

MATERIALS TO THE ARBOREAL FLORA OF  
FORMOSA II.

Kunihiko MORI

(8) *Alniphyllum pterospermum* MATSUMURA, in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XV. (1901) p. 67; MATSUMURA et HAYATA, Enum. Pl. Formos. (1906) p. 232, Tab. XV; PERKINS, in ENGL. Pfl.-reich Heft 30. *Styracaceae* (1907) p. 93; HAYATA, Ic. Pl. Formos. V. (1915) P. 121; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) p. 344.

Syn. *Alniphyllum Fauriei* PERKINS, in Fedd. Repert. IV, (1907) p. 1; PERKINS, in ENGL. Pfl.-reich Heft 30. *Styracaceae* (1907) p. 93.

*Alniphyllum Fortunei* (non MAKINO) SASAKI, List Pl. Formos. (1928) p. 333.

*Alniphyllum Fortunei* (non MAKINO) MAKINO et NEMOTO. Fl Jay. ed. 2. (1931) p. 925.

NOM. JAP. Hannoha-egonoki, Faurie-egonoki.

HAB. Formosa.

DISTRIB. Endemica.

Note. *Alniphyllum* に就て

Dr. W. Botting Hemsley 氏は 1905 年に Hooker's Icones Plantarum VIII. t. 2791 に於て次の如く述べてゐる。

When I described this as a doubtful species of *Halesia*, the fruit and seeds were unknown. Dr. J. MATSUMURA subsequently obtained complete specimens from Formosa and established the genus *Alniphyllum*, which is very distinct one. Dr. HENRY also collected it in Formosa, where, as well as in Hainan, it attains a height of 15 feet. HENRY's numerous Yunnan specimens are labelled; 10, 15, 30, and 40 ft. high; but there is no doubt that all the specimens belong to one species.

5-dentatus, dentibus cuspidato-subulatis, extus tomentosis, intus glabris, margine ciliolatis; pedicellis 14–11 mm longis tomentosis, plus minus apicem versus incrassatis: stamina 10, filamentis 6 mm longis parte libera, apice glabris basi pilosis, antheris 7–6 mm longis, pilosis, ovarium griseo-tomentosum, 3-locurale; stylus 20–18 mm longus, basi tomentosus.

NOM. JAP. Funkiko-egonoki.

HAB. Karapin—Funkiko, in Mt. Arisan (leg. B. HAYATA, 27, Mart. 1928); Typus in Herb. Department of Forestry Government Research Institute Taihoku, Formosa.; Mt. Arisan (leg. U. MORI, 21, Mart. 1908).

Note. 本種も *Styrax formosana* としてあつたが花萼著しく長いのを特徴とする。何とかいと云ふと *Styrax Henryi* の方に却つて近いが葉の形が全然ことなつて居てよく區別が出来る。採集地の名を取つて種名とした。尙早田博士の I. Pl. Formos. V. (1915) p. 121 の *Styrax formosanum* はその附圖と產地から本種に入るべきものと考へられる。

#### (10) *Styrax Suzukii* MORI, sp. nov.

Frutex. Ramuli teretes fusco-cinerascentes, sursum dense stellato-pubescentes. Folia alterna, chartacea vel tenuiter coriacea. rhomboideo-obovata vel obovato-oblonga, 8.5–6.5 cm longa, 4.0–2.7 cm lata, apice breve caudata vel mucronata, ad summum acuta, basi cuneata, margine supra medium irregulariter dentata vel denticulata, ceterum minute serrulata, pagine supra glabra, subtus parce stellato-pilosa, costis supra leviter impressis, parce pilosis, subtus cum venis prominente elevatis pilosis, venis lateralibus primariis ad medium angulis 30°–20° a costa egressis utroque latere costae 5–4, petiolis 8–4 mm longis pilosis. Capsulus, ellipsoideus, griseo-tomentosus circ. 1 cm longus, 6–5 mm latus, apice acutus ad summum stylo apiculato reliquus, basi tomentoso-calycatus, pericarpio ex apice dehiscente, pedicellis 1.4–1.2 cm longis tomentosis. Semina flavecenti-fusca circ. 7 mm. longa 4–3-sulcata.

NOM. JAP. Pianan-egonorki.

HAB. Inter Ugan et Pianan-anbu, Praef. Taihoku (leg. S. SUZUKI, 3, Juli. 1930, No. 5034); Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Taihoku.

Note. 本種は *Styrax formsanum* としてあつたが *Styrax formosanum* の果實が成熟して果皮が裂ける時常に基部の方からであるのに反して本種はその頂點から裂けると云ふ著しい差異があり、又葉形も大部異なつてゐるので此處に種として取扱つた次第である。種名は採集された鈴木重良氏にちなんでつけたものである。又和名は產地名を採つた。

(11) *Styrax suberifolius* HOOK. et ARN., Bot. Beech. Voy. (1841) p. 196, t. 40; A. DC. Prodr. VIII. (1844) p. 261; BENTH. Fl. Hongk. (1861) p. 213; FORBES et HEMSL. Ind. Fl. Sin. II. (1889) p. 77; HENRY, List Pl. Formos. (1896) p. 59; MATSUMURA, in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XV. (1910) p. 76; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) p. 349: SASAKI, List Pl. Formos. (1928) p. 334; MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. 2. (1931) p. 927.

var. *Hayataianum* (PERKINS.) MORI, comb. nov.

Syn. *Styrax Hayataianum* PERKINS, in Fedd. Repert. VIII. (1910) p. 83; HAYATA, Ic. Pl. Formos. V. (1915) p. 121; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) p. 347, fig.; SASAKI, List Pl. Formos. (1928) p. 333; MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. 2. (1931) p. 926.

NOM. JAP. Hime-urajiro-egonoki.

HAB. Botan-sha, Praef. Takao (leg. N. FUKUYAMA, 30, Mai. 1934); Shinsuiei, Praef. Takao (leg. U. MORI, Aprili. 1907); Koshun, Praef. Takao (leg. Z. KOBAYASHI, Juli. 1907); Mt. Hiiranzan, Praef. Takao (leg. Y. FURUKAWA, 16, Mart. 1910); Ryusensui, Praef. Takao (Feb. 1911); Kiirun, (leg. S. SASAKI, Aprili. 1911); Kankao, Praef. Takao (leg. E. MATSUDA, Aug. 1915); Dainano, Praef. Taihoku (leg. U. MORI, 13, Mai. 1916); Rai-sha, Praef. Takao (leg. E. MATSUDA, 1, Juli. 1916); Mt. Terasozan, Praef. Takao (leg. YAMADA, 8, Aug. 1916); Shinjo, Praef. Karenko (leg. S. SASAKI, 25, Aprili. 1917); Taririku, Praef. Taito (leg. S. SASAKI, Mai. 1924); Takimi, Praef. Kakrenko (leg. S. SUZUKI, 6, Aug. 1926).

Note. *Styrax Hayataianum* は PERKINS 氏によつて發表されたが今回多くの標本を検定してみたら花瓣の五枚のもの及四枚のものが一花序の中