

## 日本産キイチゴに関する報告 (三)

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Naohiro NARUHASHI\* : Notes on Japanese *Rubus* (3)\*\*

鳴橋直弘\* : 日本産キイチゴに関する報告 (三)

5. *Rubus* × *Babae* NARUHASHI, hybr. nov.  
(Figs. 1. et 2)

*Rubus hirsutus* THUNB. × *Rubus corchorifolius* LINN. f.

Ab anteriore differt: foliis primocanorum non 5-nato-pinnatis, pedicellis declinatis; a posteriore differt: foliis primocanorum non simplici-

bus, petalis patentissimis.

Frutex, plerumque deciduus, erectus vel suberectus, 80-130 cm altus, aculeatus, atropurpureus raro unilaterale viridescens, ramosus; ramis hornotinis (1-) 2-4 cm longis. Rami tomentosus, aculeis rectis vel recurvis. Ramulis florentibus petiolis nervisque foliorum subtus velutino-

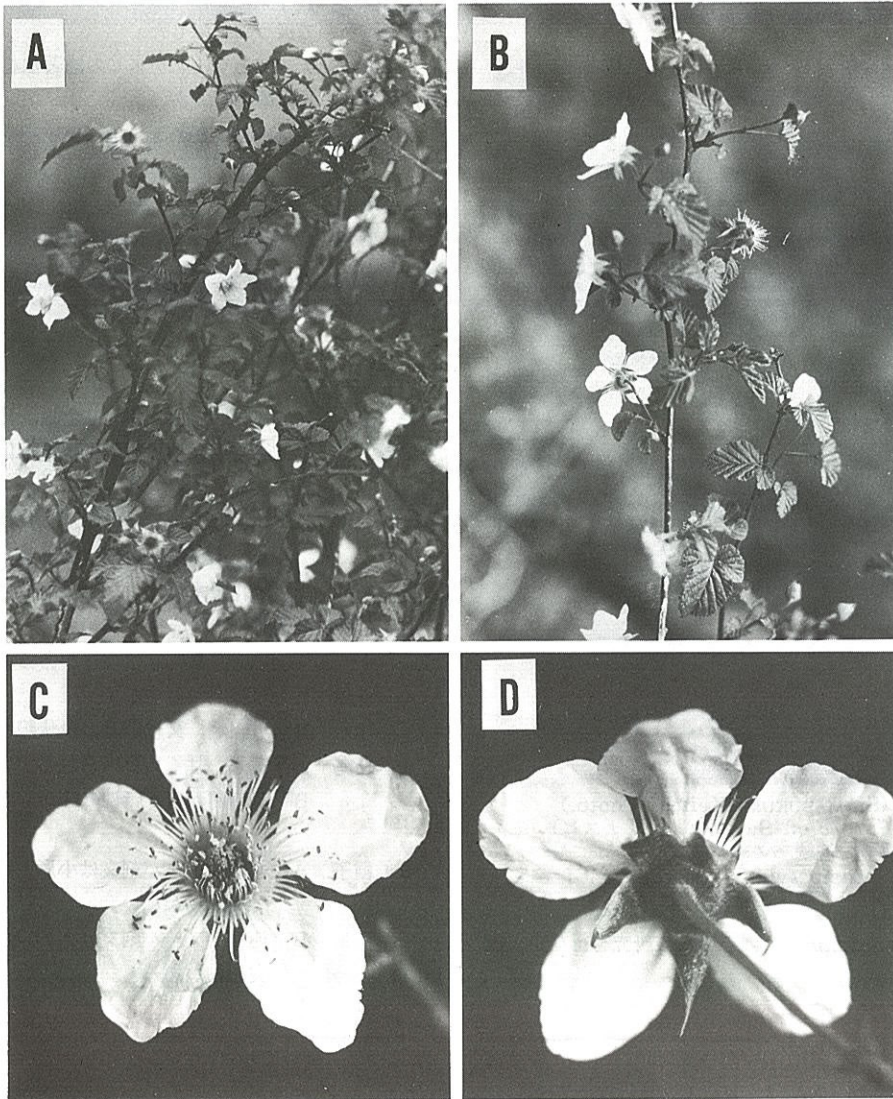


Fig. 1. *Rubus Babae*: (A) habit with flower; (B) flowering branch; (C) flower, front view; (D) flower, back view.

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tomentosis, recurvato-aculeolatis. Folia simplicia et ternato-pinnata petiolata utrinque virida duplicato-serrata, stipulis linearibus vel lanceolatis. Folia primocani ternato-pinnata petiolata, petiolo 4-6 cm longo; foliolis terminalibus oblongis vel late ellipticis saepe duo-vel tripartitis, apice pungentibus basi acutis vel rotundatis, (4-) 6-10 cm longis (2.5-) 4-5.5 cm latis petiolulatis, petiolulo 1-7 mm longo; foliolis

lateralibus oblique anguste ovatis vel ovatis sessilibus. Folia florificanti simplicia 1-6 cm longa 0.5-6 cm lata petiolata petiolo 0.5-1.5 (-2.5) cm longo, non lobata vel ad profunde tri-partita partibus terminalibus oblongis vel ovatis acutis vel acuminatis. Flores 1 vel 2 ramulos hornotos terminantes, 3-3.5 cm diametro, pedicellis declinatis 1-1.5 cm longis, velutino-tomentosis; calycibus triangulatis longe rostratis, extus

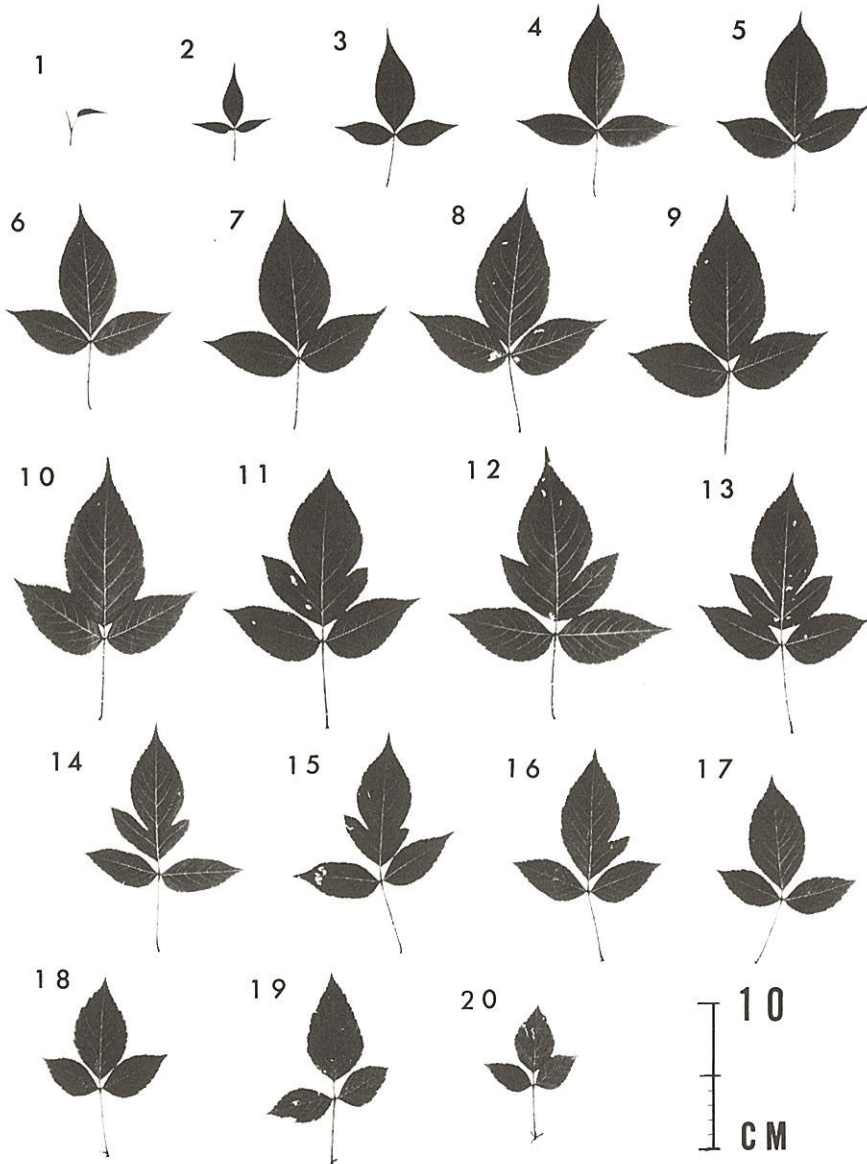


Fig. 2. A series of leaf shape (nos. 1-20) in a primocane of *Rubus Babae*, lining up in numerical order from an apical leaf to a basal one.

velutinis intus tomentosus in anthesi reflexis; petalis albis horizontale patentibus ovatis vel late rhombeo-ovatis rugulosis apice obtusis vel rotundatis raro retusis, 11-16 mm longis 9-13 mm latis; staminibus et pistillis numerosis. Fructus ignotus.

Nom. Jap. Birôdo-kusa-ichigo, nov.

Hab. Kyushu. Pref. Saga: Azumaya, Tosu-shi, T. BABA no. 16, Jun. 7, 1970; ibidem, T. BABA no. 15, Apr. 11, 1973; ibidem, T. BABA et N. NARUHASHI no. 1, Apr. 10, 1975— Holotypus in Herb. Univ. Kyoto; ibidem, cult. in Bot. Gard. Toyama Univ., N. NARUHASHI no. 4831, Apr. 10, 1976, no. 4832, Apr. 28, 1976, no. 4833, May 28, 1977, no. 4834, Mar. 10, 1978, no. 4835, May 1, 1978, no. 4836, Apr. 22, 1979 & no. 4837, May 23, 1979.

The present new hybrid possesses intermediate features between its putative parents, *R. hirsutus* and *R. corchorifolius* in several morphological characters, such as the height and thickness of stems, the size of leaves, and the vesture.

Nine years ago, Mr. Taneyoshi BABA collected previously unknown forms of *Rubus* plants growing along the trail in the shrineyard in Azumaya, Tosu-shi, Saga Prefecture, Kyushu, and he presumed them to be of hybrid origin between *R. hirsutus* and *R. corchorifolius*. In April, 1975, with Mr. BABA's very generous guide, the author had an opportunity to visit the site where this putative hybrid grows, and collected some specimens and living materials.

As a result of the critical examination and

comparison of the specimens of intermediate forms and its putative parental species, i. e., *R. hirsutus* and *R. corchorifolius*, the author reached the conclusion that these intermediate forms no doubt represent a new taxon of natural hybrid origin between above-mentioned two species. The supporting evidence was also obtained by examining the living materials cultivated at the Toyama University since 1975. In hybrid plants, no good stainable pollen grains are produced, and thus they are sterile, bearing no fruits; in contrast, the plants propagate most vigorously by vegetative means, elongating underground rhizomes.

The present new hybrid was named after Mr. BABA, commemorating its first discoverer.

5. ビロードクサイチゴはビロドイチゴとクサイチゴの雑種と推定されるもので、馬場胤義氏によって佐賀県鳥栖市四阿屋で発見された。現在この産地で知られているにすぎないが、筆者が京都市右京区檜原産のビロドイチゴの種子をまいたところ、ビロードクサイチゴが生じたことから、他にもこの植物の生育地が発見できるものと思っている。

筆者がこの植物を雑種と推定したのは多くの形質がビロドイチゴとクサイチゴの中間を示すことからである。特にそれらは植物体全体の様子、花の咲き方、花の直径、花卉の展開度、葉の形や大きさ、およびトゲや毛である。

原産地では初年茎の葉が数枚落葉しないで残るが、富山ではほとんどすべての葉が落葉するし、完全な冬芽が作られる。

最後に、現地を御案内下さって、有益な所見をいただいた馬場胤義先生に対し、厚く感謝の意を表します。

#### “北陸の植物”バックナンバーの在庫巻号とその領布価格

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