

オランダイチゴ属のランナーの2つの型

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摘 要

岐阜県におけるシデコブシ群落の植生調査を行い、既報 (成瀬・後藤, 1985, 1986) と合わせて議

論した。これらのシデコブシ群落は、湿地林要素とコナラやアカマツなどの二次林要素から構成されている。種組成の相違から中濃地域に分布するシデコブシ群落は、既報以外の群落も全てハンノキイヌツゲ群集に所属するものと考えられる。一方、東濃地域に分布するシデコブシ群落に対しては、新しくサクラバハンノキミヤマウメドキ群落と命名した。この群落は、東海地方に固有または準固有の種を中濃地域の群集よりはるかに多く含んでおり、独立した群落である。(Received October, 27, 1989)

○ Naohiro NARUHASHI*, Takashi SATO** and Mamoru SUGIMOTO***: Two Types of Runners in *Fragaria*. オランダイチゴ属のランナーの2つの型 (鳴橋直弘*・佐藤 卓**・杉本 守***)

From studies of the morphology of *Fragaria* two types of runners in the genus have been reported (SUGIMOTO *et al.*, 1987; SATO *et al.*, 1988; NARUHASHI *et al.*, 1989), the *F. vesca* type and the *F. nipponica* type. The *F. vesca* type has a scaly leaf produced at odd-numbered nodes and adventitious roots at even-numbered nodes beyond the second node (Fig. 1, A). The *F. nipponica* type bears a scaly leaf on only the first node of the runner (the node nearest to the mother stock) and the second and subsequent nodes have a normal leaf and adventitious roots (Fig. 1, B).

NARUHASHI has observed the runners of other species of *Fragaria* in the experimental station of the National Clonal Germplasm Repository, and he and SATO have also examined specimens in the Herbarium of the British Columbia Provincial Museum (V), the Faculty of Science, Kyoto University (KYO), and in the Tokyo National Science Museum (TNS). As a result of these studies, we are able to confirm our earlier report of two types of runners in *Fragaria*. The two types are shown in Table 1. GAY (1857), DARROW (1929) and STAUDT (1962) reported that the runners of *Fragaria viridis* differed from the runners of all other species in the genus, but no descriptions were given for any of the other species. We add *F. nipponica* and *F. nubicola* to the runner type displayed by *F. viridis*. It is of very great interest that these two types of runners may allow us to speculate on groupings within *Fragaria* at the level of subgenus.

It is a pleasure to record here a debt of gratitude to Dr. K. HUMMER of NCGP and the curators of the herbaria, KYO, TNS and V, who allowed our observations of runners. We wish to thank Dr. D.E. BOUFFORD for reading the manuscript and for helpful suggestions.

著者らは、バラ科キジムシロ連植物のランナーの形態を比較検討し、構造および機能的な違いから、3つのタイプを認めた。その内、オランダイチゴ属2種に見られるランナーはオランダイチゴ属タイプとし、他から区別した(杉本ら, 1987)。また、そのタイプには、不定根を生ずる節の間に1個の鱗片葉を持つ型(*Fragaria vesca*型, Fig. 1, A)と第一節のみに鱗片葉を生じ、それ以降の全ての節から不定根を生じる型(*Fragaria nipponica*型, Fig. 1, B)の2型があることも報告した。今回、この2つのランナー型について調査したところ、Table 1のように*F. nipponica*型には*F. nipponica*、*F. nubicola*及び*F. viridis*が含まれ、残りの種は*F. vesca*型であった。このランナー型の違いは、オランダイチゴ属の属内の分類に興味ある示唆を含むと思われる。

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Table 1. Runner type in species of *Fragaria*.

Type	Species	Sites or sources for observation
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> type	<i>F. ananassa</i> DUCH.	Matoba, Toyama, Japan
	<i>F. chiloensis</i> (L.) DUCH.	Newport, Oregon St., USA
	<i>F. dalloniana</i> J. GAY	Several sites in Nepal
	<i>F. hayatae</i> MAKINO	TAMURA, SHIMIZU & KAO 22182 (TNS)**
	<i>F. iinumae</i> MAKINO	Several sites in Japan
	<i>F. moschata</i> DUCH.	Cult. NCGR, FGA157***
	<i>F. orientalis</i> LOSINSK.	YAMATSUTA 1290 (TNS)
	<i>F. ovalis</i> (LEHM.) RYDB.	STAUDT 61 (V)
	<i>F. rubiginosa</i> LACAITA	HARA <i>et al.</i> Jun. 2, 1960 (KYO)
	<i>F. vesca</i> L.	Cult. Toyama Univ., Japan
	<i>F. vesca</i> v. <i>bracteata</i>	Cult. NCGR, FRA109
	<i>F. vesca</i> v. <i>crinita</i>	California without coll. name (KYO)
	<i>F. vesca</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	STAUDT & TAYLOR 42 (V)
	<i>F. virginiana</i> DUCH.	Mt. Kobau, Canada
<i>F. virginiana</i> v. <i>glauca</i>	Cult. NCGR FRA281	
<i>F. virginiana</i> v. <i>platypetala</i>	Cult. NCGR FRA472	
<i>Fragaria nipponica</i> type	<i>F. nipponica</i> MAKINO*	Several sites in Japan
	<i>F. nubicola</i> LINDL. ex LACAITA	Several sites in Nepal
	<i>F. viridis</i> DUCH.	Cult. NCGR FRA341

* Including *F. yezoensis* HARA and *F. yakushimensis* MASAMUNE.

** Specimen and herbarium.

*** Cultivation number at National Clonal Germplasm Repository (NCGR), Corvallis, USA.

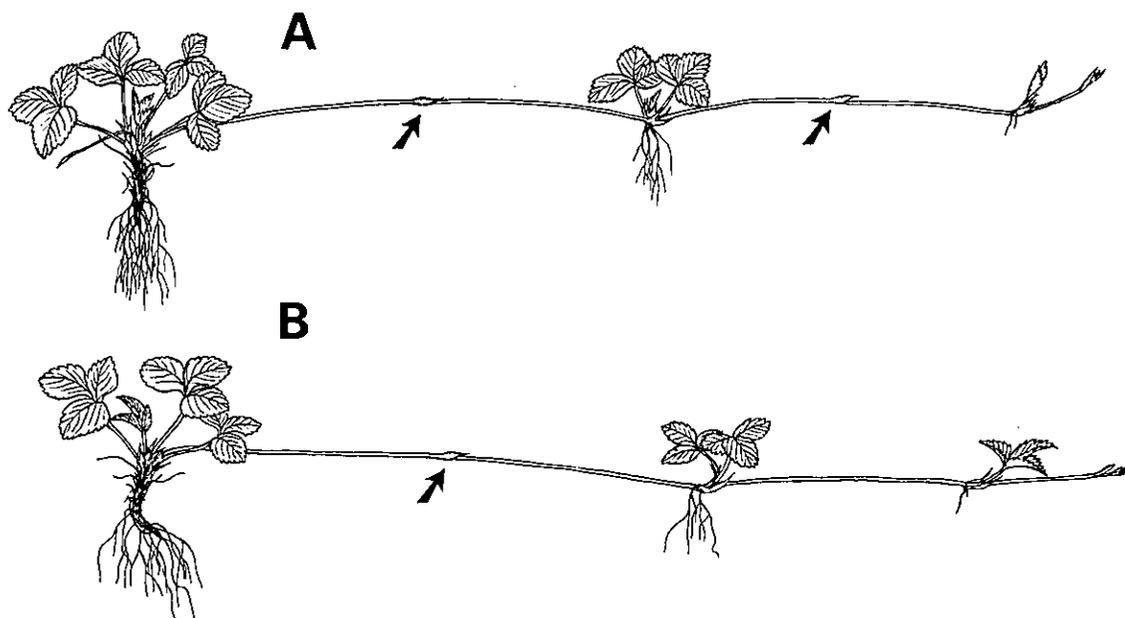


Fig. 1. Two types of runners in *Fragaria*. A: *Fragaria vesca* type; B: *Fragaria nipponica* type. Arrow shows a scaly leaf on the node.

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