ハマボウ(アオイ科フヨウ属)の新品種

メタデータ	言語: eng
	出版者:
	公開日: 2019-09-06
	キーワード (Ja):
	キーワード (En):
	作成者:
	メールアドレス:
	所属:
URL	https://doi.org/10.24517/00055348

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 International License.



Hiroki Nakanishi: A new form of *Hibiscus hamabo* Siebold et Zucc. (Malvaceae) from Amakusa in western Kyushu, Japan

Biological Laboratory, Faculty of Education, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki 852-8521, Japan

Hibiscus hamabo Siebold et Zucc., a semimangrove plant, is distributed from the southern
Kanto District through Tokai, the Kii Peninsula,
western part of Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu to
Amami Island (Nakanishi 1979; Ohba 1989,
1999). The distribution maps were published by
Horikawa (1976) and Nakanishi (1985). The
shrub is found frequently in western Kyushu
where the coastline is very irregular (Nakanishi
2000). Its flowers are about 7 cm across and yellow with a dark red center (Kitamura and Murata 1971; Okuyama 1977; Ohwi and Kitagawa 1983; Makino 1989; Ohba 1989, 1999)
and it is often planted along roadsides and in
parks in Kyushu.

A plant bearing white flowers with bright red center (Fig. 1 A) was newly found in Ushibuka City, the Amakusa Islands of Kumamoto Prefecture, western Kyushu. This shrub approximately 4 m high grows together with shrubs of typical form on the shore of a sea-relic lake (Fig. 1 B).

I describe it as a new form of the species. White flowered forms have been occasionally found in *Hibiscus* species with purple or pinkish flowers such as *H. syriacus* L. and *H. mutabilis* L., but not in *Hibiscus* species with yellow flowers such as *H. hamabo* and *H. tiliaceus* L.

This new form is distinguishable from the typical form only by its coloration. The white flower contrasts finely with bright red center so that the new form seems to be horticulturally valuable.

Hibiscus hamabo Siebold et Zucc. f. albiflorusH. Nakanishi, forma nov. (Fig. 1 A and B)

A typo floribus albis differt. Clare rubra macula centrum floris occupans.

Hab. Japonica. Kyushu. Kumamoto Pref.: the community of *Hibiscus hamabo* typical form,

Ushibuka City, Amakusa Islands (H. Nakanishi, July 30, 2000; holotype in NAG, the Herbarium of Faculty of Education, University of Nagasaki). Nom. Jap.: Shirobana-hamabo, nom. nov.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Y. Kobayashi of Kumamoto Prefecture who gave me valuable suggestions on my field investigations. Many thanks are also due to Prof. N. Naruhashi of Toyama University for his kind advice in the preparation of the manuscript.

References

Horikawa, Y. 1976. Atlas of the Japanese flora II. pp. 501-862. Gakken, Tokyo.

Kitamura, S. and Murata, G. 1971. Coloured illustrations of woody plants of Japan. vol.1. 400 pp. Hoikusha, Osaka. (in Japanese)

Makino, T. 1989. Makino's new illustrated flora of Japan, revised edition. 1453 pp. Hokuryukan, Tokyo. (in Japanese)

Nakanishi, H. 1979. Distribution and ecolgy of a semi-mangrove plant, *Hibscus hamabo* Siebold et Zucc. and its community. Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 30: 169-179. (in Japanese with English summary)

Nakanishi, H. 1985. Geobotanical and ecological studies on three semi-mangrove plants in Japan. Jap. J. Ecol. 35: 85-92.

Nakanishi, H. 2000. Distribution and ecology of the semi-mangrove, *Hibscus hamabo* community in western Kyushu, Japan. Vegetation Sicence 17:81-88.

Ohba, H. 1989. Malvaceae. Satake, Y., Hara, H., Watari, S. and Tominari, T. (eds.). Wild flowers of Japan. Woody plants vol.2, pp. 69-72. Heibonsha, Tokyo. (in Japanese)

Ohba, H. 1999. Malvaceae. Iwatsuki, K., Boufford, D. E. and Ohba, H. (eds.). Flora of Japan vol. Il c, pp. 134-142. Kodansha, Tokyo.

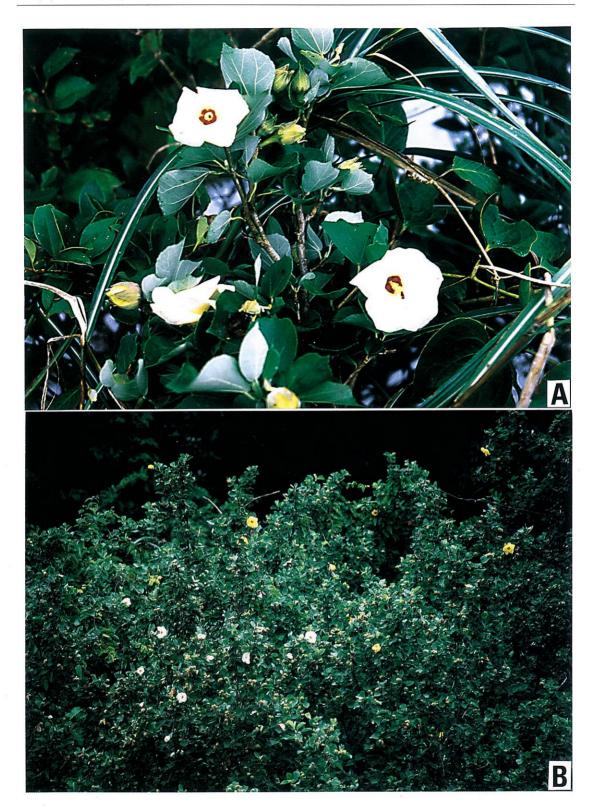


Fig. 1. New form of *Hibiscus hamabo* photographed in Ushibuka City, Amakusa Islands of Kumamoto Prefecture on Aug. 3, 2000. A, Flowers; B, Shrub growing together with typical form on the shore of sea-relic lake.

Ohwi, J. and Kitagawa, M. 1983. New flora of Japan, revised edition. 1716 pp. Shibundo, Tokyo. (in Japanese)

Okuyama, S. (ed.). 1977. Terasaki's illustrated flora of Japan. 1165 pp. Heibonsha, Tokyo. (in Japanese)

(Received December 20, 2000; accepted February 16, 2001)

中西弘樹:ハマボウ(アオイ科フヨウ属)の新品種 ハマボウは塩湿地周辺に生育し、初夏に径7cm ほどの黄色で中心部が暗赤色の花を咲かせる低木である。熊本県天草の海跡湖岸に発達したハマボウ群落の中に、白花で中心部が鮮赤色のものを発見したので、新品種シロバナハマボウ Hibiscus hamabo Siebold et Zucc. f. albiflorus H. Nakanishi として記載した。ハマボウは近年花木として鉢植えされたり、南日本では道路の緑地帯や公園などに植栽されているが、この白花の品種はさらに花が美しく、園芸的な価値が高いものと考えられる。

(〒852-8521 長崎市文教町 1-14 長崎大学教育学部生物学教室)