

New species from Nepal collected by Sasuke NAKAO,
a member of the Japan Himalayan Expedition III

Siro KITAMURA

北村 四郎：日本ヒマラヤ登山隊員中尾佐助氏採集のネパール産新植物

Polygonum (§ *Aconogon*) **deflexipilosum** KITAMURA sp. nov.

Species *P. rudi* affinis a quo foliis majoribus utrinque adpresse pilosis, stipulis dense sericeopilosis, bracteis circ. 5 floris, acheniis laevibus divergit.

Caulis fruticosus ramosus, ramis fusco-purpurascens dense retrorsum adpresse hirsutis, ochreis lanceolatis amplis membranaceis fuscis, primum 5.5 cm longis demum macrescentibus vel deciduis dorso dense sericeopilosis. Folia caulina oblonga ampla 21-23 cm longa 7-8.5 cm lata apice caudato-acuminata basi in petiolum brevem 1.5 cm longum cuneata, utrinsecus 23-25-parallerivenosa, utrinque pilis brevibus adpressis densiuscule pilosa praecipue secus nervos dense hispidula, textura crassiuscula in sicco, folia superiora sursum gradatim minora, ad inflorescentiam lanceolata. Panicula 20-30 cm longa 10-12 cm lata, ramulis saepe divaricatis dense hispidulis, bracteis parvis circ. 3 mm longis glabris, circ. 5 floris, pedicellis 1.5-2 mm longis glabris. Perianthium 4 mm in diametro, lobis 5, subaequalibus oblongis apice rotundatis. Achenia triquetra inclusa nitida 2.5 mm longa 2 mm lata, faciebus ovato-rhombeis levibus.

Nom. But. Yalu Mendo.

Hab. Nepal, Thomje 2550 m (10 Jul. 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

Clematis alternata KITAMURA et TAMURA sp. nov.

Caulis scandens teres striatus gracilis, ramis 1-1.2 mm diametro, pilis albis saepe retroflexis pubescentibus. Folia alternata simplicia submembranacea, petiolis 5-7 cm longis exalatis pubescentibus, laminis cordatis 3-5 lobatis crenato-dentatis apice acuminatis 7-10 cm. longis. 5-8 cm latis utrinque praesertim subtus ad nervos sericeo-pubescentibus. Inflorescentia axillaris 1-2 flora 5-8 cm longa, bracteis suboppositis saepe trifidis 2-7 mm longis, pedicellis gracilibus 2.5-4 cm. longis pubescentibus. Flores nutantes, sepalis oblongis acutis vel acuminatis ca. 25 mm longis 5 mm. latis utrinque pilis sordide flavis villosulis, staminis filamentis filiformibus basi dilatatis ca. 13 mm longis praesertim propter medium longe pilosis, antheris lateralibus linearibus ca. 2.8 mm. longis.

Nom. But. Ranglei.

Hab. Nepal, Gumrun to Sarti 2200 m (27 Jul. 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

Delphinium nepalense KITAMURA et TAMURA sp. nov.

D. viscoso affinis sed caulibus minoribus, folliculis 3 pilosis. Planta parva ca. 10 cm alta. Caulis flexuosus interdum inferne ramosus, pilis albis retrorsum sub-villosus. Folia remota petiolis 3-5 cm longis patente sub villosis, laminis ambitu reniformi-

rotundatis ca. 2 cm longis 1.8 cm latis 3-5 fidis vel partitis, lobis obovato-rhomboideis margine dentatis utrinque pilosis. Folia caulina superiora 1.5-1.8 cm longa, petiolis 0.5-1.2 cm longis basi dilatatis membranaceis, laminis 5-fidis vel partitis. Bracteae alternatae vel oppositae ovato-lanceolatae 1-1.5 cm. longae membranaceae integrae. Flores solitarii magni, 2.5-3 cm. longi 2.5-3 cm lati, calcare conicocylindrico ca. 4 mm lato, sepalis aequante, sepalis lateralibus et inferioribus late ovatis ca. 1.5 cm. longis 1.2 cm latis, omnibus membranaceis persistentibus, extus pilis albis longis subvillosis intus glabris, petalis superioribus ad 2.8 cm longis apice barbatis 2 lobatis, lobis acutis, calcaribus tenuiter incurvis ca. 8 mm. longis, petalis inferioribus barbatis bifidis, lobis acutis, carpellis maturis ternis ad 10 mm longis pubescentibus. Semina laevia.

Hab. Nepal, Chulu 6200m n. 675 (23 Oct. 1952 S. NAKAO Typus).

Potentilla eriocarpa WALL. ex LEHM. Pugill., III: 35 (1831).

var. **major** KITAMURA var. nov. *P. serpens* KITAMURA in shed.

Suffrutescens; caudex usque ad 60 cm. longus, ejusque rami elongati lignosi ad 18 cm. longi squamis fuscis sericeis dense obtecti, apice foliis paucis longe petiolatis coronati. Caules floriferi ex apice ramorum adscendentes 15-19 cm longi dense sericei 1 mm diametro, 2-4 flori sparse foliosi. Folia caulina media 25-30 cm. longa, breviter petiolata plerumque simplicia vel binata, lamina obovato-oblonga grosse tridentata, utrinque sericea, stipulis 9-11 mm longis sericeis, folia superiora saepe ternata approximativim disposita. Folia basalia ternata longe petiolata, petiolo 8-11 cm longo sericeo, foliola subsessile obovato-oblonga 4-6 cm longa 1.3-2 cm lata grosse inciso-serrata supra in sicco dilute viridia subtus pallida utrinque manifeste sericea, stipulae circ. 18 mm longae dorso sericeovillosae adnatae basi 7-8 mm latae, auriculis lanceolatis 9-10 mm longis acuminatis integris. Flores majores 26-30 mm lati longe pedicellati, pedicellis circ. 4 cm longis sericeis. Calyx sericeus circ. 25 cm latus, sepala externa oblonga apice obtusa vel acuta plerumque leviter longiora quam interna ovata acuta, omnia extus sericea. Petala flava orbiculata calyce multo longiora. Discus staminifer incrassatus glaber. Stamina circ. 20, filamentis sublinearibus glabris, antheris subrotundatis parvis. Receptaculum 6.5 mm diametro, pilis longis brunneis dense villosum. Carpella minuta oblongo-ovoidea superne dense inferne laxius pilis longis brunneis obsita. Stylus subterminalis filiformis, stigmatem non dilatato.

Nom. But. She Mendo.

Hab. Nepal, Bangu Khola 3500m on the entrance of a cave (23 Jul. 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

This is closely related to *P. eriocarpa* and *eriocarpoides* and differs from both in the larger flowers and leaves. This is growing on the entrance of a rocky cave. The branches of caudex are pending from the rock. The caudex is protected by imbricated scales, looking like a snake. The flowers are larger and 3-4 on a flowering stem. The leaves are light green and sericeous on the surface. The calyx is larger and also usually sericeous. The specimens of *P. eriocarpa* collected by E. KAWAGUCHI from

Tibet have the snake like caudex.

Prunus (§ *Pseudocerasus*, ? *Puddum*) *himalaica* KITAMURA sp. nov.

Arbor circ. 2m alta. Rami hornotini purpurascens dense rufobrunneo-pubescentes, annotini cinerascens. Petioli 9-10mm longi brunneo-pubescentes eglandulosi. Lamina elliptica 6-8cm longa 4-5cm lata basi rotundata apice caudato-acuminata supra viridia minute sparseque hirtella subtus pallida in costa nervisque pilis densis rufo-brunneis intricatis adpressis praedita, ceterum subglabra, nervis utrinsecus 9-13, margine acute duplicato-serrata. Pedunculus 10mm longus pubescens. Umbella 1-2 flora. Pedicelli 3.5-4.5cm longi sparse pilosi. Bracteae oblongae 15-27mm longae apice acutae serrulatae. Cupula urceolato-tubulosa 10mm longa glabrata. Sepala ovata apice acuta 4mm longa glanduloso-serrulata (in speciminibus nostris post anthesin reflexa). Stamina circ. 45.

Nom. Tib. Jyoku Shin.

Hab. Nepal, Chum Gompa 3900m (3 July 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

This is related to *P. rufa* by the densely pubescent branch and the urceolate cupule, but differs from it by the duplicate serrate leaves which are round at the base. Our specimens are unfortunately incomplete. The flowers are withered. The sepals are reflexed.

If reflexed sepals are always observed, this species should be placed in Sect. *Crematosepalum*. According to S. NAKAO, the petals are pale pink.

Prunus (§ *Pseudocerasus*, *Puddum*) *Imanishii* KITAMURA sp. nov.

Arbor circ. 6m alta. Rami annotini glabri, eglandulosi vel interdum glandulae 2-4 laminae basi insertae. Lamina florendi tempore oblonga basi obtusa vel rotundata apice acuminata 4-7cm longa 1.5-2.8cm lata margine acute serrulata supra viridia minute et sparse hirtella subtus in costa nervisque pilis rufo-brunneis intricatis adpressis praedita, ceterum subglabra, nervis utrinsecus 9-14. Stipulae lineares 10-13mm longae glandulis marginalibus elongatis. Involucri bracteae 10-15mm longae apice obtusae argute glanduloso-serrulatae. Pedicelli 16-24mm longi sursum incrassati glabri. Cupula tubuloso-campanulata 9-10mm longa, pilis rufobrunneis dense villosa, sepala erecta 5-8mm longa oblongo-lanceolata apice acuta glandulis elongatis marginata. Petala flavescens (sec S. Nakao) 10mm longa 8mm lata extus sparse pilosa. Stamina circ. 30. Stylus 16mm longus glaber.

Nom. Tib. Tuemo.

Hab. Nepal, Hangbu 3300m at the border of Abies forest (30 May 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

This species is related to *Prunus trichantha* by the hairiness of the cupule and the leaf, but differs from it by the peduncled umbel, longer pedicel and the longer sepal. According to S. NAKAO, the flowers were yellow.

The specific name is dedicated to Dr. K. IMANISHI, the leader of Japan Himalayan Expedition in 1952.

Sibbaldia (§ *Decandra*) **minutissima** KITAMURA sp. nov.

Species *S. adpressae* affinis a qua omnibus partibus minoribus caulibus valde abbreviatis saepe unifloris divergit. *S. adpressa* var. *minutissima* KITAMURA in shed.

Suffruticulosa, caudex ramosissimus, ramis lignescentibus basibus foliorum veterum dense squamatis, 1–1.5 mm diametro ad nodos vaginatis et radices singulas vel perpaucas longas emittens. Folia minima ad apices ramulorum coronata 11–25 mm longa pinnata, petiolo 6–17 mm longo adpresse sericeo, stipulis fuscobrunneis 4–7 mm longis adnatis auriculis 1–1.5 mm longis acutis, praecipue margine sericeis, foliola 3–5, approximata sessilia crassa supra glabra subtus dense sericea, lateralia oblonga 3.5–6 mm longa 1–2 mm lata apice obtusa margine integra, terminalia obovata 3–6 mm longa apice tridentata. Caulis ascendens 9–14 mm longus sericeus 0.6 mm diametro, folia caulina media singula 9–10 mm longa supra glabra subtus dense sericea palmato-pinnatifida, foliola 5 ut in folia inferiora, petiolo 3.5–4 mm longo. Flores saepe singuli terminales, pedunculo circ. 5 mm longo, hermaphroditi 4–5 meri. Calycis cupula aperta 1 mm alta extus adpresse sericea, intus densissime setosa, sepala extus sericea interiora 4–5 quam exteriora latiora, late ovata 2 mm longa obtusa, exteriora oblonga obtusa. Petala alba 4–5, obovata 1.2–1.7 mm longa 1–1.2 mm lata apice rotundata basi contracta decidua patula. Stamina 10 et pauciora margine disci inserta, filamenta 0.3 mm longa glabra. Antherae orbiculares 0.3 mm diametro. Ovaria circ. 15, ovata 0.5 mm longa in receptaculo semigloboso. Stylus lateralis 1 mm longus basi leviter angustatus.

Hab. Nepal, Sangda 3800 m (12 May 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

This is the smallest species with pinnate leaves and white flowers 2.5–3 mm in diameter.

Caragana nepalensis KITAMURA sp. nov.

Species *C. sukienensi* affinis a qua pedicellis longioribus, foliolis minoribus apice truncatis, calycis minoribus divergit.

Frutex ultra 2 m altus ramosus, ramis juvenilis dense albo-piosis deinde glabrescentibus fusco-purpurascens, internodiis demum 10–12 mm longis. Folia 1–4 cm. longa 3–9 jugo-pinnata, rachibus primum dense albo-pilosis demum glabrescentibus apice spinosis, saepe persistentibus, petiolo circ. 4 mm longo; foliola oblonga 5–6 mm longa 2 mm. lata apice truncata spinulosa (spinulis 0.4–0.5 mm longis) basi rotundata breviter petiolulata, supra glabra subtus modeste sericea, nervis lateralibus 5–7 jugis prominentibus; stipulae deltoideae membranaceae brunnescentes apice breviter spinulosae (spinulis 0.2–0.3 mm longis). Flores singuli flavi (in sicco leviter purpurascens) 22 mm longi, pedicellis et pedunculis 7–17 mm. longis dense albo-pilosis (pedicellis 5–7 mm, pedunculis 2–10 mm longis), bracteis unis ovatis apice albo-pilosis, circ. 3.5 mm longis, bracteolis 2 oblongis vel lanceolatis circ. 2 mm longis apice albo-pilosis. Calyx 12–13 mm longus apice 7–8 mm latus, pilosus, lobis deltoideis 4 mm longis dense pubescentibus apice acutiusculis. Vexillum 21–22 mm longum 15–17 mm latum apice retusum longe unguiculatum. Alae 22 mm longae auriculis linearibus 8 mm longis unguibus sub-

aequilongis instructae. Carina 20mm longa apice obtusa breviter auriculata. Ovarium sessile dense pilosum intus glabrum; ovula 6; stylus 13mm. longus.

Nom. Tib. Tserma Mendo.

Hab. Nepal, Hulpe 3300m (27 June 1953 S. NAKAO-Typus).

This species is related to *C. sukienensis* by the shape of corolla, the solitary flower with 2 bracteoles under the calyx and the persistent rhachis.

The length of the leaves is very variable. In our specimens, the spines are 10-25 cm. long with few scars of leaflets, the young leaves are 3-4 cm long with many leaflets.

Utricularia nepalensis KITAMURA sp. nov.

Herba natans. Folia submersa multifida 3-7 mm longa, laciniis capillaribus 0.2-0.3 mm latis apice in spinas attenuatis, sparse utriculiferis, utriculis ovatis 1 mm longis. Scapus erectus gracilis 12-16 cm altus, simplex glabratus 0.5 mm diametro, 3-4 florus, squamis bracteisque ovatis basi cordatis ad caulem medio adfixis amplexicaulibus, obtusis 2 mm longis leviter purpurascens glabris, pedicellis 2-2.5 mm longis. Calycis segmenta suborbicularia apice rotundata aequilonga 2 mm longa. Corolla flava (sec S. NAKAO); labium superum oblongum 4 mm longum 2 mm latum apice obtusum, inferum obovatum 6.5 mm longum apice emarginatum; calcar conicum 2 mm longum. Ovarium globosum 0.6 mm longum. Stylus 0.7 mm longus. Stamina 1.8 mm longa.

Nom. Tib. Damsa.

Hab. Nepal, in Lake near Pisang 3150 m (26 May 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

This species is characterized by the scales of the scape and the bracts produced backwards below their point of insertion.

Lonicera (§ *Isoxylostemon*, *Microstylae*) **minutifolia** KITAMURA sp. nov.

Species *L. myrtioides* affinis a qua pedunculis brevissimis, stylis brevioribus, foliis et bracteis minoribus divergit.

Frutex parvus circ. 50cm. altus ramosissimus, ramis divaricatis atrogriis, ramulis 1-1.5mm diametro, perulis et basalibus foliorum persistentibus approximatis obtectis, juvenilis fusco-purpurascens dense hirsutis. Perulae exteriores depresso-ovatae 1-1.5mm longae obtusae carinatae coriaceae. Folia sub anthesi ad apices ramulorum coronata, parva 5-7mm longa, petiolo 0.1-0.8mm longo, lamina crassa elliptica vel oblonga circ. 3.5 mm lata apice rotundata vel obtusa basi obtusa margine integra utrinque minute hirsuta et sub lente pilis minutis glanduloso-capitatis praedita. Cupula bracteolarum 1.2-1.5mm longa margine ciliolata. Ovaria 2, sub anthesi 1.2mm longa glabra connata, loculis 2. Calyx 0.8mm altus breviter 5-lobatus, lobis rotundatis ciliolatis. Corolla tubulosa circ. 7mm longa (tubo 5mm longo) 3mm lata, extus dense hirsuta, subaequaliter 5-fida, lobis 1.5-2 mm longis rotundatis reflexis, ore 3mm diametens, intus pilis longis dense hirsuta. Antherae medio tubo subsessiles, oblongae 1.3 mm longae, filamenta 0.3 mm longa. Stylus 1.8 mm longus glaber vel parce hirsutus apice capitatus.

Hab. Nepal, Muktinath 3700m (18 May 1953 S. NAKAO Typus).

This species is related to *L. myrtillus* and *L. myrtilloides*, but differs from the former in the smaller hirsute corolla and the hirsute leaves and from the latter in the short style and the short peduncles.

***Nardostachys gracilis* KITAMURA sp. nov.**

A *N. Jatamansii* caulibus brevioribus gracilibus, foliis semper angustioribus obtusis, corollis majoribus differt. A *N. grandiflora* caulibus hirsutis (nec glabris), foliis caulinis lanceolatis (nec ovatis), floribus numerosis (nec unis) distinguenda.

Radix lignosa ramosa. Caulis caespitosus, collo basibus foliorum vetsutorum fibrosis dense oblecto. Caulis sterilis apice foliis rosulatus, folia radicalia linearia vel oblanceolata 1.8-6 cm longa 3-4 mm lata apice obtusa basi sensim angustata integra trinerviata, supra minute hirtella subtus glabra. Caulis florifer 2-9cm longus gracilis simplex 1mm diametro deorsum minute denseque hirsutus. folia caulina remote disposita opposita, 10-15mm longa 2-3mm lata apice obtusa supra minute hirtella subtus glabra margine subintegra vel sparse mucronulata. Inflorescentia cymoso-fasciculata, floribus 3-5, basi foliis oppositis linearibus 5-6mm longis suffulta. Bractee anguste oblongae obtusae 3mm longae margine hirsutae. Flores in sicco circ. 15mm longi, calyx 3 mm longus hirsutus, lobis 1.2mm longis acutis, corolla 12.5mm longa apice 10mm lata basi leviter calcarata, tubo 9mm longo, lobis 5 rotundatis, extus minute albo-pilosa vel glabrata intus pilosa. Antherae 4, filamenta basi pilosa. Stylus 7 mm longus. Ovarium triloculare.

Nom. But. Phunbe.

Hab. Nepal, Tsumje 3900m (24 July 1953 S. NAKAO Typus), Tsumje 3300m (4 July 1953 S. NAKAO), Thaple Himal 4500m (29 June 1953 S. NAKAO-forma floribus minoribus, caulis 2 cm altus, corolla 9 mm longa, tubo 6 mm longo, stylus 5 mm longus).

According to J. D. HOOKER, *Nardostachys Jatamansii* is very variable. At first I thought this as an alpine form of *N. Jatamansii*.

But I finally considered this as different from it, because the leaves are too narrow and obtuse, while the flowers are larger.

摘要 Polygonum deflexipilosum 丈の高いタデの新種ヒマラヤにはタデ属は頗る多い。Clematis alternata センエンソウの新種。葉が對生するのがこの属の通性であるがこれは葉が互生する。Delphinium nepalense ヒエンソウの新種。ヒマラヤには美しいヒエンソウ属が多い。これは非常に小さい種。Potentilla eriocarpa var. major キジムシロ属の大變大きなもの、莖が地を匍つて蛇のようである。Prunus himalaica 赤い花のサクラの新種。P. Imanishii 黄色の花咲くサクラで、種名は今西錦司氏を記念せるもの。Sibbaldia minutissima 非常に小さいタテヤマキンバイの新種。Caragana nepalensis ムレスズメの新種。ヒマラヤの北側の乾燥地帯に出る。Utricularia nepalensis タヌキモの新種。苞が莖に楕状につく。Lonicera minutifolia 葉や花の小さいヒョウタンボクの新種。Nardostachys gracilis 有名な薬用植物 N. Jatamansii に近い小さいもの。