

臺灣フロラに加ふべき二新種

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Two New Species of Plants from Taiwan

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筆者は臺灣産シヤクナグ科及びマンリヤウ屬に興味を持つて居るが、現在はまだ材料不充分であつて、尙ほこれらの植物の種類に関する知見を根本的におしす、める域には達してゐない。しかし筆者自ら採集し、又は筆者の研究に助力せられる友人より惠與された材料の中に新種と考定せられるものがあるから、こゝにそのうちの二種につき豫報的に報告する。

Rhododendron Noriakianum SUZUKI-Tokio, sp. nov.

[Materia] Fuk. No. 3006! (Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Taih.)—In *Miscathetis* ad Tamuradai monte Syakarô-Taizan, Prov. Sintikuyû (N. FUKUYAMA Apr. 12, 1932).

Frutex ramosissimus, ramulis multis floriferis umbellatim dispositus. Rami cinerascens et longitudinaliter fissi, partibus nudis fuscis. Ramuli graciles ferruginei et cum squamulato-pilis minutis cinerascensibus dense obtecti. Folia autumnalia oblanceolata, obovato-oblonga v. spatulata, sessilia v. subsessilia, callosocoriacea, apice rotundato-subacuta et mucronata, basi decurrentia, margine revoluta, supra sparsius hirtella, subtus densius hirsuta, pilis 8-16 mm. longis et omnino argenteis; vernalia (omnia juveniora) elliptica, brevi-petiolata, utrinque acuta, ad summam mucronata, ferrugineo-hirsuta. Flores 1-6 (fere 3-4) ad fines ramulorum annotinorum umbellatim dispositi. Pedicellus brevis, 2-3 mm, longus, densissime squamulato-hirsutus, pilis nitidulis albo-fuscescentibus. Calyx per partitus extus et margine squamulato-hirsutus, sed intus glaber, segmentis oblongis 3-4 mm. longis apice oblique acutis. Corolla infundibriformis, 1.8 cm. longa, rosea, 5-6-partita, segmentis lineari-oblongis patentibus et leviter reflexis 1.3-1.4 cm. longis et 5-6 mm. latis superioribus 3 latioribus inferioribus 2 angustioribus. Antherae 10, corollam leviter super-

antes. Stylus subrectus v. recurvatus, antheras leviter superans. Ovarium densissime squamulato-hirsutum.

原標本は花をつけた枝の一部で、残存してゐる秋葉と開展を始めた春葉を有してゐる。和名は荒涼たる二次草原に紅の花を開くツ、ジが恰かも蕃山に埋れてゐる無名の土のかくれた動にも似てゐると思はれるのでイサホツ、ジ (Nom. Nipp. Isao-Tutuzi) と命ずる。

Bladhia violacea SUZUKI-Tokio, sp. nov.

[Materia] ST 11697! (Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Taih.)—In laurisilvis inter Tyakon et Rimogan, Praef. Taihoku-syû (Leg. SUZUKI-Tokio Sept. 4, 1934).

Suffrutex minimus, radicibus tumidis et elongatis. Caulis basi procumbens et radicans, simplex, rarissime 1-2-ramosus, badius et ferrugineo-lepidotus. Folia brevi-petiolata, lineari-oblonga, lanceolato-oblonga v. oblonga, apice obtusa, basi rotundata v. subcordata, margine leviter undulata-crenata, 2-6.5 cm. longis et 6-20 mm. lata, supra ad costas atro-viridia, subtus violacea, petiolis 1-4 mm. longis cum costis ferrugineo-lepidotis. Infructescentiae umbellatae, 1-3, axillares, pedunculis gracilibus 1-3 cm. longis atro-purpureis, 3-6 mm. longi. Fructus globosi, ca. 4 cm. in diametro, apice spinuloso-mucronati.

原標本は果實をつけた一個體より成る。發育は現地にて觀察、採集せられた個體の中最も良好の部に屬する。和名をコビトマンリヤウ (Nom. Nipp. Kobito-Manryô) と命ずる。

The writer publishes here the original descriptions of two new species. The first, *Rhodolendron Noriakianum*, was found by N. FUKUYAMA at Tamuradai, Prefecture of Sintiku-syû. The type specimen is a floriferous branch with some residents of last year leaves and developing leaf-buds. It grows in a *Miscanthus*-association. In Taiwan, the *Miscanthus*-associations commonly happen as the secondary communities, when the evergreen broad-leaved primary forsts are disturbed. The second, *Bladhia violacea*, was collected by the writer himself in an evergreen broad-leaved primary forest between Tyakon and Rimogan, Prefecture of Taihoku-syû. The Type specimen is a well-developed individual with unripen fruits. This species seems to be an element of the undegrowth of the evergreen broad-leaved primary forest.