

Kôji ITO* : Observations on Northern Japanese Plants (6)

伊藤浩司 : 北日本植物観察 (6)

30) **Prunus Sargentii** REHD. Mitteil. Deut. Dendr. Gesellsch. No. 17. 159. 1908.
forma **Nagaokai** TATEWAKI, f. nov., ex Ko. ITO Hayashi No. 138. 15. 1963.
Rami arcuato-dependentes. Cetera ut in typo.

Nom. Jap. Shoyazakura (n. n.)

Hab. : Prov. Hidaka ; Shoya (Ko. ITO ! May 10, 1962-Typus in SAPA.)

The present new form is characterized by having the curved and hanging down branches. The name of form is in memory of Mr. Teijiro NAGAOKA, who has devoted himself to the keep of the natural stand of the Japanese cherries there.

31) **Prunus Maximowiczii** RUPR. ; SHIRASAWA Icon. For. Trees Jap. 2 : t. 30. f. 1~9. 1908. ; KOIDZUMI Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 34 (Art 2) : 262. 1913. ; MIYABE & KUDO Icon. Ess. For. Trees Hokkaido Fac. 17. t. 52. 1927. ; OHWI Fl. Jap. 659. 1953.

Syn. *Prunus bracteata* FRANCH. et SAVAT. Enum. pl. Jap. 2 : 329. 1877.

forma **rotundifolia** Ko. ITO, f. nov.

A typo recedit foliis parvis, orbicularibus vel obovatis, apice plerumque rotundis, 1-4 cm longis, 1-3 cm latis, petiolis 4-7 mm longis.

Nom. Jap. Maruba-Miyamazakura (n. n.)

Hab. Prov. Kitami : Utoro (Z. KAWASHIRO ! Sept. 12, 1963-Typus in SAPA.)

The present new form is different from the typical by the smaller circular or obovate leaves and the shorter petioles.

32) **Pleurosoriopsis Makinoi** FOMIN ; ITO Fil. Jap. Ill. f. 147. 1944. ; OHWI Fl. Jap. Pterid. 45. 1957. ; TAGAWA Colour. Ill. Jap. Pterid. 64 & 240. pl. 19. f. 113. 1959.

Syn. *Gymnogramme Makinoi* MAXIM., ex MAKINO Bot. Mag. Tokyo 8 : 481. pl. 9. 1894-Anogramma Makinoi CHRIST in C. Ind. 58. 1905. ; OGATA Icon. Fil. Jap. 1 : pl. 2. 1928. ; MIYABE & KUDO Fl. Hokkaido & Saghal. 1 : 35. 1930.

Nom. Jap. Karakusashida.

Spec. exam. Prov. Shiribeshi : Shikaribetsu (K. HIRATA ! Oct. 11. 1960). Prov. Ishikari : Mt. Teine, Tokinosawa (M. TAKENOUCHE ! Sept. 7, 1917), Mt. Sapporo

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(S. ITO! Aug. 10, 1933), Jozankei (S. ITO! Oct. 15, 1905), Hassamu (Ko. ITO! Oct. 8, 1962). Prov. Hidaka: Mitsuiwa (Y. TAKAHASHI! Oct. 9, 1963). Prov. Teshio: Nakagiawa, Penkenosawa (M. TATEWAMI! Oct. 4, 1963). Prov. Kushiro: Chanai (M. TATEWAKI! Jul. 25, 1952).

33) **Malaxis paludosa** Sw.; OHWI Fl. Jap. 376. 1953.

Nom. Jap. Yachiran.

Spec. exam. Prov. Kitami: Shari, on boggy places (Z. KAWASHIRO! Sept. 15, 1963).

34) **Gnaphalium sylvaticum** L. Sp. pl. ed. 1. 2: 856. 1753.; HEGI Ill. Fl. Mitteleurop. 6 (1); 463. t. 261. f. 6 & f. 233. 1915.; HISAUCHI Kikashokubutsu 244. 1950.; Lid NORSE Fl. 607. f. 350 a. 1952.; KIRPICHNIKOV Fl. URSS 25: 397. 1959; BUTCHER New Ill. Brit. Fl. 2: 461. f. 1257. 1961.

Syn.? "*Gnaphalium purpureum* L." TERAZAKI Zoku-Nihonshokubutsuzufu f. 2203. 1938. "Tachi-Chichikogusa".

Stem slender, simple, erect, densely woolly, 20-40 cm tall. Leaves linear to oblanceolate, acute, 1-nerved, 2-5 mm wide, glabrous or thinly woolly on the upper surface, densely woolly on the lower one, becoming gradually smaller in size toward the top of the stem. Heads 5 mm long.

Nom. Jap. Hozakinochichikogusa.

Spec. exam. Prov. Teshio: Omagari, Wakkanai (T. INOUE! Oct. 1954) Prov. Kitami: Onnebetsu, Shiretoko Pen. (Z. KAWASHIRO! Oct. 11, 1963).

Specimens collected in N. Sakhalin and determined as "*G. norvegicum* GUNN." in SAPA is identical with the present species. The true *G. norvegicum* GUNN. does not occur in N. Sakhalin as well as in E. Asia according to Kirpichnikov (1959). *G. norvegicum* GUNN. is different from *G. sylvaticum* L. by the spreading 3-nerved leaves which are broader than ones of the latter and woolly on the both surfaces and which are larger in size at the middle part of the stem than at the basal part. This naturalized plant was collected in the N. and NE. part of Hokkaido respectively.

35) **Habenaria yezoensis** HARA var. **longicalcarata** MIYABE et TATEWAKI Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 15: 49. f. 3. 1937.

Nom. Jap. Chishima-Mizutonbo.

Spec. exam. Prov. Teshio; Onnoppu and Kokkuneppu (S. NISHIDA! Aug. 10, 1917). Prov. Kitami: Lake-side of Tofutsu (Z. KAWASHIRO! Aug. 4, 1963).

36) **Monotropa uniflora** L. Sp. pl. ed. 1. 1: 387. 1753.; HARA Journ. Jap. Bot. 15: 770. 1939.; *ibid.* 17: 691. 1941.; *ibid.* 27: 195. 1952.; et Enum. Sperm. Jap. 1: 2. 1948.; HISAUCHI Journ. Jap. Bot. 16: 106 et 305. 1940.; OHWI Fl. Jap. 877. 1953.

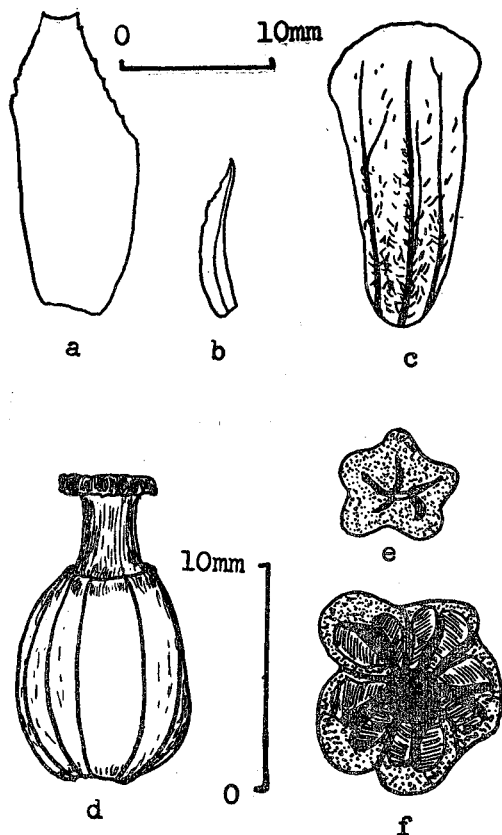


Fig. 1. *Monotropa uniflora* (a~f).
 a : Scale, b : Sepal, c : Petal, d : Pistil,
 e : Stigma and f : Sketch of transverse section
 of an ovary (e and f are innot scaled).

Rhizome very slender about 0.5-0.8 mm thick. Scales dark-brown, membranaceous, linear-lanceolate, long acuminate, entire, about 1.5 mm long. Fronds fleshy, spatulate to linear-spatulate, 2.5-10 cm long, 4-8 mm wide, acute or obtuse, on the margins cartilagineous and transparent. Sori 2-rows, 3-4 on each side, oblong, arranged near the costa.

Nom. Jap. Himesajiran

Spec. exam. Prov. Hidaka : Mitsuiwa (Y. TAKAHASHI, Oct. 15, 1963).

Syn. *Monotropa nipponica*
 HARA Journ. Jap. Bot. 14 : 810.
 1938. nom. seminud. *M. uniflora*
 var. *nipponica* MAKINO Ill. Fl.
 Nippon pl. 6. 1940. sine descr.

Nom. Jap. Akinoginryoso.

Hab. Prov. Nemuro : Notsu-
 kezaki (Ko. ITO! Sept. 7, 1963).

The late-flowering Indiana
 Pipe plants collected from No-
 tsukezaki, Prov. Nemuro is
 characterized by the characte-
 ristic ovary whose placentation
 is axial and which is divided
 into five loci. Although there
 is a very few reliable report on
 the occurrence of this species in
 Hokkaido, there may be more
 possibilities of its occurrence in
 Hokkaido (fig. 1).

37) *Loxogramme gramm-
 itioides* C. CHR.; OGATA Icon.
 Fil. Jap. 7 : pl. 319. 1936.; TA-
 GAWA Acta Phytotax. Geobot.
 13 : 122. 1943. et Colour. Ill.
 Jap. Pterid. 166 & 226. pl. 71.
 f. 388. 1959.; ITO Fil. Jap. Ill.
 f. 419. 1944.; OHWI Fl. Jap.
 Pterid. 159. 1957.

According to Drs. ITO, OHWI and TAGAWA, the distribution area of the present species is from N. Honshu southwards to Kyushu, Yaku Isl., Taiwan and China. Recently the *Loxogramme* species collected by Mr. Y. TAKAHASHI is *L. grammitoides* C. CHR., which may be the first record in Hokkaido as far as I know.

38) *Gagea japonica* PASCHER ; NAKAI Bot. Mag. Tokyo 46 : 63. 1932 ; OHWI Fl. Jap. 301. 1953.

Syn. *Gagea nipponensis* MAKINO Journ. Jap. Bot. 3 : 48. 1926.

Bulb ovoid-globose, 6-10 mm long, covered with chocolate-colored, lustreless coats. Radical leaf single, linear, 15-20 cm long, 1-1.5 mm wide, canaliculate attenuated above with an obtuse tip. Scape 1-17 cm tall, shorter than or as long as the radical leaf, with a small leaf-like bract and another longer one, which sharply tricarinate and involute toward the tip and dilatate at base. Flowers 2. Perianth yellow with a greenish band outside. Lobes equal in shape, 7-8 mm long, narrowly oblong to narrowly oblanceolate, obtuse. Anthers orange-yellow, about 2 mm long, filaments 4 mm long. Ovary obovoid, bluntly 3-rid-

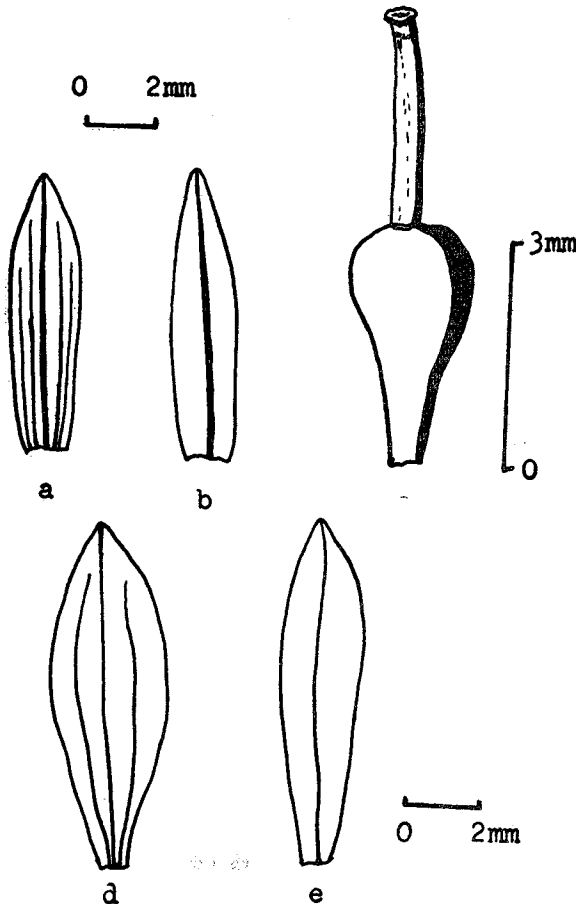


Fig. 2. *Gagea japonica* (a~c).

a : Outer perianth-lobe, b : Inner perianth-lobe, and c : Pistil.

Gagea vaginata (d~e). d : Outer perianth-lobe and e : Inner perianth-lobe.

ged, rounded at the top, about 3-3.5 mm long, a little longer than the styles, glabrous (fig. 2).

Nom. Jap. Himeamana.

Spec. exam. Prov. Hidaka : Tomikawa (Y. TAKAHASHI, May, 1963).

Hitherto, the present species has been found in Honshu. Instead of it, *G. vaginata* PASCHER has been known in the eastern part of Hokkaido, Provs. Tokachi, Kushiro, Nemuro and Kitami, but not in the rest of it. As compared with *G. vaginata*, in *G. japonica* the outer and inner perianth lobes are similiar in shape to each other, while in *G. vaginata* they are heteromorph, i. e. the outer lobes are obovate to broadly ovate in shape but the inner ones are oblong, narrower than the outer ones as Dr. OHWI noted (1953). (to be continued.)

摘 要

30) ショヤザクラ (新品種) エゾヤマザクラの一型で枝条が弓状に下垂するもの。日高国庶野産。

31) マルバミヤマザクラ (新品種) ミヤマザクラの一型。葉は小型で円形または倒卵円形を呈し、常品にみるように先端は尖らずに円頭である。北見国知床ウトロ産。

32) カラクサシダ これまで本種の産地は主に石狩国、ことに手稲山、札幌岳、定山溪を中心とする部分に知られていたが、後志、日高、更に天塩あるいは釧路地方にまでその産が確認されるに至った。精査すれば、北海道一円に分布域が拡がる可能性がある。

33) ヤチラン 北見営林局川代善一氏の採集によるもので、北見国斜里の湿原で得られた。

34) ホザキノチチコグサ (帰化植物) 寺崎氏や久内氏によると、本植物は本州では割合以前から知られていたようであるが、北海道からは比較的近年になつて採集されている。すなわち稚内近傍で1954年井上氏が、また昨年前記川代氏が知床のオンネベツで採集している。本種は "*G. norvegicum* GUNN" に似るも、後者では葉は三脈を有し、上下面に綿毛密生し、かつ茎の中部に生ずる葉は下方のものより長い。これに反して前者では、葉脈は一脈、下面のみ白綿毛密生し、茎葉は基部のものが最も長く、頂部に向うにつれて漸次短かくなる。

35) チシマミズトンボ 北見国小清水海岸草原群落と共に、観光地としても著名な瀧湖畔の湿原で採集された。

36) アキノギンリョウソウ 筆者が昨年秋、根室国野付岬のミズナラ林下で採集した。

37) ヒメサジラン (新産種) 日高国沙流郡三岩にて高橋誼氏の採集による。

38) ヒメアマナ (新産種) やはり高橋氏によつて、日高国富川から採集された。本種の同定に際しては、大井博士の日本植物誌によつて、内外花被片の形態に重点をおいた。

(次号に続く)