

On the Genus Berchemia from Japan, Corea and Formosa (2)

著者	Hatusima S.
著者別表示	初島 住彦
journal or publication title	北陸の植物 = The Journal of Geobotany = The Hokuriku journal of botany
volume	7
number	3
page range	69-70
year	1958-07-15
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2297/00065668

初島住彦※ 日本、朝鮮及び台灣産クマヤナギ類
に就て（二）

S. Hatusima : On the Genus *Berchemia* from Japan, Corea and Formosa (2)

var. *laxurians* Hatusima, var. nov.

'*Berchemia racemosa* var. *magna* Koidz.', Masamune, Enum. Tracheophyt. Ryukyu Insul. 5 (1955) 176, p. p.

Berchemia laxurians Hatusima in sched.

Frutex scandens, rami ramulique glabri laevi, folia ovato-oblongo vel oblonga rarius elliptica apice obtusa vel obtuse acuta vel rotundata, 4—8.5 (plerumque 5—7 cm.) cm. longa 2.2—4.2 cm. lata tenuiter coriacea utrinque glaberrima, supra atro-viridis nitida subtus glauca, nervis lateralibus utrinque 10—12 parallelis, petioli 1.5—3 cm. longi glabri. Inflorescentia vulgo terminalis paniculata 5—15 cm. longa, flores plerumque 5—8-fasciculati, circ. 3—3.5 mm. lata, pedicelli 2—3 mm. longi, sepala triangularis, petala sepalis breviora. Fructus in sicco elliptica-cylindricus circ. 6 mm. longus circ. 3 mm. latus.

Hab. Kyusyu : Prov. Ohsumi : Sata-cho, alt. 50 m., S. Hatusima 20889 (fruiting type), 20844 (fr., June 13, 1957), T. Naito (July 12, 1925, fr.); Uchinomaki (S. Hatusima 13299, 13300, fl., July 29, 1949); Tashiro-mura (T. Naito, July 15, 1925); Isl. Yakushima (S. Sako 442 A, fr.); Isl. Nakanoshima, Tokara Islands (T. Naito, Apr. 17, 1935, st.); Prov. Satuma: Isl. Koshikijima (K. Uyehara, July 24, 1920, flowering type); S. Hatusima 16599 (Dec. 29, 1952, fr.); Prov. Hizen: Mt. Kurokami (S. Hatusima, June, 1935, fl.); Mt. Kunimi-dake, near Sasebo city (S. Toyama, Aug. 25, 1938); Mt. Fudōsan, Zusu, Isl. Tushima (T. Nakai, Aug. 5, 1921)

This variety differs from the typical form chiefly by its larger ovate-oblong to oblong leaves with numerous lateral nerves and obtuse apices which are dark green and shining above, its longer petioles, and its larger flowers.

Berchemia formosana K. C. Schneid. in Sarg., Pl. Wils. 2 (1914) 220; Masamune in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. 24 (1934) 220; Kanehira, Formos. Trees rev. ed. (1936) 419, f. 375 et in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. 26 (1936) 288, f. 2

'*Berchemia racemosa* Sieb. et Zucc.', Kanehira, Formos. Trees rev. ed. (1936) 419,

※ 鹿児島大学農学部 Facult. Agric. Kagoshima Univ.

excl. f. 375

Distrib. Endemic to Formosa.

Berchemia magna (Mak.) Koidz. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **30** (1916) 325; Nakai in Bull. Nat. Sci. Mus. **31** (1952) 74; Suessenguth in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 2 te Aufl. **20** d (1953) 141

Berchemia racemosa var. *magna* Mak. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **6** (1892) 51, 170; Ohwi, Fl. Jap. (1953) 756; Hara Enum. Spermatophyt. Jap. **3** (1954) 124

Berchemia fagifolia Koidz. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **39** (1925) 21; Hatusima in Journ. Jap. Bot. **12** (1936) 876; **26** (1951) 374

Berchemia Huana Rehd. in Journ. Arn. Arb. **8** (1927) 166; Suessenguth, l. c. 141—teste Rehder

Berchemia magna var. *pubescens* Ohwi in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **44** (1930) 572; Kurata in Journ. Jap. Bot. **27** (1952) 138, syn. nov.

Berchemia racemosa var. *magna* f. *pubescens* (Ohwi) Nemoto, Fl. Jap. Suppl. (1936) 460; Ohwi, Fl. Jap. (1953) 756 et in Bull. Sci. Mus. Tokyo **33** (1953) 79; Hara, l. c. 125

Berchemia Kunitakei Uyeki in Chosen Sanrin Kaiho (Journ. Forest Corea) **24** (Feb. 1943) 8

Distrib. Japan (Honsyu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Corea (Isl. Anmin-to, Chuseinandô) and China (Chekiang)

Berchemia Ohwii Kanehira et Hatusima in Kanehira, Formos. Trees ed. 2 (1936) 430, f. 376

Hab. Formosa: Chippongoe, J. Ohwi 1603

Distr. Endemic.

This species seems to be most closely related to *B. magna* Koidz., from which differs in its glabrous, narrower and smaller leaves.

Berchemia pauciflora Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St.-Pet. **32** (1888) 484; Hara, l. c. 124.

Distrib. Honsyu.

Berchemia longiracemosa Okuyama in Journ. Jap. Bot. **26** (1951) 9, f. 1, B; Hara, l. c. 124.

Distrib. Honsyu.

九十九湾岸の蘇類に就いて 九十九湾（能登）の蘇類は、未だ充分に調査していないので詳しい事は判らないが、特に目立つ事は海岸の波打辺にまで蘇類が生えている。これは他の地域では珍らしい事であろう。*Pottiaceae*, *Rhytidaceae*, *Bryaceae*, *Myuriaceae* 等が特に多い。この事は水分生態的に面白い問題であろうと思う。 (河合 功)