

squamæ exteriores cochleariformes medio 1-nerviæ brunneo-fuscae parte dilatata obovato-rhombiformi superne margine breviter pauci-spinulosociliata, parte angusta angustissima—latiuscula margine longe setoso-ciliata ciliis albidis penicili setis conformibus; medianæ oblanceolato-lineares apice sensim subulatæ medio 1-nerviæ superne margine crebre setoso-ciliatæ ciliis erectis albidis margine setuloso-ciliolatis inferne margine integerrimæ læves; interiores lineares apice sensim acutæ margine apice pectinato-setoso-ciliatæ setis inæquilongis albidis margine setuloso-ciliolatis seta mediana maxima elongata medio prominente 1-nerviæ margine superne minute setuloso-ciliolata inferne læves integerrimæ. Ovarium lineari-cylindricum inferne densiuscule superne dense adpresse citrino-pilosum. Setæ pappi infra medium connatæ. Corolla 13 mm. longa, parte angusta anguste tubulosa 5 mm. longa parciuscule pubescenti, parte amplificata fere glabra fere e basi 5-lobata, lobis anguste linearibus 7.5 mm. longis apice sensim acutis. Antheræ 5.5 mm. longæ, appendicibus infernis 0.5 mm. longis antrorso-pilosuli supernis glabris triangularibus acutissimis vix 1.0 mm. longis. Filamenta glabra 1.8 mm. longa. Stylus 11.5 mm. longus gracilis. Stigma 2-sectum ramis 2 mm. longis recurvatis. Achenium ignotum.

Nom. Jap. *Kôso-ruri-higotai* (nov.).

Hab. China media:

Prov. CHIANG-SU: Prope Chu-lin-szû [竹林寺], Chen-chiang [鎮江] (H. MIGO Aug. 18. 1934—Typus).

Distr. (Endemica).

In habit, this resembles much to *Echinops setifer* ILJIN, but the absence of brown hairs on the upper side of leaves, the bluntness of leaf-lobes, and the density of white araneous hairs on the stem and the underside of leaves indicate the more affinity to *Echinops Grijssii* HANCE from which it is still distinct in its taller robust stem and much larger leaves.

136) **Hieracium Nakaii** KITAGAWA sp. nov.

Hieracium hololeion (non MAXIMOWICZ) NAKAI in Journ. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo XXXI. p. 58 (ut *Hieracium hololerion*) (1911); MORI, Enum. Pl. Cor. p. 359 (ut *Hieracium hololerion*) (1922).

Caudex elongatus lignosus cylindricus inferne ad nodos radicans superne caules 1-5 terminales vel laterales emittens. Caules erecti graciles sed rigidi ± flexuosi teretes striati glaberrimi superne corymboso-vel paniculato-ramosi 5—multi-cephali glauco-virides vel rarius purpurascens usque ad ca. 100 cm. alti, ramis gracilibus rigide patentibus. Folia basalia caulinaque inferiora longiuscule petiolata—sessilia linearia—angustissime linearia apice sensim acuta—obtusa mucronulata basi ± dilatata—sensim angustata margine integerrima herbacea supra glauco-viridia infra ± pal-

lidiora ubique glaberrima medio prominente 1-nervia nervulis reliquis indistinctis margine plana vel parum revoluta cum petiolo usque ad 29.5 cm. longa et 15 mm. lata, petiolo glaberrimo anguste alato plano basi dilatato et sæpe purpureo-tincto; caulina superiora valde minora bracteiformia anguste linearia—anguste triangularia apice sensim attenuata basi paulum dilatata prominente 1-nervia glaberrima. Capitula in apice ramorum ramulorumque solitaria erecta. Involucrum tubulosum nigrescentiviride 10–13 mm. longum. Squamæ involucri exteriores quam interiores multo minores adpressæ inæquilingæ deltoideæ—lanceolatæ apice obtusiusculæ—obtusæ extus intusque glabræ margine apicem versus densius araneoso-ciliolatæ 1.3–6 mm. longæ; interiores sæpissime 8 æquilingæ lanceolato-linearia apice obtusæ extus intusque glabræ margine superne araneoso-ciliolatæ non vel vix albo-scarioso-marginatæ. Flosculi flavi omnes ♂ ligulati. Corollæ tubus angustus 3 mm. longus glaber; ligula late linearis apice 5-dentata 12–16 mm. longa, dentibus triangularibus acutis. Ovarium 1.5 mm. longum elliptico-quadratum glabrum. Setæ pappi sub anthesin tubum corollæ superates 5 mm. longæ minute setuloso-scabræ in fructu ad 7 mm. longæ sordide fusco-lutescentes. Antheræ ca. 55 mm. longæ. Filamenta filiformia glabra ca. 1.7 mm. longa. Stylus 12–12.5 mm. longus filiformis antheras excedens superne nigro-papillosus apice 2-partitus, ramis recurvatis 1.6 mm. longis. Achenium lineari-cylindricum 5.5 mm. longum costato-striatum sub lente minutissime adpresse puberulum dilute fuscescens.

Nom. Jap. *Tyôsen-suiran*, *Ito-suiran*.

Hab. Korea:

Prov. HELL-HOKU: Haku-heki-zan (T. ISHIDOYA n. 30. Sept. 28. 1912).

Prov. HELL-NAN: Zyun-an (T. NAKAI n. 3010. Sept. 25. 1915).

Prov. KEI-KI: In monte Hokkan-zan (T. UCHIYAMA Oct. 14. 1900—

Typus); Sui-gen (H. UEKI n. 354. Aug. 23. 1912).

Prov. KEI-NAN: Raku-min-dô (K. YANAGI n. 23. Aug. 29. 1928).

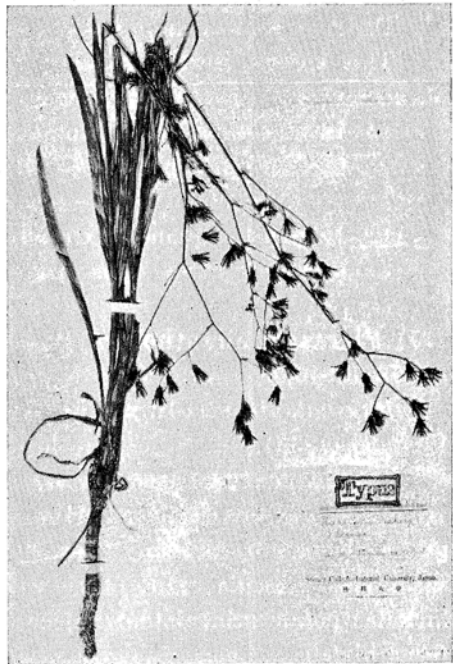


Fig. 12. *Hiracium Nakaii* KITAGAWA.

PROV. ZEN-NAN: Moppo (T. UCHIYAMA Nov. 1900); in herbidis Motpfou (TAQUET n. 6241. Sept. 1912).

Distr. (Endemica).

This species is distinguished from the related *Hieracium hololeion* MAXIMOWICZ in the following way.

A. Involuceri squamæ introrsum sensim longiores extus glauco-virides tantum apice purpureo- vel atro-fusco-coloratæ

Hieracium hololeion.

AA. Involuceri squamæ exteriores quam interiores plerumque valde breviores extus sæpe nigrescenti-virides.....*Hieracium Nakaii.*

137) *Picrasma ailanthoides* PLANCHON in HOOKER, Lond. Journ. Bot. V. p. 573 (1846).

Rhus ailanthoides BUNGE in Mém. Sav. Étrang. Acad. Sci. St.-Pétersb. II. p. 89 (1833).

var. **dasycarpa** KITAGAWA var. nov.

Foliola subtus toto præsertim secus nervos primarios et secundarios parce—dense albo-hirtella. Flos ♀: sepala deltoidea—late deltoidea apice acuta—obtusiuscula extus parce sed ad nervum medianum densius albo-hirtella: petala orbiculato-deltoidea apice obtusissimis extus præsertim inferne hirtella ad nervum medianum toto hirtella intus basi et ad nervum medianum toto hirtella: discus glaberrimus: ovarium densissime pubescens. Flos ♂: sepala late ovata apice obtusa extus glaberrima—præsertim ad nervum medianum hirtella: petala elliptica apice obtusissima extus glaberrima—ad nervum medianum hirtella intus ad nervum medianum hirtella: filamenta infra medium densiuscule—dense hirtella: antheræ fere orbiculares ca. 1 mm. longæ ac latæ. Fructus ellipsoideus parciuscule hirtellus.

Nom. Jap. *Ke-nigaki* (nov.).

Hab: Manshuria:

PROV. FÊNG-T'ÏEN: In silvis circa Ling-shuei-szü [凌水寺] (M. KITAGAWA Mai. 15. 1926 ♀; Aug. 13. 1931 ♀); circa Ling-shuei-szü [凌水寺] (M. KOBAYASHI Mai. 19. 1935 ♂ & ♀—Typus).

Distr. (Endemica).

(To be continued.)