt. Shirikoma (M. TATEWAKI, VII. 12, 1931).

Remarks. The present species is closely related to *Viola sachalinensis* BOISS. But it differs from the latter by the smaller size of plants, the purplish under surface of the thicker leaves, the darker flowers and the emarginate apex of the lower petal. The distribution of this plant is restricted to the serpentine districts situated in the bock-bone of the main island of Hokkaido.

218. *Epigaea asiatica* MAXIM. in Mél. Biol. VI. (1867), 204, et VIII. (1872), 610; FR. ET SAV. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. (1875), 283, et II. (1876), 426; Boiss. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. V. (1897), 912; C. K. SCHNEID. Handb. Laubholzk. II. (1912), 535; MATSUM. Ind. Pl. Jap. II.–2. (1912), 454; KOMATSU, in MATSUM. Icon. Koishikav. I. (1912), 55, *pl. 28*; NAKAI, Tr. & Shr. Jap. ed. 1, I. (1922), 125, *fig. 71*, et rev. ed. I. (1927), *fig. 83*; YAMAMOTO & TSUKAMOTO, Fl. Hakodate, (1932), 101.

Parapyrola trichocarpa MIQ. in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. III. (1867), 191, et Prol. Fl. Jap. (1867), 355, 365.

Parapyrola japonica MIQ. in Prol. Fl. Jap. (1867), 368, (errore calami).

NOM. JAP. *Iwa-nashi.*

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Oshima: Shiriuchi (K. MIYABE & Y. TOKUBUCHI, VII. 17, 1890); Kikonai (S. NINOUE, III. 14, 1906). Prov. Teshio: Mt. Tengu (I. YAMAMOTO, VIII. 2, 1935); Mt. Ofuyu (I. YAMAMOTO, VIII. 4, 1935); Mt. Kunbetsu (I. YAMAMOTO, VIII. 10, 1935).

Remarks. The distribution of the present species in Hokkaido has been regarded to be restricted only to the south-western part of the Province of Oshima for a long time, but unexpectedly MR. IWAHISA YAMAMOTO found the plant in 1935 in the Mts. Tengu, Ofuyu and Kunbetsu in the Province of Teshio. The discovery is of great interest from the point of distribution, as the plant is not found in the intervening provinces of Shiribeshi and Ishikari. We

have found a remarkable variability in the character of the pubescence of the style. They may be regarded as a local variation, not worthy of the recognition of the rank of either form or variety. The pubescence of the style of the specimens in our Herbarium is variable from sparsely puberulent to more or less thickly hirtellous as shown in the following table.

Specimens	Style
Mt. Tengu, Prov. Teshio (I. YAMAMOTO, 1935)	erect, smooth for its greater part, puberulent toward the base.
Shiriuchi, Prov. Oshima (K. MIYABE & Y. TOKUBUCHI, 1890)	erect, straight, densely hirsute, smooth near the apex.
Hakkoda, Prov. Mutsu (K. KINASHI, 1907)	erect, smooth only near the stigma, the rest more or less densely puberulent.
Otokichi-mura, Koshi-gun, Prov. Echigo (T. ARAI, 1896)	erect, smooth toward the tip for about a third of its whole length, the rest more or less thickly hirtellous.
Mt. Togakushi, Prov. Shinano (S. MATSUDA, 1893)	erect, slightly curved at the base, smooth from the middle upward, puberulent toward the base.

Clavis specierum et varietatum Cortusae Boreali-Japonicae.

1 { Folia reniformia 1/3–1/4 lobata. Calyx brevior, dentibus sinum corollae non attingentibus 2
Folia rotundata ad 1/2 lobata. Calyx longior, dentibus crebre sinum corollae attingentibus 3

2 { Lobi calycis anguste lanceolati 4 mm longi. Bracteae angustiores oblongo-lanceolatae. Sinus corollae rotundati ..... *Cortusa jozana*
Lobi calycis lanceolati 3 mm longi. Bracteae latiores ovatae. Sinus corollae acuti vel obtusi ..... *Cortusa sibirica*, var. *insularis*

3 { Petioli sparse pilosi. Folia subtus secus venas pilosa. Corollae minores 8–10 mm longae. Lobi calycis breviores ..... *Cortusa sachalinensis*
Petioli dense pilosi. Folia subtus dense pilosa, pilis longis et adpressis. Corollae majores 12–14 mm longae. Lobi calycis longiores sinibus corollae crebre superantibus 4

4 { Lobi foliorum crebre inciso-tridentati, dentibus 3–5 denticulatis. Pedicelli inaequales elongati ..... *Cortusa sachalinensis*, var. *yezoensis*
Lobi foliorum crebre tridentati, dentibus 1–2 denticulatis vel apiculato-denticulatis. Inflorescentia congesta ..... *Cortusa sachalinensis*, var. *congesta*

219. *Cortusa jozana* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, sp. nov.

Caulis 34 cm altus praeter infra medium crispulo-pilosus folia superans. Folia basalia petiolata, petiolis dense crispulo-pilosis in sicco 9–11 cm longis, tenera orbiculato-reniformia 6–9 cm longa 8.5–9.5 cm lata basi late cordata ad 1/3–1/4-incisa 9–11–13-lobata, lobis ovatis vel oblongo-ovatis 3-lobulatis vel duplicato-dentatis, dentibus principalibus magnis deltoideis margine paucidenticulatis apice apiculato-acutis, ceteris deltoideo-dentatis apice apiculato-acutis, supra sparse pilosiuscula infra supra nervos pilosa, margine ciliata. Bracteae lineari-lanceolatae inaequales pauce laciniatae. Inflorescentia 7-flora, pedicellis puberulis et glandulosis bracteis longioribus. Calyx 7 cm longus glandulosus campanulatus ultra 1/2 fissus, lobis angusti-lanceolatis 4 mm longis apice acuminatis sinum corollae non attigentibus, sinibus rotundatis. Corollae rubro-violaceae campanulatae ca. 1.3 cm longae ca. 1.5 cm latae ad 1/3 lobatae, lobis ovatis 5 mm longis 3–4 mm latis, sinibus rotundatis. Stamina 7–8 mm longa, antheris lanceolatis 5–6 mm longis, filamentis membranaceis. Stylus filiformis exsertus.

NOM. JAP. *Yezo-no-sakurasômodoki.* (n. n.)

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Ishikari: Mt. Tengu near Jôzankei (H. OHTANI, VI. 15, 1930—type in Herb. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp Univ.).

Remarks. The present species is related to *Cortusa sibirica* ANDRZ., but it differs from the latter by the broader leaves, the longer and narrower calyx-lobes and the rounded sinus of the calyx in the flowering time.

220. *Cortusa sachalinensis* A. LOS. in Fl. Syst. Pl. Vas. III. (1936), 248, *pl. 2, fig. 8, pl. 4, fig. 8.*

Cortusa Matthioli FR. SCHM. Fl. Sachal. (1868), 159; ITO, Icon. Pl. Jap. I.-5. (1913), *t. 18*; MIYABE & MIYAKE, Fl. Saghal. (1915), 319; KUDO, Contr. Fl. N. Saghal. (1923), 52, et Rep. Veg. N. Saghal. (1924), 202; MAKINO & NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. 2, (1931), 904, p. p., (non L.).

NOM. JAP. *Karafuto-sakurasômodoki.* (n. n.).

HAB. *N. Saghalien.* Pilewo (K. MIYABE & T. MIYAGI, 1906); Y. KUDO & M. TATEWAKI, 1922).

S. Saghalien. Distr. Shikka: Sokorai (K. MIYABE & T. MIYAGI, 1906); R. Chirikoro (M. KAWASHIMA, 1935); Mt. Kawashima (S. SUGAWARA, 1935; M. TATEWAKI & Y. TAKAHASHI, 1936); Naruko (S. SUGAWARA, 1935); Ennai (M. TATEWAKI & Y. TAKAHASHI, 1936); Kumasakagoe, R. Ennai (M. TATEWAKI & Y. TAKAHASHI, 1936); Gakeyama, Asase (M. TATEWAKI & Y. TAKAHASHI, 1936); R. Perengai (M. TATEWAKI & Y. TAKAHASHI, 1936); the upper Rukutama (B. YOSHIMURA & M. HARA, 1937). Distr. Motodomari: Chikaporonai (T. MIYAKE, 1907); Ishiyama, Kashipo (N. HIRATSUKA, 1928; H.

ABUMIYA, G. TAKEE & Y. HOSHINO, 1932); Mt. Tosso (N. HIRATSUKA, S. IWADARE & M. NAGAI, 1927). Distr. Toyohara: Takinosawa (T. MIYAKE, 1906); Oomagari (T. MIYAKE, 1909); Mt. Susuya (T. MIYAKE, 1907); Hôshin-sando (S. SUGAWARA, 1925). Distr. Mauka: Oosaka (T. MIYAKE, 1906); Mauka (T. MIYAKE, 1907). Distr. Honto: S. Nayashi (T. MIYAKE, 1907). Distr. Oodomari: Mt. Oyakochi (T. MIYAKE, 1908); Minabetsu (T. MIYAKE, 1908); Mt. Omanbetsu (T. MIYAKE, 1908).

var. ***congesta*** MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, var. nov.

A typo differt, inflorescentibus congestis, petiolis densissime pilosis, foliis subtus dense pilosis, pilis longis et adpressis.

NOM. JAP. *Rebun-sakurasômodoki.* (n. n.).

HAB. *Yezo.* Isl. Rebun: Momoiwa (M. TATEWAKI, V. 28, 1933); Kabuka (M. TATEWAKI, VII. 12, 1920; V. 26, 1933); Uyennai (M. TATEWAKI, n. 18777, VI. 1, 1933—type in Herb. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ.; VII. 20, 1933); Funadomari (S. DOMON, VI. 1933). Isl. Rishiri: Senpôji, Mt. Rishiri (M. TATEWAKI, V. 28, 1934).

var. ***yezoensis*** MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, var. nov.

A typo differt, floribus majoribus, sinibus corollae rotundatis vel obtusis, lobis calycibus longioribus, petiolis dense pilosis, foliis subtus dense pilosis, pilis longis et adpressis.

NOM. JAP. *Sakurasômodoki.*

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Ishikari: Mt. Teine (H. YANAGISAWA, VII. 29, 1915; M. TATEWAKI, VI. 22, 1920—type in Herb. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ.); Rubeshibe, Kamikawa-gun (K. MANNO, V. 22, 1940).

DISTRIB. *sp.* Saghalien; *var.* Yezo.

221. ***Cortusa sibirica*** ANDRZ. Beibl. I. in Flora, (1834), 22; BORBAS, in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. (1889), 140, p. p.; FREYN, ibid. (1896), 53; A. LOS. in Fl. Syst. Pl. Vas. III. (1936), 245, *pl. 2, fig. 7, pl. 4, fig. 7.*

var. ***insularis*** MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, var. nov.

Cortusa insularis MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, mss.

A typo differt, foliis reniformibus ad 12 cm latis basi late cordatis ad 1/3 incisis, lobis corollae ovatis.

NOM. JAP. *Todojima-sakurasômodoki.* (n. n.).

HAB. *S. Saghalien.* Isl. Kaibatô: Shimizutani (T. MIYAKE, VII. 23, 1906); NAKADOMARI (T. MIYAKE, VII. 23, 1906); Mt. Dainan (U. KIMOTO, G. TAKEE and H. MURAYAMA, VII. 28, 1931).

222. ***Primula farinosa*** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1, (1753), 143; HERD. Pl. Radd.

Monopet. (1872), no. 77; LEDEB. Fl. Ross. III. (1847-49), 13; PAX u. KNUTH, in ENGL. Pfl.-reich. IV.-237. (1905), 82; E. BUSCH, in Fl. Sib. Or. IV. (1926), 39; KOMAR. Fl. Pen. Kamtschat. III. (1930), 22; HULT. Fl. Kamtchat. IV. (1930), 51; KOMAR. & KOLB.-ALIS. Key Pl. Far East. Reg. USSR. II. (1932), 847.

var. ***xanthophylla*** TRAUTV. ET MEY. Fl. Ochot. (1856), 66; E. BUSCH, l. c. 42.

Primula farinosa L. var. *luteo-farinosa* REGEL, in Acta Hort. Petrop. III. (1875), 141.

Primula farinosa L. subsp. *eufarinosa* PAX, var. *genuina* PAX, l. c. 83, p.p.

Primula farinosa L. subsp. *xanthophylla* KITAGAWA, Fl. Mansh. (1939), 352.

NOM. JAP. *Siberia-yukiwarisô.*

HAB. *N. Kuriles.* Isl. Shumushu (K. YENDO, VIII. 1903, spec. in Herb. Tokyo Sc. Mus.).

DISTRIB. *sp.* N. Kuriles, Kamtchatca, N. Manchuria, Siberia, N. Persia, Turkestan and Europe.

Remarks. The plant is new to Japan. While examining the specimens preserved in the Herbarium of Tokyo Science Museum, the junior author found the present plant among the collection of the late Dr. K. YENDO in the Island of Shumushu in 1903. The plant has been found in Kamtchatka, and it is most natural to expect the extension of its distribution area to the most north-eastern island of the Kurile Archipelago.

223. ***Primula Hisauchii*** MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, sp. nov.

Perennis. Folia radicalia 6 longe petiolata; petioli graciles 3-7 cm longi villosi; laminae late rotundatae vel rotundato-reniformes 2-4 cm longae 2-4.5 cm latae basi profunde cordatae 7-9-lobatae, lobis grosse tridentatis, dentibus apice apiculatis saepe 3-1-denticulatis ciliatis, membranaceae primo villosae demum subglabrescentes supra ad nervos sparse pilosae subtus ad nervos villosae. Scapus 6.5 cm altus tenuiter villosus triflorus. Bracteae lineari-subulatae 4-6 mm longae 1 mm latae parce ciliolatae. Pedicelli ca. 1.3 cm longi parce villosi, pilis glandulosis immixtis. Calyces post anthesin campanulati 6-8 mm longi glabri ultra medium 5-fidi; tubi 2-3 mm longi; lobi lanceolati 4-5 mm longi ca. 1.5 mm lati apice acuminati et callosi. Styli graciles 6-7 mm longi, stigmate capitato.

NOM. JAP. *Kiyosato-kozakura.* (n. n.).

HAB. *Honshu.* Prov. Kai: Kiyosato (K. HISAUCHI, VI. 14, 1936—type in Herb. Tokyo Sc. Mus.).

Remarks. The present species is closely related to *Primula kitadakensis* HARA, from which it differs in having the apiculate apex of the denticulation and

more shallowly lobed blades of the broader leaves and also the acuminate calyx-lobes with collose tips.

224. *Primula Matsumurae* PETIT. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. VII. (1907), 528; MATSUM. Ind. Pl. Jap. II. (1912), 481; TATEWAKI, Pl. Isl. Rebun, (1934), 14, *pl. III, fig. 7, 8.*

NOM. JAP. *Rebun-kozakura.*

HAB. *Yezo.* Isl. Rebun: Momoiwa (M. TATEWAKI, V. 28, 1933; M. TATEWAKI, T. NARITA & C. CHO, VII. 12, 1933); Motochi (S. HOSHINO, VI. 1909; M. TATEWAKI, T. NARITA & C. CHO, VII. 11, 1933); Kabukai (M. TATEWAKI, V. 26, 1933); Uyennai (M. TATEWAKI, V. 31, 1933; VII. 19, 1933); Sukoton (M. TATEWAKI, T. NARITA & C. CHO, VII. 24, 1933). Prov. Teshio: Mashike (S. HORI, VIII. 3, 1887).

S. Kuriles. Isl. Etorofu: between Porosu and Toro (S. YOKOYAMA, 1893); Rubetsu (B. YOSHIMURA, VIII, 1, 1939).

form. ***albiflora*** TATEWAKI, form. nov.

Flores albi.

NOM. JAP. *Shirobana-rebunkozakura.*

HAB. *Yezo.* Isl. Rebun: Funadomari (M. TATEWAKI, n. 18714, V. 30, 1933).

DISTRIB. *sp.* North-western Yezo and S. Kuriles.

Remarks. The species under consideration is related to *Primula modesta* BISSET ET MOORE and *Primula fistulosa* TURKEW. It is distinguished from the former by the obscurely sinuato-crenulate margin of the leaves, the fistulate scapes with luxuriant inflorescence and the rounded apex of the calyx-lobes; while it is distinguished from the latter by the narrower bracts with long-acuminate apex, the shallower lobes of calyx with often rounded apex and the longer capsules.

225. *Primula modesta* BISSET ET MOORE, in Journ. Bot. XVI. (1878), 134; TAKEDA, in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinbg. VIII. (1913), 88, *pl. XVIII.*

Primula farinosa L. subsp. *modesta* PAX, in ENGL. Pfl.-reich. IV.-237. (1905), 85.

var. ***shikoku-montana*** MIYABE ET TATEWAKI, var. nov.

Folia distincte petiolata, subtus sulfureo-farinosa, rhombeo-spathulata, 4–8 cm longa, 1–1.5 cm lata, grosse serrata vel subduplicato-serrata, in petiolum anguste alatum vel exalatum attenuata. Scapus 14 cm altus, 7-florus, bracteis linearis-subulatis. Pedicelli tenues 1.5–2.5 cm longi. Calyx campanulatus. Capsula calycem subaequans vel superans.

NOM. JAP. *Ishizuchi-kozakura.* (n. n.).

HAB. *Shikoku.* Prov. Iyo: Mt. Ishizuchi (T. MAKINO, VIII. 1885—type in Herb. Tokyo Sc. Mus.).

Remarks. The plant under consideration is closely related to *Primula modesta* and *Primula Fauriei.* It is distinguished from the former by the shape of the leaves, and from the latter by the distinct serration and non-revolute margin of the leaves.

226. *Cypripedium japonicum* THUNB.: MIYABE & KUDO, Fl. Hok. & Saghal. III. (1932), 355.

NOM. JAP. *Kumagaisô, Hoteisô.*

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Ishikari: Mt. Moiwa (T. INOUE, VII. 2, 1939).

Remarks. Mt. Moiwa is the most northern limit of the distribution of the present species. It occurs at Shiraoi in the Province of Iburi and is said to grow also in Mt. Maruyama, Shioya in the Province of Siribeshi.

227. *Sasa laminata* TATEWAKI ET TOMOOKA, sp. nov.

Culmus crebre simplex vel interdum semel ramosus 60–80 cm altus 4 mm in diametro retrorso-puberulus; nodi subglobosi dense pubescentes 6 mm lati, infla nodus glauco-farinosus retrorso-velutinus. Vaginae culmi margine ciliolatae praesertim inferiores dense puberulae. Vaginae foliorum pubescentes. Setae orales subnullae. Folia persistentia in apice culmi (5–)6–7 apice acuminata basi cuneata 25 cm longa 5.5 cm lata; infima minora oblongo-ovata vel ovata; cetera oblonga vel ovato-oblonga vel lanceolato-oblonga 23 cm longa 7.5 cm lata apice acuminata vel longe acuminata basi rotundata; supra glabra infra glaucescentia supra venas et venulos molliter pubescentia margine spinulosa interdum adulta marginata, nervis utrinque 11–13, petiolis alatos supra puberulis 5–6 mm longis 2–2.5 mm latis. Ligula brevissima truncata 1 mm alta. Scapi in parte culmi inferiora laterales culmo aequilongi vel leviter superantes foliosi, internodis praesertim inferioribus retrorso-puberulis, nodis leviter incrassatis dense pubescentibus, infra nodus retrorso-puberulus. Vaginae scapi minute retrorso-puberulae margine ciliatae; inferiores quam internodia breviores. Folia scapi minora 9–18 cm longa 2.2–4.5 cm longa lanceolata vel oblongo-lanceolata, supra viridia glabrescentia infra glaucina pubescentia. Panicula angustata 17 cm longa 3 cm lata; axis et ramuli patente hirsuti. Spiculae 2–4-florae basi 2-bracteatae, bracteis inaequalibus extus adpresse pubescentibus margine ciliatis. Gluma exterior 10–13 mm longa dense pubescens margine ciliata.

NOM. JAP. *Yobito-zasa.* (n. n.).

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Kitami: Yobito (M. TATEWAKI & H. TOMOOKA, IV. 28, 1940).

Remarks. The present species is related to *Sasa Yasokichii* TATEWAKI ET TOMOOKA, but it differs from the latter by the thicker and broader leaves, the simple culms and the subglobose nodes.

228. *Sasa Yasokichii* TATEWAKI ET TOMOOKA, sp. nov.

Culmus saepe 2–4 ramosus 30–80 cm altus retrorso-puberulus ad nodum leviter incrassatus, infra nodus glauco-farinosus dense retrorso-ciliolati-puberulus. Vaginae culmi margine ciliolatae praesertim inferiores primo longe et patente denseque hirsuto-puberulae quam internodia breviores, sed superiores saepe glabrescentes longiores quam internodia. Setae orales subnullae, sed interdum persistentes rigidae scabrae. Folia persistentia in apice rami 5–6 chartaceo-membranacea 20–25 cm longa 4–7 cm lata; suprema angustiora lanceolata; infima saepe minora ovato-lanceolata; cetera oblongo-lanceolata; supra primo pilosella demum glabrescentia infra glaucescentia supra venas et venulos hirtella margine spinulosa, nervis utrinque 9–11, apice acuminata vel acuta, petiolis alatis supra puberulis 5–8 cm longis. Ligula depresso-semiorbicularis ciliolata 1–2 mm alta dorso puberula. Scapi in parte culmi inferiora laterales culmo aequilongi vel leviter superantes saepe foliosi, internodiis retrorso-puberulis, nodis dense puberulis, vaginis inter nervos retroso-ciliolati-puberulis. Interdum setae orales patentes scabrae. Folia scapi minora 5–12 cm longa 2–3 cm lata oblongo-lanceolata vel ovato-lanceolata; infima ovata interdum 4 cm longa 1 cm lata; supra viridia infra glaucina hirtella margine spinulosa-hispidula. Panicula angustata 17 cm longa 4 cm lata; axis et ramuli patente hirsuti. Spiculae 2–4-florae basi 2-bracteatae, bracteis ineaqualibus extus hirsutis. Flores basi articulati et barbati. Rachilla dense hirsuta. Gluma exterior ca. 1 cm longa puberula margine ciliata. Gluma interior ca. 8 mm longa dense pubescens margine ciliata.

NOM. JAP. *Notoro-zasa.* (n. n.).

HAB. *Yezo.* Prov. Kitami: Notoro National Forest (M. TATEWAKI, H. TOMOOKA & YASOKICHI KINOSHITA, IV. 27, 1940).

Remarks. The present species is related to *Sasa megarophylla* MAKINO and *Sasa oseana* MAKINO. It differs from the former by the thinner and narrower blades and slightly pilose upper surface of the leaves, and also by the narrower inflorescence and foliate scapes; while it differs from the latter by the puberulent culms, the slightly pilose upper surface of the leaves, the pubescent outer glumes and the densely pubescent inner glumes. This plant is named after Mr. YASOKICHI KINOSHITA who is an expert alpinist of the Shiretoko Peninsula and the enthusiatic worker on the forest and forest problem in the Province of Kitami.

摘　　要

北日本植物資料十三

216. カンチウシホツメクサ　北樺太産ウシホツメクサ中異品あり。其の種子を檢するに全々平滑にしてその形狀第一圖の如し。

217. アポイタチツボスミレ(新種)　本種はアイヌタチツボスミレに似たるも、全株矮小、花色濃く、最下の花瓣凹頭、葉は厚く屢々裏面紫色を呈し、アイヌタチツボスミレの變種とするよりも著者等は別種と考察す。北海道本島の脊稜をなす蛇紋岩地帶に特有なる種類にして種名は原寬氏を記念せり。

218. イハナシ　本種は從來渡島を北限とせるも、山本岩龜氏之を天塩國增毛山塊に採集す。これ本種の北限なり。

219—221. 北日本産サクラサウモドキ屬　北日本産サクラサウモドキ屬は今日迄一種と考へられたりしも之を精檢して3種2變種となせり。而して分類すべき種類の特徵は葉の裂刻度、萼の形狀、花冠裂片の凹所の形狀等にあり。又變種の特徵は有毛度、花序の形狀、花冠の大小等に依れり。北海道本島にはエゾノサクラサウモドキ(新種)、サクラサウモドキ(新變種)、離島利尻、禮文にはレブンサクラサウモドキ(新變種)、樺太にはカラフトサクラサウモドキ、その離島海馬島にはトドジマサクラサウモドキあり。

222. シベリヤユキワリサウ　日本植物に新追加。遠藤博士占守島植物採集品中に見出せるものにして、千島列島に於ても他の地點に之を知られず。

223. キヨサトコザクラ(新種)　キタダケコザクラに近きも、葉は廣くその裂片は深く、萼裂片の形狀を異にし、恐らく花數も多き新種なり。甲斐國清里にて久內清孝氏採集し、種名は同氏を記念す。

224. レブンコザクラ　從來レブンコザクラは文獻上の他その所在明ならざりし種類なりしも今般多數の標本に依り之を再檢討せり。本種はユキワリサウに近きも葉緣の鋸齒を異にし、又多數花を有する太き花莖、花時に於ける萼片が圓頭を呈して幅廣き事等に依り區別せらるべし。北海道に於ては禮文に最も多く、擇捉にもその產あり。シロバナレブンコザクラは其の白色品種なり。

225. イシヅチコザクラ　ユキワリサウとは葉形を異にし、ユキワリコザクラとは葉緣外捲せず且明なる鋸齒を有することにより分ち得べきユキワリサウの變種にして、四國石槌山の產なり。

226. クマガヒサウ　本種は從來北海道に於ては渡島に其の產を知らるゝのみなりしが、更に石狩國藻岩山、膽振國白老等に採集され、又後志國塩谷附近にも其の產を聞く。藻岩山は恐らく本種の北限なるべく、分布區域は石狩凹地帶以南となれり。

227. ヨビトザサ(呼人笹)(新種)　本種は一見クマイザサに近きも全く異なり、寧ろノトロザサに近き新種なり。されど後者より葉が厚く廣く、稈は殆ど分岐せず、稈の節高き事により分つことを得べし。北見國呼人所在網走營林區署苗圃附近の產なり。

228. ノトロザサ(能取笹)(新種) 本種はオホバザサ及びオゼザサに似たるも、之と異なる新種なり。前者とは葉片薄く狭く、葉面に僅かに微毛を有し、花序狭く花莖有葉なることに依り分ち得べく、後者とは稈に微毛を有すること、葉面に僅かに微毛を有し、苞穎の有毛度等に依り分つことを得べし。北見國能取湖畔能取國有林の產にして、種名は木下彌三吉氏を記念す。

[後記] サクラサウ屬研究に關しては標本研究に便を與へられし東京科學博物館佐竹義輔博士及び奥山春季氏に深厚なる謝意を表す。

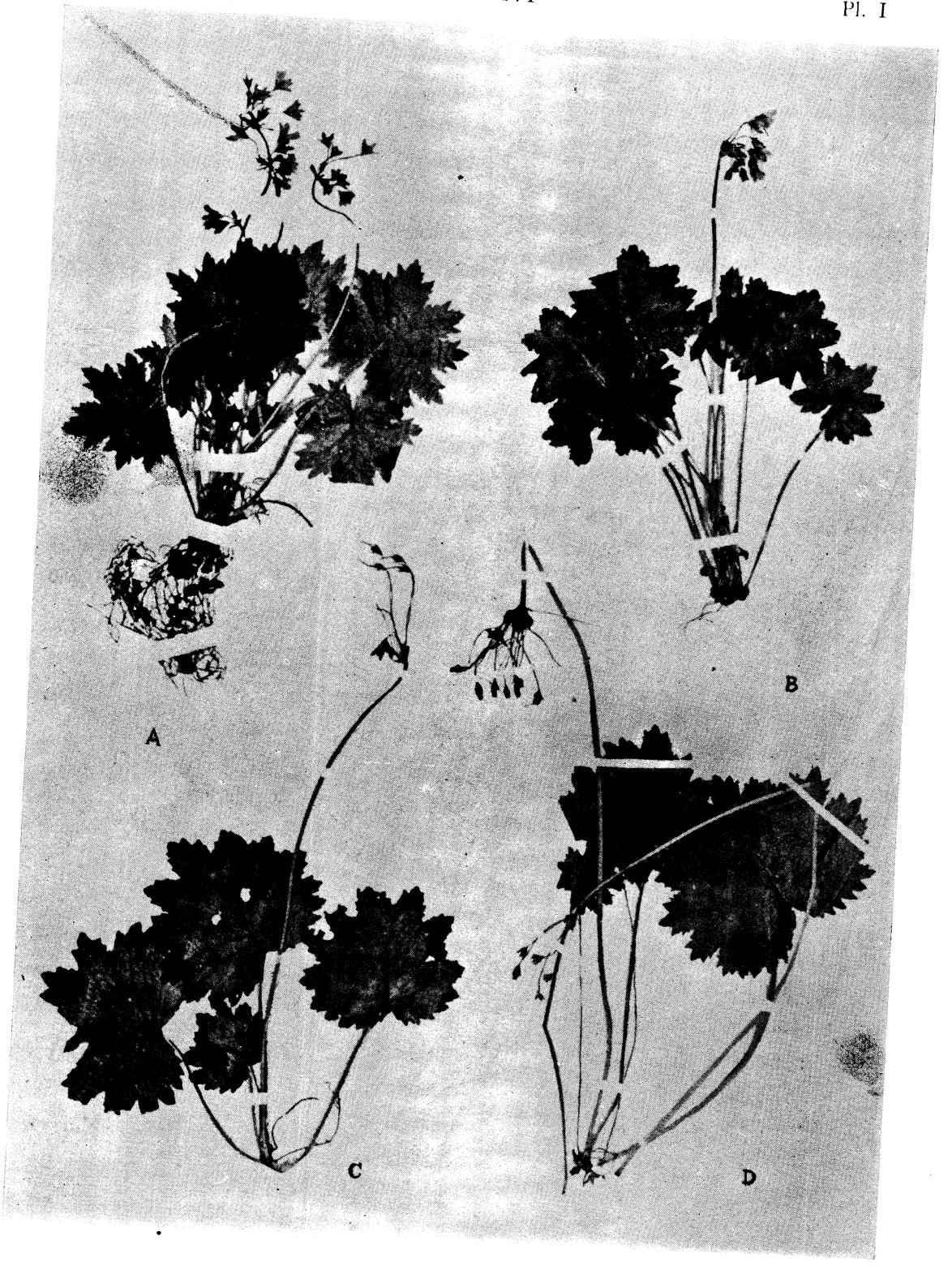
Explanation of Plate

A. *Cortusa sachalinensis*, var. *yezoensis* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI.

B. *Cortusa sachalinensis*, var. *congesta* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI.

C. *Cortusa jozana* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI.

D. *Cortusa sibirica*, var. *insularis* MIYABE ET TATEWAKI.


A
B
C
D