

Revisio ad Floram Formosanam. (II)

(Continued from XXII. No. 121. pag. 229)

Takahide HOSOKAWA

Trichosanthes L.

Clavis ad specierum Formosanarum.

- a. Flores masculi racemosi.
 - b. Calycis segmenta integra.
 - c. Bractea angustata, nec foliacea.
 - d. Folia in circumscriptione elobata, lobatiuscula vel conspicue auriculatim trilobata.
 - e. Folia ad apicem foliorum acuminata vel acuta, et ejusdem lobus deltoideus acutus.
 - f. Folia semper membranacea, plus minusve scabra. *T. cucumeroides* MAXIM.
 - ff. Folia saepius chartacea, utraque varie scabra, interdum scaberima. *T. formosana* HAY.
 - ee. Folia et ejusdem lobus ad apicem rotundatus vel obtusissimus **T. Matsudai* HAY.
 - dd. Folia profunde palmatimque 5-7-lobata*T. multiloba* MIQ.
 - cc. Bractea 1-2.5cm. longa, late obovata, saepius foliacea.
 - d. Calycis tubus hirsuto-barbatus. Folia elobata.*T. homophylla* HAY.
 - dd. Calycis tubus pubescens nec barbatus. Folia saepius palmatim lobata.(11) *T. Kirilowii* MAXIM.
 - bb. Calycis segmenta dentata vel laciniata.
 - c. Bractea undulata nec incisa. Cirrhis 4-5-fidus...*T. quinquangulata* A. GRAY
 - cc. Bractea in diverse grados fimbriato-incisa. Cirrhis 2-3-fidus.(12) *T. bracteata* VOIGT
- aa. Flores masculi solitarii. Calycis tubus barbatus.....*T. mushaensis* HAY.

11. *Trichosanthes Kirilowii* MAXIM. Prim. Fl. Amur. (1859) p. 482; COGN. in DC. Monogr. Phaner. III. (1881) p. 370; FORBES et HEMSL. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXIII. (1887) p. 313; PALIB. in Act. Hort. Petrop. XVII. (1899) p. 95; DIELS in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. XXIX. (1901) p. 603; NAKAI Fl. Korea. I. (1909) p. 249, et Chosen Syokubutsu (1914) p. 372, fig. 473.

NOM. JAP. *Chosen-karasu-uri*.

* It was regrettable that I could not observe a perfect specimen of this species.
[Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XXIII, 125, Apr., 1933.]

parce glanduloso-pilosae. Flores in apice ramulorum paniculati, paniculis in totum dense patenterque glanduloso-barbatis, pedicellis ca. 5 mm. longis, bracteis lanceolatis 2-3-setaceo-fimbriatis. Calycis lacinia deltoidea, apice acuminata, extus dense glanduloso-barbata, intus pilis adpressis dense canescentia, ca. 4 mm. longa, 2.5 mm. lata. Petala oblongo-elliptica vel orbiculato-elliptica, subsessilia, apice emarginato-mucronata, quam sepala subbreviora, ca. 3 mm. longa 2 mm. lata. Carpella staminaque numerosa, glabra petalis aequilonga.

NOM. JAP. *Tipon-ki-itigo* (nov.)

HAB. In silvis ad pedem (ca. 6000 ped. alt.) montis Tiponzan, prope Tiponzan-tiuzaisho, Praef. Taito (IPSE, n. 5370 a! Aug. 20, 1932..... Typ. in Herb. Univ. Imp. Taihoku.)

Kudoacanthus HOSOKAWA, *gen. nov.* (*Acanthaceae-Acanthoideae-Imbricatae*) Calyx 5-partitus, segmentis linearibus subaequalibus. Corollae tubus brevis, latiusculus superne ampliatus; limbus 4-lobatus, lobo supero interiore erecto concavissimo apice emarginato, lobis inferis 3 subaequalibus patentibus intermedio extimo: Stamina 2, sub fauce antico affixa, quam lobus superus valde breviora; anthereae majores 2-loculares, loculis anguste-oblongis parallelis aequalibus basi muticus nec caudatis discretis dorso connectivo angusto altitudine eadem affixis; staminodia nulla. Pollina ellipsoideo-globosa, laevigata, exporosa, nec tuberculata. Discus exannularis. Ovarium 2-locularis, in quoque loculo 2-ovulatum. Stylus filiformis, ad summam subdidymus. Capsula.....—Herbae tenues, ascendentes, ad nodos radicales. Folia minora, opposita. Flores parvi sessiles ad apices ramorum racemosi, racemis simplicibus subelongatis gracilibus. Bractea linealis, ad nodos rhachis racemi oppositim disposita. Bracteolae 2, acrosae, calycis segmentis breviores.

Genus hoc proximum ad *Codonacanthus*, sed praecipue corollae lobo supero elobato staminodiisque nullis et pollinibus extuberculatis recedit, et dum persimilium ad *Ptyssiglottis* et *Hallieracanthus*, ab utraque pollinibus laevigatis numquam porosis corollae lobisque non plicato-rugosis et inflorescentiis illius statim differt.

Species 1.

When the writer refers to the LINDAU's system [in ENGLER und PRANTL: *Natürliche Pflanzen-Familien* IV. Teil. iii. b. (1895)] which attaches importance on the superficial structure of the pollen for the systematic position of the *Tribus*, the present genus perhaps will belong to *Subtribus Pseuderantherae*, which generally have the "*Spangpollen*" excepting one genus *Codonacanthus*. *Codonacanthus* is the only genus in this *Subtribus* which has the "*glatter, runder Pollen*" with the 3 tubercular processes. The present herb, however, is quite different from the latter in having the 4-lobed corolla, the "*glatter Pollen*" entirely not 3-tuberculated, and no staminodes.

To the present genus, therefore I gave the name *Kudoacanthus* after the late Dr. Y. KUDO, Professor of the Imperial University of Taihoku, who had guided me before in all directions with a constant encouragement.

16. *Kudoacanthus albo-nervosa* HOSOKAWA, *sp. nov.*

Herba ascendens. Caulis hirtellus ad nodos radicans. Folia petiolota (petiolis 0.3-2 cm. longis hirtellis), ovata vel orbiculato-ovata, apice obtusa, parte inferiore rotundata tamen basi late cuneata, margine remote undulata vel integra, membranacea, supra viridia, subtus plus minusve pallidiora, utraque sparse pilosa, prominentim pinninervia, ad nervos et venas albo-reticulata, ca. 0.7-2.2 cm. longa, 0.7-1.7 cm. lata. Racemus erectus, simplex, ca. 4 cm. longus, rhachibus glanduloso-pilosis, floribus ad nodos simplicibus sessilibus, bracteis linearibus 2 mm. longis. Calyx 5-partitus, segmentis pubescentibus et ciliatis ca. 3 mm. longis ad basin calycis bracteolis duabus acerosis pubescentibus ca. 2 mm. longis instructus. Corolla extus pubescens ca. 5 mm. longa, tubis ca. 3 mm. longis; lobo supero erecto naviculari apice emarginato ca. 2 mm. longo, lobis inferioribus obovato-ellipticis patentibus apice obtusis ca. 2 mm. longis. Stamina filamenta glabra ca. 1 mm. longa, antheris oblongis glabris 1 mm. longis 0.8 mm. latis. Ovarium glabrum 1.5 mm. longum; stylus filiformis glaber, 4 mm. longus, stigmate subdidymo, lobo subgloboso. Capsula.....

NOM. JAP.

HAB. In laurilignosis inter Tipon et Oiwake, Praef. Taito (IPSE, n. 5192! Aug. 19, 1932.....Typus); Inter Oiwake et Miharasi, Praef. Taito

(IPSE, n. 5215! Aug. 19, 1932).

DISTRIB. Endemica in Formosa.

17. *Justicia* (Sect. *Calophanoides* CLARKE) ***quadrifaria*** WALL. Cat. (1832) n. 2479 a; T. ANDERS. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. IX. (1867) p. 514, *φ. φ.*; C. B. CLARKE in HOOK. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. IV. (1885) p. 530; FORBES et HEMSL. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXVI. (1894) p. 246.

Gendarussa quadrifaria NEES in WALL. Pl. As. Rar. III. (1832) p. 105.

Adhatoda quadrifaria NEES in DC. Prodr. XI. (1847) p. 396.

NOM. JAP. *Taroko-kitsunenomago* (nov.)

HAB. Ad scopulos apud Batakan in Taroko, Praef. Kwaienko (S. SUZUKI et IPSE, n. 5088! Aug. 12, 1932).

DISTRIB. India orientalis, China (Kiangsi, Hupeh et Szechuen) et Formosa.

Species haec ad floram Formosanam nova est.

18. *Clematis heracleaefolia* DC. System. I. (1818) p. 138, et Prodr. I. (1824) p. 3; MAXIM. Mém. Biol. IX. (1876) p. 590; FORBES in Journ. Bot. XXII. (1884) p. 263; HOOK. f. in Bot. Mag. (1885) proxime ad tab. 6810; HEMSL. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXIII. (1886) p. 4, *φ. φ.*; PRITZEL in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. XXIX. (1900) p. 332; KOM. Fl. Manch. II. (1903) p. 285; FINET et GAGNEPAIN Contrib. Fl. As. Or. I. (1905) p. 31, *φ. φ.*; C. K. SCHNEIDER Handb. Laubholz. I. (1906) p. 281; NAKAI Fl. Korea. I. (1909) p. 12; REHDER et WILSON in SARGENT Pl. Wilson. I. (1913) p. 320, *φ. φ.*; MAKINO et NEMOTO Fl. Jap. (1931) p. 325.

var. ***taiwanica*** S. SUZUKI et HOSOKAWA, var. nov.

Varietas haec proxime affinis typo, a qua glaberrimis (exclusis inflorescentiis) foliis coriaceis (dentibus rotundatis apice mucronatis) bracteis minimis deltoideis integris extus dense tomentosus recedit.

Planta suffrutescens, basi ramosa, ad 40 cm. alta. Caulis erectus, lignosus, teres, glaberrimus, striatus, internodiis 5-7 cm. longis, ad nodos incrassatus. Folia opposita, ternata, longe petiolata, petiolis glaberrimis, supra sulcatis basi incrassatis 7-12 cm. longis; foliolum terminale petiolulatum (petiolulo glaberrimo 3-5 cm. longo), rotundato-ovatum, subquinque-lobatum