

OBSERVATIONES AD FLORAM FORMOSANAM. XXI.

(Continuatio ab voluminis X. No. 2, pag. 186)

Yoshimatsu YAMAMOTO

(296) *Crawfordia cordifolia* YAMAMOTO, in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. XX (1929) No. 100, p. 104, et Suppl. Ic. Pl. Formos. V (1931) p. 27, tab. II.; in Kudoa, Short Fl. Formosa (1936) p. 171.

NOM. JAP. Aoi-tururindō.

HABIT. Praef. Taito, in monte Idumo, ad circ. 7500 ped. alt., (leg. YAMAMOTO et MORI, 10 Aug. 1937).

Distrib. Formosa: at higher altitude of the central range of the Mountains; endemic.

Note. This interesting climber species of *Gentianaceae* having the smaller cordate leaves was first found by Mr. KANNAN, Mr. SASAKI and myself, at about 8000 feet above the sea level of the north-western slope of Mt. Nankotaizan in Taiwan. We have this time collected in the *Picea*-forest of the southern part of the central range of the mountains.

(297) *Lolium perenne* LINN. Sp. Pl. (1753) p. 83; STEUDEL, Syn. Glum. I (1855) p. 340; FRANCH. et SAVAT. Enum. Pl. Jap. II (1876) p. 186; HACKEL in ENGL. et PRANTL, natürl. Pflanzenfam. II-2 (1887) p. 77, f. 90; HOOKER f. Fl. Brit. Ind. VII (1897) p. 365; HITCHCOCK, The genera of grasses of the United States in U. S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 772 (1920) p. 103, et revised ed. (1936) p. 101; HONDA, Monogr. Poac. Jap. Bamb. excl. (1930) p. 13; NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. ed. 2 (1931) p. 937.

NOM. JAP. Hoso-mugi. Tyahiki-mugi.

HABIT. Praef. Taityū: Nisuisho, (leg. Takesi YANO, Maio 1938).

Distrib. Formosa: central district. North America. Australia. Eastern Asia: Japan; Honsyū and Sikoku. India. Europe (native).

Note. This species is hitherto known in our country (Japan proper) as an European rye-grass or an English rye-grass. In the recent time this plant is first found by Mr. Takesi YANO in a part of the central district of TAIWAN; probably this introduced from above those countries.

(297) *Plantago macro-nipponica* YAMAMOTO, sp. nov. Fig. 44.

Herba basi caulescens; caulis brevissimus, basi fasciculatim radicans, perennis. Folia omnia radicalia chartacea, longe petiolata, ovalia, 25-30 cm longa, 12-20 cm lata, apice obtusa, basi rotundata, margine dentibus irregulariter serrata, dentibus triangularibus vel inferne saepe lobulatis, pagine utraque glabra; costis semper 9 parallelis; petiolis 12-20 cm longis planis 1.5-2.0 cm latis basi semivaginatatis superne supra sulcatis. Pedunculus fibriformis, erectus, glaber, cum spica

60–80 cm longa, 5 mm in diametro. Spica flagelliformis, elongata, 40–45 cm longa, inferne laxe superne densissime multifloribus disposita, cum floribus inferne 0.5 cm superne 1 cm in diametro. Flores hermaphroditi minores, sessiles, basi bracteati; bracteae lanceolatae, 8 mm longae et 3 mm latae, superne gradatim minores naviculiformesque; naviculis crassis viridibus subhyalino-marginatis 2 mm longis 1 mm latis glabris apice obtusis ad superiorem marginemque ciliatis. Calyx 4-lobus; segmentis naviculiformibus crassisque subaequalibus apice obtusis margine subhyalinis integrisque 2 mm longis 1.2 mm latis. Corolla infundibuliformis, ad orem 4-lobata; tubo 1.5 mm longo circ. 0.7 mm in diametro; lobis aequalilongis triangularibus reflexis 0.8 mm longis 0.6 mm latis. Stamina 4, aequalia, ad tubum corollae affixa, ex tubo valde exerta; filamentis filiformibus 2 mm longis, antheris cordatis 0.8 mm longis 0.6 mm latis apice cuspidatis basi cordatis. Ovarium sessile, oblongum vel subglobosum, 1.5 mm longum 1.3 mm in diametro, glabrum, nigricans, cum cepto imperfecte biloculare; stylo flagelliformi circ. 3 mm longo superne ciliato et in longitudinem stigmatoso; ovulis plerisque 18–meris raro 13– vel 5– vel 20–meris utroque latere saepti 9–10–meris dispositis, omnibus rotundatis compressis 0.6 mm in diametro nigromarginatis. Capsula oblonga, ad calycem persistentem sita, 3 mm longa, 2 mm in diametro, extus medio circumscissa dehiscens, pleraque 18–meris; semina ovata, 0.8 mm longa, 0.6 mm lata, compressa.

NOM. JAP. Nippono-ōbako. (nov.)

HABIT. Praef. Taihoku: Bōkasyo, (Island of Agincort) (leg. Y. YAMAMOTO, S. ONUMA, et H. OUTI, 15 Aug. 1932); Taihoku, cult. in Horto Botanico Univ. Jmp. Taihokensis, (leg. Y. YAMAMOTO, 15 Aug. 1938–typus).

Distrib. Formosa: northern district; endemic.

Note. The present new species is found in the island of Agincort situated off the extreme northeast coast of the main island of Taiwan. This is very similar to the Japanese *Plantago japonica* FRANCH. et SAVAT. in appearance, but it differs



Fig. 44.

Plantago macro-nipponica YAMAMOTO; PHOTO. in Hort. Bot. Universitatis Imp. Taihok. in mense Jul. anni 1938.

from it in having the much broader leaves with lobed-serrations on the lower margin, the spikes densely beared the flowers, and the capsule with usually 18 seeds without the wing.

(298) *Prunus phaeosticta* (HANCE) MAXIM. *Mé. Biol.* XI (1883) p. 709; KOIDZ. *Consp. Rosac. Jap.* (1913) p. 291; SASAKI, *List Pl. Formos.* (1928) p. 214.

Pygeum phaeostictum HANCE in SEEM. *Journ. Bot.* VIII (1870) p. 72.

Prunus punctata HOOK. f. *Fl. Brit. Ind.* II (1878) p. 317; FORB. et HEMSL. in *Journ. Linn. Soc.* XXIII (1887) p. 221; HAY. *Mater. Fl. Formos.* (1911) p. 87, et *l.c. Pl. Formos.* I (1911) p. 218.

NOM. JAP. Kurobosi-inuzakura. Takasago-inuzakura.

Distrib. Formosa: nearly throughout the island. Southern China: Kwangtung and Hongkong. Eastern India.

var. *ilicifolia* YAMAMOTO et KAMIKOTI, var. nova.

Planta fruticosa, ramis ramulisque nigricantibus facie lenticellis notatis. Folia opposita, glabra, coriacea, oblanceolata, cum caudis 7-5 cm longa, 2.5-2.0 cm lata, apice caudata, caudis 1-1.5 cm longis ad summum obtusis, basi acuta vel obtusa, margine integra vel ad superiorem laxe serrata, serrulis aristatis, pagine subtus laxe nigro-punctata; costis supra sulcatis subtus prominentibus; petiolis brevibus 2-3 mm longis. Flores terminales, brevi-racemosi; segmenta calycis saepe 4, saepe petaloidea.

NOM. JAP. Kobano-inuzakura (nov.)

HABIT. In monte Nankotaizan, inter Kirrettoi et Ekiju, ad circ. 7000 ped. alt., (leg. S. KAMIKOTI, 20 Julio 1937).

Note. This variety differs from the type species by the dwarf shrub with the smaller leaves fewly dentated on the margin and the fewer sepals (usually 3-4); and it is rather near to *Prunus marginata* DUNN, the specimen from China: Kwangtung, Lantao Island.

(299) *Nertera depressa* BANKS et SOLANDER ex GAERTN. *Fruct.* I (1788) p. 124, t. 26; DC. *Prodr.* IV (1830) p. 451; MIQ. *Fl. Ind. Bat.* II (1857) p. 262; *ELM. Leaf. Philip. Bot.* I (1906) p. 15; MERRILL. in *Philip. Journ. Soc.* II (1907) Bot. p. 307, V (1910) Bot. p. 390, et *Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl.* III (1923) p. 571; YAMAMOTO, in *Journ. Soc. Trop. Agr. Formosa* VII (1935) p. 150, ex Nota.

Nertera taiwaniana MASAMUNE, in *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXVIII (1938) p. 144.

NOM. JAP. Taiwan-awagoke (MASAMUNE)

HABIT. Praef. Taito: prope Sinsuiei in monte Kuwarun, ad 1400 m alt., (leg. H. SIMIDU, No. 3888, 20 Jul. 1937 in *Herb. Univ. Imp. Taihok.*); Praef. Taito, in monte Kiri-yama, (leg. T. HOSOKAWA, 20 Aug. 1932, in *Herb. Univ. Imp. Taihok.*)

Distrib. Formosa: in the southern part of the central range of the

undulato-marginato; labio postico patente apice trilobato; lobis inaequalibus, lateralibus 2 triangularibus undulato-marginatis, medio majori apice bilobulato. Stamina 4, didynama, anticis longioribus, intus ad tubum corollae affixa; filamentis cinguliformibus 2 et 2.3 cm longis pilosis; antheris bilocularibus, loculis oblongis parallelis. Ovarium, ad discum subintegrum situm; stylus filiformis, apice inaequaliter bifidus stigmatosusque, fido antico longiori.

NOM. JAP. Kidati-jyūnihitoe (nov.)

HABIT. Praef. Taito, Sinsuiei, ad 1200 m Alt., (leg. Hideo SIMIDU, 7 Julio 1937-typus); praef. Taito, inter Miharasi et Miyama, (leg. T. HOSOKAWA, 20 Aug. 1832).

Distrib. Formosa: in the southern part of the central range of the mountains; endemic.

(Continuabitur)

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臺灣植物考察 (第二十一)

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摘 要

(296) アフヒツルリンドウ (*Crawfordia cordifolia* YAMAMOTO) は 1923 年 10 月初めて南湖大山の北西斜面海拔八千尺餘の森林中に発見された此の植物はこの屬中でも丸い心臟形の葉を以て特異とされて居るが未だ今日まで同山以外で見出されなかつた。然るに今度中央山脈中の南半部出雲山 (臺東出張在所の裏山) 海拔約七千五百餘尺附近のニヒタコトウヒ (*Picea morrissonicola* HAYATA) の所謂針葉混交林中で採集された。この発見によつてこの種の分布は中央山脈中海拔七八千尺に廣つて居ると推定される。

(297) ホソムギ、チヤヒキムギ (*Lolium perenne* LINNÉ) は元來歐羅巴の産で、我が國でも本州や四國の地方に早くから現はれ、歸化植物の一として知られて居る。我が臺灣では今度矢野武氏によつて臺中州北斗郡二水庄で採集された。恐らく瀨陸地から比較的最近移入されたものと思はれる。ホソムギ屬は何れも其の小穂は稈茎の上方に交互に交錯狀に着ける一種特有の穂狀花序を呈して居る。この種に酷似したものにネズミムギ (*L. multiflorum* LAM.) があるがこの小穂は 12-15 個の花からなり穎果には芒を有して居る。然し本種は全體稍々繊弱でその小穂の花は無毛で 7-10 個位からなつて居るので區別される。

(298) ニツボノオホバコ (*Plantago macro-nipponica* YAMAMOTO) は臺灣北部の一島嶼アジノコートに於いて初めて発見された。當初 (昭和八年八月採集旅行の際) は内地方面 (樺太、北海道から本州、四國、九州を経て琉球に又朝鮮を経て滿洲に至る) に送せられるトウオホバコ (*P. japonica* FRANCH. et SAVAT.) として取扱つて居たが栽培して繁殖し詳細に觀察したとしろ、全く別種なる事が解つた。即ち葉はより廣大で且つ通常其の葉縁の下半部は不規則に裂片狀を呈して居り、花軸又長大で其の穂狀花序には花頰を密生して鞭狀をなし、且つ穎果には通常 18 粒の種子を藏するをもつて區別される。因に臺灣にトウオホバコ産すると記す