H. NAKANISHI*: Notes on the Flora of the Chugoku District, Japan (1)

中 西 弘 樹* 中国地方植物ノート (一)

The Chugoku District, which is the western part of Honshu in Japan, has the watersched mountain range of altitudes around 1000 m and is sorrounded by the Japan Sea on the north side and by the Seto-Inland Sea on the south side. In areas on the north side, northeastern monsoon prevails in winter and there it is cooler and more humid (14-15 °C and 1600-2000 mm). On the other hand, the climate of the south side is warmer and shows lower precipitation (15-16 °C and 1000-1500 mm).

The flora of this district has not been known enough except in some sections. The present paper deals with noteworthy plants which are newly found in this district.

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1. **Canavalia lineata** (THUNB.) DC. (*Leguminosae*)

This species, which is a large procumbent herb distributed in coastal areas of southwestern Japan, has been known in the Chugoku District from Yamaguchi Pref. to Shimane Pref. on the side facing the Japan Sea and from some southern localities of the Seto Inland Sea area. Here are added the following two new localities.

New localities. Hiroshima Pref., Kure-city, Agacho, Isl. Nasake-jima, leg. N. NAKAGOSHI (no. 567). Shimane Pref., Yatsukagun, Kashi-macho, Etomo, leg. H. NAKANISHI (no. 6637).

Distribution. China, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

2. **Chloranthus fortunei** (A. GRAY) SOLMO-LAUB. (*Chloranthaceae*)

This species, which is a perennial herb and comes into white blossom in early spring, was first recorded in Japan from Okayama Pref. Its morphological characters were studied by SHINAGAWA (1963a, 1963b) and until now its localities have been known in Okayama-, Nagasaki-, Kanagawa Pref. and Tokyo-to. Setodacho in Hiroshima Pref. is the highest known locality of this species in its range of Japan.

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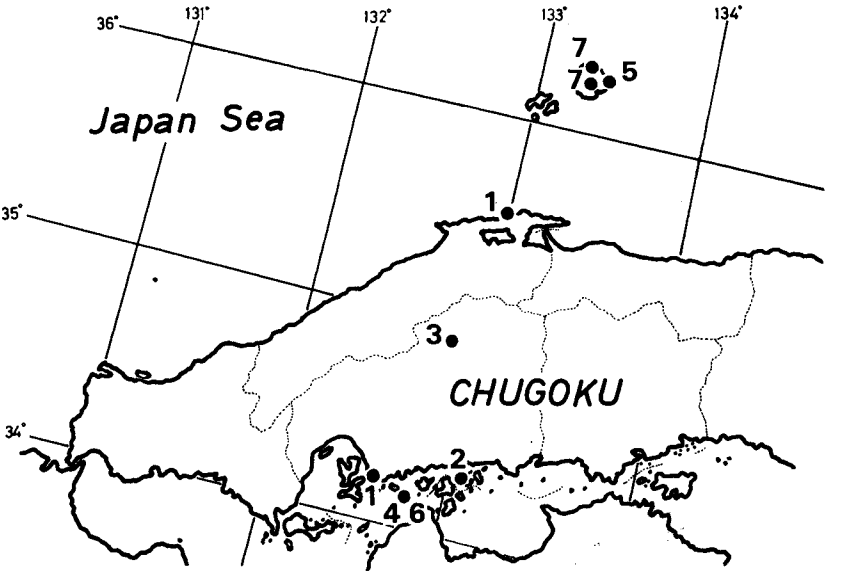

Fig. 1. Map showing new localities of 1. *Canavalia lineata*, 2. *Chloranthus fortunei*, 3. *Deinostema adenocaulum*, 4. *Elaeocarpus japonicus*, 5. *Mertensia asiatica*, 6. *Microlepia marginata* var. *bipinnata*, 7. *Neolitsea sericea* var. *aurata*.

New locality. Hiroshima Pref., Toyotagun, Setodacho, Mt. Kannon, valley, ca. 220 m alt., in *Quercus variabilis* forest, leg. H. NAKANISHI (no. 6557).

Distribution. Southern China, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

3. **Deinostema adenocaulum** (MAXIM.) YAMAZAKI (*Scrophulariaceae*)

This slender hygrophytic herb, which has never been known in the Chugoku District, is newly found growing with *Limnophila aromatica* and *Eriocaulon parvum*, at an old abandoned rice-field of Kuchiwacho in Hiroshima Pref.

New locality. Hiroshima Pref., Hibagun, Kuchiwacho, Nagata, ca. 250 m alt., leg. H. NAKANISHI (no. 6506).

Distribution. Korea (Isl. Cheju), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

4. **Elaeocarpus japonicus** SIEB. et ZUCC. (*Elaeocarpaceae*)

This ever-green broad-leaved tree is distributed in southwestern Japan and has been known in the Chugoku District only from its western part. It was newly found in a shrine forest in Kamikamagari, Hiroshima Pref. This new locality is the easternmost in this district.

New locality. Hiroshima Pref., Saekigun, Kamagaricho, Kamikamagari,

Miyamori, ca. 10 m alt., in *Castanopsis cuspidata* forest, leg. H. NAKANISHI 6555).

Distribution. China, Southwesten Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

5. **Mertensia asiatica** (TAKEDA) MACHRIDE (*Borraginaceae*)

This species, which is a succulent creeping herb growing on the gravelly beach and is a character species of the Association Mertensio-Elymetum mollis, has been known in Japan from Hokkaido and the northern Honshu facing the Japan Sea. The Island of Oki is the southernmost locality of this species.

New locality. Shimane Pref., Okigun (Oki Islands), Saigocho, Kuroshima, at seashore, leg. H. NAKANISHI (no. 6688).

Distribution. Eeastern Siberia, Sakhalin, Isls. Kurile, Kamchatka, Korea, Northern Japan (Hokkaido, Northern Honshu).

6. **Microlepia marginata** (PANZER) C. CHR. var. **bipinnata** MAKINO (*Pteridiaceae*)

This is an ever-green fasciculata fern distributed in warm humid regions of southern Japan. In the Seto Inland Sea whose climate is warm but not humid it is rare, having been known only from Yamaguchi Pref.

New locality. Hiroshima Pref., Saekigun, Kamagaricho, Kamikamagari, valley, ca. 80 m alt., leg. H. NAKANISHI (no. 6553, 6554).

Distribution. Southern China, Southern Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu)

7. **Neolitsea sericea** (BLUME) KOIDZ. var. **aurata** HATS. (*Lauraceae*)

The present variety is different from the typical variety in that the under surface of leaf has golden hairs. As mentioned by HATUSIMA (1969), this character is connected with the typical form by every possible intermediate forms. It may be more appropriately treated as a forma. This tree has been known in Japan only from southern Kyushu, but the author has found it in northern Kyushu (Yobiko, Saga Pref.; Munakata, Fukuoka Pref.) and the Oki Islands, Shimane Pref. It shows the same distribution pattern as *Lactuca lanceolata* and *Litsea japonica* etc., which are known in Japan from southern Kyushu via the western coast of northern Kyshu to the San-in District.

New locality. Shimane Pref., Okigun (Oki Islands), Saigocho, Shirashima, ca. 50 m alt., Fusemura, Mt. Washigamine, ca. 450 m alt., leg. H. NAKANISHI (no. 6007, 6056, 6086).

Distribution. Southern China, Southern Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

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摘　　要

1. **ハマナタマメ**　瀬戸内地区では南部に知られているだけであったが，中越信和氏によって広島県呉市情島で発見された。中国地方では本種の北限は島根半島であるが，筆者も島根県八束郡鹿島町恵曇で見い出した。

2. **キビヒトリシズカ**　これまで知られている産地は，岡山県，長崎県，香川県，東京都の4地区であったが，新たに広島県豊田郡瀬戸田町（生口島）で発見する事ができた。

3. **マルバノサワトウガラシ**　中国地方では，報告がなかったが，広島県比婆郡口和町永田の古い廃田跡で発見した。

4. **コバンモチ**　中国地方では山口県と広島県西部にその分布が知られていたが，広島県佐伯郡蒲刈町上蒲刈島宮盛の亀山神社社叢林内で数株発見した。

5. **ハマベンケイソウ**　本種は北海道から日本海側を能登半島まで分布していることが知られていたが，島根県隠岐郡西郷町黒島の海岸で数株発見した。本種の南限自生地である。

6. **クジャクフモトシダ**　日本南部ではそれほど珍しい種ではないが，雨量の少ない瀬戸内地区ではこれまで山口県以外には未見であった。広島県佐伯郡蒲刈町上蒲刈島の谷で群生しているのを見つけた。

7. **キンショクダモ**　本変種は五島福江島と南九州以南に知られていたが，筆者の調査によれば島根県隠岐諸島には少なくないし，北九州から島根県にかけて点々と分布している。従ってホソバワダンやハマビワなどと同じように九州を西まわりに山陰地方までのびている分布型となる。