

S. HATUSIMA* : A New *Lysimachia* from the Ryûkyûs

初島住彦* 琉球列島産ミヤマコナスビの一新種

Lysimachia (Sect. *Nummularia*) ***liukuensis*** HATUSIMA, **sp. nov.**

Caulis longe repens ramosus ca. 10-30 cm. longus et 0.5 mm. crassus, ad nodos radicans, dense sessili-glandulosus, internodis infra 1.5 cm. longis. Folia opposita ovato-rotundata rarius orbiculari-reniformis, 3-5 mm. longa, apice obtusa, basi truncato-cordata, chartacea, spura sparse hirtella, subtus glabra, utrinque nunquam nigro-striata, margine subintegra, nervis lateralibus utrinque obsoletis. Petiolis 2-4 mm. longis glabris sparse glandulosis. Flores axillares solitari, lutei ?. Pedicelli circ. 7 mm. longi, dense ferrugineo-glandulosi, superne sparse hirtelli. Lobi calycis spathulato-oblonga, circ. 2.5 mm. longi et 1 mm. lati, dorso tantum hirtelli, glandulis nigris breviter lineari-striati. Petala (in alabastro) late elliptica, ca. 2 mm. longa, apice obtusa, dorso papillato-puberula, pauce pellucido-glanduloso-striata. Antheris 5, ovato-triangularis, apice emarginellis, circ. 0.8 mm. longis. Filamenta complanata usque antheras dimidias aequanta, libera, basin versus dilatata. Ovarium depresso-globosum glabrum, stylus columnaris ca. 1.7 mm. longus et 0.2 mm. crassus.

Ryûkyûs : Isl. Amami-oshima : on mossy rock fringing the upper stream of Sumiyo Dam, alt. 150 m., S. SAKO 5202, S. SATO 4791, in Herb. Kag. Univ.

This is well characterized by its slender creeping stems densely covered with rufous sessile glands and its very small leaves and flowers. This may be contrasted with *L. Fargesii* FRANCH. from S. W. China from which differs (according to the description) by its smaller not striate-glandular leaves, its distinct filaments not

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adnated at its base, and its broader petals with pellucid striate-glands instead of black.

The other relatives of this species from Japan are distinguishable as in the following key.

- A. Leaves membranaceous, ovate, acute, 1-2 cm. long, hirtellous and black lineolate above. *L. ohsumiensis*
- A. Leaves chartaceous, broadly ovate to nearly orbicular, obtuse to rounded.
 - B. Stems and petioles rufous villose; leaves 1-4 cm. long.
 - C. Leaves hirtellous on both surface, not black lineolate above; flowers about 15mm. long; stems about 2 mm. thick. ... *L. Tashiroi*
 - C. Leaves nearly glabrous and black lineolate above; flowers about 8-10mm. long; stems about 1 mm. thick. *L. Tanakae*
 - B. Stems and petioles \pm densely covered with rufous glands; flowers about 2 mm. long; stems about 0.5 mm. thick; leaves sparsely hirtellous and not black lineolate above, about 3-5 mm. long. *L. liukuensis*

Remarks : The flower of this type specimen which was transplanted from the natural habitat to my university in Kagoshima city was wilted in a few day before its full bloom on account of my inadequate irrigation. Therefore, the dimension of the petal in the above description may shorter a little than actual length in its full bloom, and also the colour of the flower was not ascertained, but I suppose it may be yellow.

摘 要

ヒメミヤマコナスビ(新称)本種は奄美大島の住用川上流の溪岸の苔の生えた岩上にアマミカタバミ, アマミサンショウソウ等と一緒に生えている。全体が非常に小さく茎には毛の代りに锈色の無柄の腺を密布しているのが特徴である。PAX 及び KUNTH や HANDEL MAZZETTI の検索表で調べて見ると中国の湖北, 四川, 雲南に知られている。*L. Faragesii* FRANCH. に最も近い様であるが葉に黒条がないこと, 花糸の基部が輪状に合着しないこと, 花卉の幅が広く腺糸は黒色でなく透明であること等で容易に区別出来る様である。尚日本産の近似種との区別は英文検索表の通りである。