

A New Species of Genus *Paraixeris* NAKAI⁽¹⁾

By

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久内清孝 : やくしさう屬ノ一新種

***Paraixeris surugensis* HISAUCHI, sp. nov. (Compositae)**Syn. *Lactuca surugensis* HISAUCHI MS.

Planta tota glabra biennis vel perennis. Caulis brevissimus crassus ramosus; rami basilare arcuato-ascendentes 8-13 cm. alti. Folia subtus glauca ca. 6 cm. longa 2 cm. lata spatulato-obovata dentato-serrata vel dentata basi cuneato-attenuata dentata subamplexicaulia apice acuta. Folia superiora minora oblanceolata basi auriculato-amplexicaulia. Capitula in apice ramorum dense corymboso-paniculata squamæ involucri 8-9 lineares. Flores 5-8 ligulati, ligulis apice 5 dentatis flavis, antheribus atris, stylis bifidis pappis albis. Alabaster erectum.

Nam. Jap. *Yakushi-azetōna* (nom. nov.)

Loc. Nippon, Hondo: Ushibuse in litore Numadzu in provincia Suruga. (9 XI. 1913: Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Tōkyō). Planta endemica.

The present species somewhat resembles *Paraixeris denticulato-platyphylla* NAKAI (*Lactuca denticulato-platyphylla* MAKINO), but leaves smaller with much finer dentation and the base of the lower portion of stem is much elongated. It also looks like *Paraixeris denticulata* NAKAI (*Lactuca denticulata* HOUTTUYN.), but mine is more contracted and stems ramose and robust. This gives the plant an appearance of *Crepidiastorum Keiskeanum* NAKAI (*Lactuca Keiskeana* MAKINO), which has much narrower and thicker leaves with much finer dentation. If an imagination can be admitted, without performing a genetic study, this may be a hybrid between *Paraixeris denticulata* and *Crepidiastorum Keiskeanum* and these two plants growing together.

(1) *Paraixeris* NAKAI in The Botanical Magazine Tōkyō XXXIV, n. 406 p. 155 (Oct., 1920).

In my specimen the under surface of leaves is infested with *Uredo crepidis-integræ* DIETEL⁽²⁾, a parasitic fungus.



Paraixeris surugensis HISAUCHI やくしあぜとうな

一昔モ以前ノ大正二年十一月九日牧野先生トあぜとうなヲ採集ニ駿河ノ沼津ニ行キ牛臥海岸デ思フ存分ニあぜとうなヲ採集シタ。其時ノ採品ヲ今頃ニナツテ見ルトあぜとうなトやくしさうノ性質ヲ兼備シテイルトシカ思ハレナイ者ガアル。全體ノ形狀ハあぜとうなデアルガ葉ハやくしさうニ似テ居ル、即チ寫眞ガ夫レデアル。マタやくしわだんノ様デモアルガ、夫レヨリモ葉ガ小サクテ鋸齒ガ小サク且齒數モ多ク、總テノ點ニ於テやくしさうトあぜとうなノ間種ト見タイ形狀ノモノデアル。勿論コンナ臆測ハ無暗ニ云フベキコトデハナイガ、ソナ感ジガスルト言フノデアル。全體ノ形狀ヲ述ベテ見ルト肥厚シク充實シテ居ル直根ノ上部ノ莖部カラ澤山ノ側枝ガ放射狀ニ擴ガリ(コノ直徑 40 cm)何レモ弓狀ニ曲リ遂ニ斜上シテ各枝ハ全體縮少シ莖ガ太クやくしさうニ於ケルガ如キ形狀ヲ呈スル。然シ葉ハやくしさうヨリヤ、厚ク葉ノ鋸齒ハ數ガ多ク更ニ鋭イ。やくしわだんニモ似テ居ルガ初生莖ガ生長シナイデ側生莖丈ガ發育スル點ガ違フシ、葉形モ夫レヨリ小形デ鋸齒ガ細カイ。

ソナコンナデー特立種トシテ兎ニ角記録スル事ニシタ。依テ之ニやくしあぜとうなト言フ非藝術的ナ名ヲ下シテ置イテ其可否ハ世ノ識者ニオ委セスル

⁽²⁾ Identified by Mr. Rokuya NAGUCHI a mycologist.

コトニスル。尙之ヲ *Lactuca* 屬ニ入レ、バ仕事ハ簡單デアルガ、本屬ガ細分サレテ居ル今日デハ *Crepidiastorum* ニ入レルカ *Paraixeris* ニ入レルカ迷ハザルヲ得ナイ。何ントナレバ肥厚充實シタ直根頂部ノ短イ莖カラ多クノ側枝ヲ放射狀ニ發生スル狀ハ如何ニモ前者ニ屬スベキ事ヲ暗示スルガ、一見獨立シテ居ルカノ如キ各側枝ノ中部以上ニ於ケル形狀ヲ見テハ後者ヲ考ヘザルヲ得ナイ。依テ大キク見テ *Lactuca surugensis* トモシテ見タガ遂ニ *Paraixeris* ニ入レルコトニシタ。要スルニ所屬ニ就テハ更ニ識者ノ教ヲ乞フモノデアル。其爲 type ハ東大植物學教室ニ、其一部分ハ京大植物學教室及ビ東京科學博物館ニ收メテオイタ。

尙農學士野口六也氏ニ依レバ金ノ標本ハ葉裏ニ *Uredo crepidis-integrae* DIETEL ノ寄生ヲ見ル。コンナ事ハ餘計ナ事ダガーニハ本菌ノ新寄主ヲ報ジニハ之カラ何カノ誤リヲ生ズルヲ恐レテバアル。

やぶれがさ屬 (*Syneilesis* MAXIM.) ノ起用

北村四郎

Siro KITAMURA: Recognition of the Genus *Syneilesis* MAXIM.

Syneilesis MAXIM., Prim. Fl. Amur. (1859) p. 165.

Capitula aequaliflora homogama, flosculus omnes hermaphroditus regularis tubulosus apice 5-fidus fertilis. Involuerum anguste cylindricum, basi bracteis parvis linearibus 2-3 instructum, squamæ uniseriatim dispositæ plerumque 5, inter se liberæ crassiusculæ. Receptaculum alveolatum planum nudum. Styli rami appendiceæ apice depresso-deltaoideæ penicillatæ. Antheræ basi sagittatæ. Achenia cylindrica apice truncata vel breviter contracta multi-sulcata, embryo cotyledone unica convoluta orbiculato-cordato-sublobata. Pappi setæ copiosæ subæquilongæ scabræ. Herbæ perennes, caulis sublignosus, folia radicalia longe petiolata, ambitu peltata primum valde reflexa arachnoidea mox patentia glabrata, anguste palmatisecta crassiuscula, caulina alterna pauca, capitula corymbosim vel paniculatim disposita erecta, flosculus albescens.