

Limlia, a New Genus of Fagaceae from Formosa*

with 1 plate

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Limlia MASAMUNE et TOMIYA Gen. Nov.

Arbores, foliis alternis coriaceis perennatibus, margine saepe sparse serratis. Fleres monoici. Amenta ♀ et ♂ versus apicem ramulorum paniculatum dispositi, amentis ♂ inferioribus recurvato-descendentibus, spicis ♀ axillaribus erectis. Fl. ♂ singuli. Calyx campanulatus, 6-partitus, segmentis imbricatis. Stamina saepe 12, filamentis filiformibus longe exsertis, antheris parvis lateralis, loculis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Ovarii rudimentum parvum. Fl. ♀ singuli intra involucrem, imbricato-squamatum, inclusi. Calyx urceolatus, tubo ovario adnato. Ovarium inferium, stylis 3 erectis apice non incrassatis. Involucrea cupulata, squamis imbricatis. Nux a cupula basi vix umbiliciformi excepta libera. Species 1 in Formosa.

Limlia uraiana (HAY.) MASAMUNE et TOMIYA, comb. nov.

Syn. *Quercus uraiana* HAY., Mat. Fl. Formos. p. 299 (1911) et Ic. Pl. Formos. III. p. 187 (1913)

Pasania uraiana SCHOTÉKY, in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. XLVII. p. 675 (1912)

Synaedrys uraiana KOIDZ., in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXX. p. 198 (1916)

Lithocarpus uraiana HAY., Gen. Ind. p. 72 (1917)

Shiia uraiana KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA, in KANEH., Formos. Tr. ed. 2. p. 116 (1936)

Arbores ca. 20 m altae. Rami fusco-cinerascentes longitudinaliter reticulato-rugosi. Folia 2-seriatim-altera petiolata, petiolis ca. 8 mm longis, lamina coriacea oblonga vel ovato-lanceolata, ca. 6-8 cm longa, ca. 20 mm lata, apice caudato-acuminata vel acuminata et vix obliqua, basi cuneata, vel obtusa, margine a medio deorsum integra sursum obscure serrata, costis subtus elevatis, venis primariis utrimque 7-9, utraque paginae glabra, supra nitida, subtus pallidiora. Spica ♀ ex axillis foliorum superiorum solitaria simplicia erecta. Amenta ♂ versus apicem ramulorum paniculatum disposita. Fl. ♂ singuli. Calyx campanulatus 6-partitus, segmentis imbricatis extus glabris margine barbato-ciliatis intus dense barbatis. Stamina 12, filamentis glabris filiformibus exsertis, antheris ellipsoideis. Rudimentum ovarii dense barbatum. Fl. ♀ singuli, stylis 3 erectis apice non incrassatis. Fructus maturi

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ad rachin spicatum siti, distincti. Cupula cyatheiformis 8 mm in diametro extus squamis 5-seratim instructa, squamis cuspidato-triangularibus acutis apice carinatis 1 mm longis. Glans late ovata 10 mm longa apice apiculata basi truncata, circatricibus planis vel concavis glandem in $\frac{3}{4}$ -plo in diametro aequantibus.

Hab. Formosa: Taipei Urai (leg. S. SASAKI); id. loc. Aug. 7, 1932 (leg. S. SUZUKI); Taityu, Rengeti (leg. T. TOMIYA n. 74); Taipei Agyoku III. 23, 1936 (leg. T. SUZUKI); id. loc. XII. 7, 1935 (leg. T. SUZUKI, n. 18997, Typ.)

Not. New Genus *Limlia* comes between *Synaedrys* and *Castanopsis*. It differs from *Synaedrys* in having following characters: the male inflorescence sits on the lower part of a new branch and hungs downwards while the female inflorescence sits on the upper part of a new branchlet and is erected and nearly always each flower is not aggregated.

The Genus *Limlia* is also very near to *Castanopsis* but it has some distinguishing characters as follows: the filaments of the anthers are long and distinctly longer than the perianth, the cupula is cup-shaped, the scale is somewhat imbricated, and the bark's fissur is distinct and runs transversely.

Explanations of Plate.

1. A Branchlet with male and female flowers.
2. A branchlet with nuts.
3. Male flowers.
4. Female flowers.
5. Longitudinal section of a female flower.
6. Cupules.
7. Nuts.

