

New Infraspecific Taxa and a Hybrid of Vascular Plants from Suzaki, Shimoda City, Central Japan

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Abstract Sixteen new infraspecific taxa of vascular plants and a hybrid as well as a new rank are described from Suzaki, Shimoda City, Izu Peninsula in this paper; *Arisaema urashima* H.Hara var. *gigantum* Konta, *Akebia trifoliata* (Thunb.) Koidz. var. *litoralis* Konta & Katsuyama, *Viburnum dilatatum* Thunb. ex Murray var. *litorale* Konta & Katsuyama, *Lysimachia clethroides* Duby var. *crassifolia* Konta, *Campanula punctata* Lam. subsp. *punctata* var. *litoralis* Konta & S. Matsumoto, *Campanula puctata* Lam. subsp. *hondoensis* Kitam. var. *maritima* Konta & S. Matsumoto, *Atractylodes japonica* Koidz. ex Kitam. var. *coriacea* Konta & Katsuyama, *Salvia japonica* Thunb. var. *crassifolia* Konta & S. Matsumoto, *Viola sieboldii* Maxim. var. *litoralis* Konta & Katsuyama, *Cirsium japonicum* DC. var. *maritima* Konta & Katsuyama, *Scilla scilloides* (Lindl.) Druce var. *litoralis* Konta, *Hovenia dulcis* var. *crassifolia* Konta, *Euphorbia lasiocaula* Boiss. var. *maritima* (Hurs.) S. Matsumoto & Konta *Callicarpa japonica* Thunb. var. *luxurians* Rehder forma *albiflos* Konta, *Allium schoenoprasum* L. var. *idzuense* (H.Hara) H.Hara forma *purpurea* Konta, *Lycoris sanguinea* Maxim. forma *palensflos* Konta, *Vincetoxicum izuense* forma *chloranthum* Katsuyama & Konta, and *Hemerocallis* × *fallaxlittorea* Konta & S. Matsumoto.

Key words: Suzaki, vascular plants, new infraspecific taxa, new hybrid.

Introduction

Eighteen new and interesting taxa from a taxonomic viewpoint have been found during the course of a floristic investigation of vascular plants of Suzaki, Shimoda City, Izu Peninsula. In this paper, 12 new varieties, 4 new forms, a new hybrid and a new rank are reported as a continuation of a previous paper (Konta *et al.*, 2005). These taxa are as follows. *Arisaema urashima* H. Hara var. *gigantum* Konta, *Akebia trifoliata* (Thunb.) Koidz. var. *litoralis* Konta & Katsuyama, *Viburnum dilatatum* Thunb. ex Murray var. *litorale* Konta & Katsuyama, *Lysimachia clethroides* Duby var. *crassifolia* Konta, *Campanula punctata* Lam. subsp. *punctata* var. *litoralis* Konta & S. Matsumoto, *Campanula*

puctata Lam. subsp. *hondoensis* Kitam. var. *maritima* Konta & S. Matsumoto, *Atractylodes japonica* Koidz. ex Kitam. var. *coriacea* Konta & Katsuyama, *Salvia japonica* Thunb. var. *crassifolia* Konta & S. Matsumoto, *Viola sieboldii* Maxim. var. *litoralis* Konta & Katsuyama, *Cirsium japonicum* DC. var. *maritima* Konta & Katsuyama, *Scilla scilloides* (Lindl.) Druce var. *litoralis* Konta, *Hovenia dulcis* var. *crassifolia* Konta, *Euphorbia lasiocaula* Boiss. var. *maritima* (Hurs.) S. Matsumoto & Konta, *Callicarpa japonica* Thunb. var. *luxurians* Rehder forma *albiflos* Konta, *Allium schoenoprasum* L. var. *idzuense* (H. Hara) H. Hara forma *purpurea* Konta, *Lycoris sanguinea* Maxim. forma *palensflos* Konta, *Vincetoxicum izuense* forma *chloranthum* Katsuyama & Konta, and *Hemerocallis* × *fallaxlittorea* Konta & S. Matsumoto.

laxlittorea Konta & S. Matsumoto.

Materials and Methods

Materials were collected throughout Suzaki Peninsula, Shimoda City, Shizuoka, including the Suzaki Imperial Villa, which is situated on the eastern coast of Suzaki Peninsula. Most herbarium specimens of flowering plants were collected in their blooming or fruiting seasons. These specimens are preserved in TNS.

Description

1. *Arisaema urashima* H. Hara var. *gigantum* Konta variety nov.

Affinis *Arisaemati urashimate* var. *urashimate*, sed lamina valde giganto et lucido et coriaceo diversus.

Habit. Tuber depressed-globose, 9 cm in diameter, 6 cm in height, with 11 small lateral tubers on the upper part; leaf solitary, leaf sheath 20 cm long, the petiole terete, nearly erect, 65 cm long, 2.2 cm in diameter at the base, the leaflets 17 with one deeply split into a large lobe and a small one, oblong to oblanceolate, acuminate, the biggest one 33 cm long, 13 cm wide, coriaceous, 0.2 mm thick, deep green, and concave along veins on the adaxial side, lustrous, pale green on the abaxial one; peduncle 15 cm long, the fruiting spadix club shaped, 5.5 cm long 4.5 cm in diameter with young fruits.

Habitat. Growing in groups on the floor of mixed forest of evergreen and deciduous trees, ca. 3–5 m in height, on the top of a small hill protruding into the sea, 20 m above the sea level, where strong sunlight through canopy of the trees and warm temperature prevailing throughout the year.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumeki-zaki, F. Konta, 24477, I–VII (Holotype is composed of 7 sheets designated by I–VII Roman numerals following the collection number, TNS, Fig. 1, Fig. 8-1). F. Konta, 24342 (Paratype, TNS).

Japanese name. Oh-urashimaso.

Notes. Var. *gigantum* is characterized by distinctively large and thick, lustrous leaves. The size of the largest leaflet of the typical variety is distributed within 18 cm long and 3.5 cm wide, the length of the petiole is distributed within 40 cm long, and the size of the tuber is distributed within 6 cm in diameter.

2. *Akebia trifoliata* (Thunb.) Koidz. var. *litoralis* Konta & Katsuyama var. nov.

Affinis *Akebiae trifoliatae* var. *litorali*, sed folium valde magnifica et coriacea et lucida diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Glabrous woody climber climbing up to the top of thicket or trees near the sea shore and cover them; leaves trifoliolate, leaflets very big on the upper part of vine covering surface of thicket or canopy of trees, ovate to narrowly ovate, 10–13 cm long, 10–12 cm wide, entire, coriaceous, 0.33–0.35 mm thick, deep green, concave along veins, and lustrous on the adaxial surface, margin abaxially recurved.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumeki-zaki, F. Konta, 24492 (TNS, Fig. 2). F. Konta, 24484 (Isotype, TNS).

Japanese name. Hama-mitsuba-akebi.

Notes. This new variety grows sunny place near the sea shore. Leaves grow 2–3 times bigger than the typical variety and thicker with lustrous surface (Fig. 8-2).

3. *Viburnum dilatatum* Thunb. ex Murray var. *litorale* Konta & Katsuyama var. nov.

Affinis *Viburno dilatato* variety *dilatato*, sed lamina minusculo, luceo, crasso et paucihirto diversus.

Habit. Deciduous small shrub-like tree; leaves elliptic to obovate, 3.5–9.0 cm long, 1.5–6.0 cm wide, on the previous year's branch, linear-oblong, 7.0–9.5 cm long, 2.5–3.5 cm wide, on the hornotinous branch, coriaceous, lustrous, concave along veins, and dark green on the adaxial side, pale green and glandular dotted on the abaxial one, low hair density on the both sides; inflorescence 3–7(10) cm across, corolla 4–5

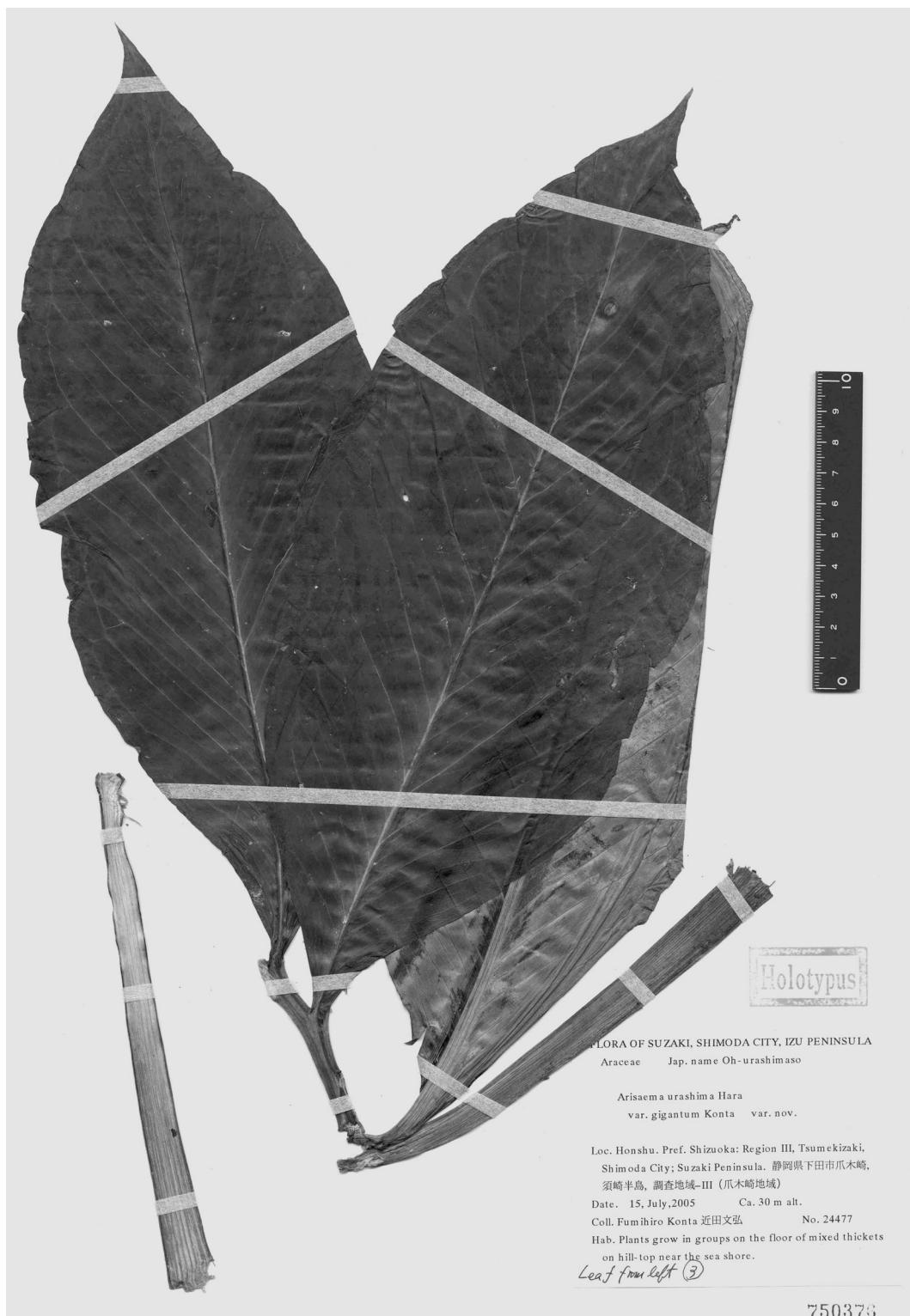


Fig. 1. Holotype of *Arisaema urashima* var. *gigantum*.

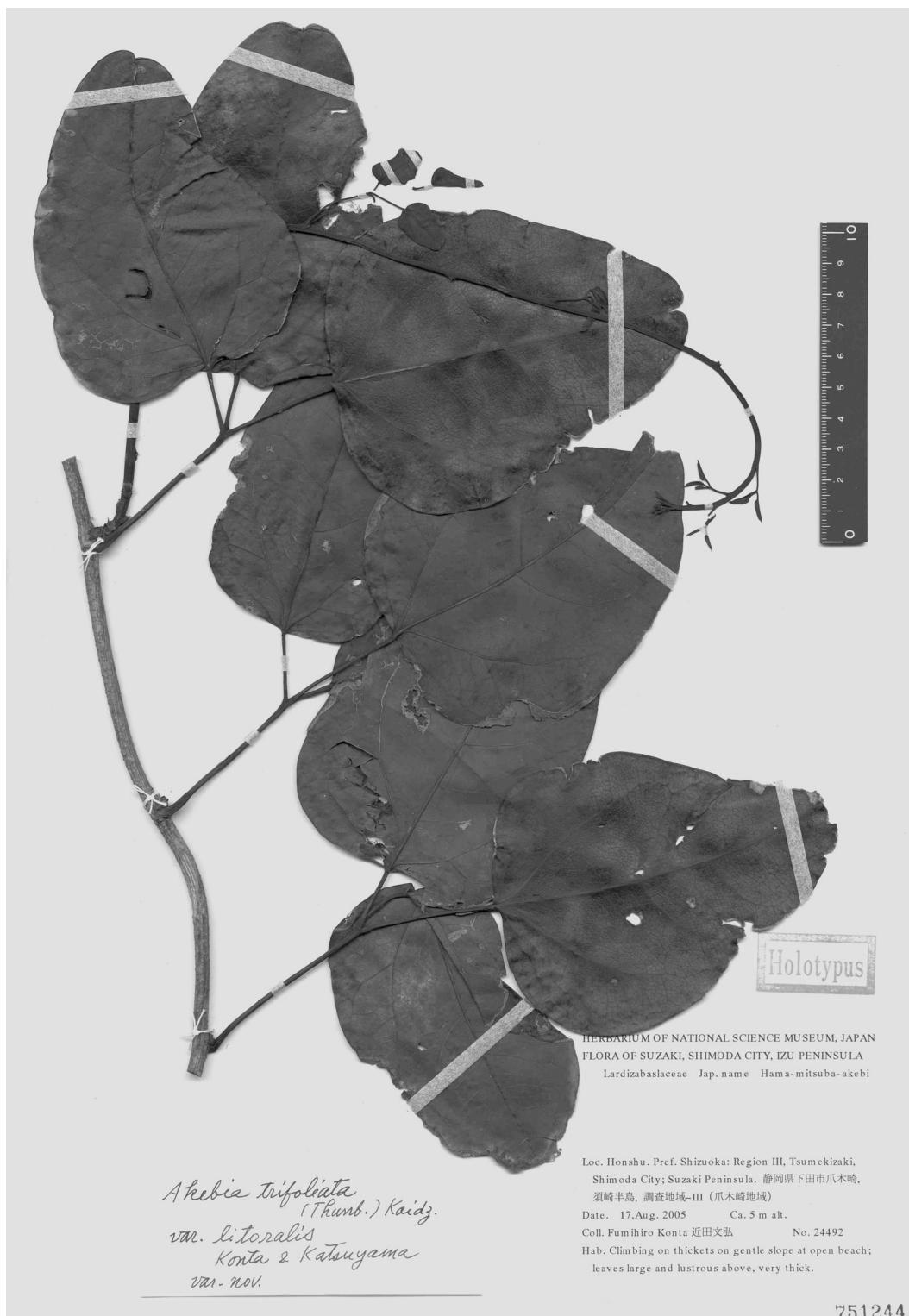
Fig. 2. Holotype of *Akebia trifoliata* var. *litoralis*.

Fig. 3. Holotype of *Viburnum dilatatum* var. *litorale*.

lobed, 4–6 mm in diameter, white, fragrant, stamens longer than corolla-lobes.

Habitat. Thickets on hill slopes near the sea shore. Holotype is in the dense mixed thickets of evergreen and deciduous trees of 2–4 m in height in open valley facing the sea, where strong winds usually blow hard from the sea to the top of the valley. Specially strong winds by the typhoons in autumn in 2004 blew out almost leaves of the deciduous trees including this new plant.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, FKonta, 24304-a (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 3, Fig. 8-3). FKonta 24304-b, (Isotype; TNS). FKonta 23940, 24298, 24309, The Suzaki Imperial Villa., Sotoura, FKonta 24324 (Paratypes, TNS).

Japanese name. Sonare-gamazumi.

Notes. This new variety has taxonomic characteristics, which share linear-oblong leaves on the hornotinous branch with forma *heterophyllum* (Nakai) Sugimoto, and smaller leaves with forma *microphyllum* (Nakai) Sugimoto. This new variety is considered to be a littoral type of *Viburnum dilatatum* with characteristics of leaves of coriaceous, lustrous and dark green on the adaxial side, almost glabrous condition, all of which show adaptation one. Larger leaves of this new variety than those of forma *microphyllum* seems also to show adaptation characteristic.

4. *Lysimachia clethroides* Duby var. *crassifolia* Konta var. nov.

Affinis *Lysimachiae clethroidi* forma *clethroidi*, sed lamina crassa et ovali diversus.

Habit. Stems erect, 35–80 cm high, terete, pubescent; leaves oblong to oblong-lanceolate or ovate, 4–13 cm long, 2–6 cm wide, acuminate to attenuate-acuminate at apex, acuminate to short stipe at base, entire, sometimes reflexed to the abaxial side, coriaceous, 0.3 mm thick, densely pubescent on both sides, pubescences on the adaxial side thicker, 0.3–0.5 mm long, more densely on veins, those on the abaxial side thinner, and longer, 0.7–10.0 mm long.

Habitat. Growing in groups on weedy roadside bank and hill continuing form the bank,

where strong winds often blow from the sea.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; The Imperial Villa, FKonta, 24430-a (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 4, Fig. 8-4). FKonta, 24430-b,c,d (Isotypes, TNS). FKonta, 24395-a,b,s,d (Paratypes, TNS).

Japanese name. Isokaze-okatorano-o

5. *Campanula punctata* Lam. subsp. *punctata* var. *litoralis* Konta & S. Matsumoto var. nov.

— *Campanula punctata* Lam. forma *lucida* Sugimoto, in Pl. Izu. 181 (1962) nom. nud.

Affinis *Campanulae punctatae* subsp. *punctatae* var. *punctatae*, sed lamina coriacea et lucida et litorali distributionali diversus.

Habit. Stems erect, 30–80 cm high, terete, pubescent; caudine leaves ovate to triangular, 4–9 cm long, 2–4 cm wide, acuminate, irregularly obtuse-toothed, coriaceous, lustrous, deep green, and concave along veins on the adaxial side, thinly pubescent on both sides, long petiolated on the lower caudine, sessile on the upper one, calyx segments deltoid-lanceolate with a reflexed appendage in the sinus; corolla white, with dark spots.

Habitat. Growing in groups on open and weedy place near the sea shore.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, FKonta 24404-a (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 5, Fig. 8-5). FKonta 24404-b (Isotype, TNS).

Japanese name. Hama-hotarubukuro.

Notes. Sugimoto noted that forma *lucida* is a type of plants growing at beach with thick and lustrous leaves. We observed a great number of the same plants growing on hill slopes near the sea shore of Suzaki and recognized them var. *litoralis* because of the reason that they share both morphological and geographical features.

6. *Campanula puctata* Lam. subsp. *hondoensis* Kitam. var. *maritima* Konta & S. Matsumoto var. nov.

— *Campanula puctata* Lam. subsp. *hondoensis* Kitam. forma *hatsushimensis* Sugimoto, in Pl.



Fig. 4. Holotype of *Lysimachia clethroides* var. *crassifolia*.



Fig. 5. Holotype of *Campanula puctata* subsp. *punctata* var. *litoralis*.



Fig. 6. Holotype of *Campanula puctata* subsp. *hondoensis* var. *maritima*.

Izu. 181 (1962) nom. nud.

Affinis *Campanulae punctatae* subsp. *hondoensi* var. *hondoensi*, sed lamina coriacea et lucida et litorali distributionali diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Leaves lustrous and concave along veins on the adaxial side; calyx segments without a reflexed appendage in the sinuses; corolla white with dark spots; several groups of plants of this forma growing on sandy beach in the Imperial Villa, 1 m above the sea level.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; The Imperial Villa, F. Konta et al. 23813 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 6, Fig. 8-6).

Japanese name. Sonare-yamahotarubukuro.

Notes. Sugimoto noted that many individuals of this type of plants with lustrous leaves were observed in Hatsushima Island, a small island in Atami City in Shizuoka Prefecture. We confirmed this type of plants near beach of Suzaki.

7. *Atractylodes japonica* Koidz. ex Kitam. var. *coriacea* Konta & Katsuyama var. nov.

Affinis *Atractylodi japonicae* var. *japonicae*, sed folio coriacea et lucida diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Perennial herb; stem erect, 30–70 cm in height, hard, rather woody, hairy; radicasl leaves withering before anthesis, the cauline firmly coriaceous, long petiolate, oblong to pinnately 3–6 seced, 5–12 cm long, short spinulos on margin, glabrous, lustrous, and concave along veins on the adaxial side, hirtellous and tomentose on the abaxial; rather dry and weedy roadside bank, where strong winds from the sea often blow up.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; The Imperial Villa, F.Konta 24369-a (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 7, Fig. 8-7). F.Konta 24369-b (Isolotype, TNS). F.Konta 23274 (Paratype, TNS).

Japanese name. Hama-okera.

Notes. This new variety is distinctive in the thick and lustrous leaves.

8. *Salvia japonica* Thunb. var. *crassifolia* Konta & S. Matsumoto var. nov.

Affinis *Salviae japonicae* var. *japonicae*, sed folio crassa et lucida diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Perennial herb, stem erect 40–70 cm in height; stem hirsute, leaves simple or once or twice pinnate, opposite, serrate at margin, coriaceous, almost glabrous with short hairs on veins, and concave along veins on the adaxial side, pubescent on the abaxial; flowers purple; sunny and weedy place near beach or on hills near the sea shore.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, F.Konta 24459 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 9, Fig. 15-1).

Japanese name. Sonare-akinotamuraso.

Notes. This new variety is distinctive in the thick leaves.

9. *Viola sieboldii* Maxim. var. *litoralis* Konta & Katsuyama var. nov.

Affinis *Viola sieboldii* var. *sieboldii*, sed folio crassa et lucida adaxiali et purpurascens abaxiali diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Small herb, leaves ovate to ovate-cordate, 1.0–4.0 cm long, 0.7–3.0 cm wide, obtuse, cordate at base, depressed-toothed, coriaceous, lustrous and deep green with thin short, white hairs at margin on the adaxial, purplish on the abaxial side; flowers white with purple stripes inside. Muddy bank in evergreen forest or roadside bank, in light shade, near the seashore, ca. 10–40 m above the sea level.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, F.Konta 24250 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 10, Fig. 15-2), F.Konta 22799 (Paratype, TNS).

Japanese name. Sonare-fumotosumire.

10. *Cirsium japonicum* DC. var. *maritimum* Konta & Katsuyama var. nov.

Affinis *Cirsium japonicum* DC. var. *horrido*, sed folio coriaceo et lucido et bractea involucrali breviseto diversus.

Habit. Stems erect, 40–80 cm high, terete,



Fig. 7. Holotype of *Atractylodes japonica* var. *coriacea*.



Fig. 8. Habit of new varieties. 1. Holotype of *Arisaema urashima* var. *gigantum*. 2. *Akebia trifoliata* var. *litoricola* showing leaves lustrous and concave above. 3. *Viburnum dilatatum* var. *litorale* showing lustrous dark green leaves, concave lamina along veins, 4. Holotype of *Lysimachia clethroides* var. *crassifoliosa* showing thick pubescent leaves. 5. Holotype of *Campanula puctata* subsp. *punctata* var. *litoralis* showing lustrous leaves. 6. *Campanula puctata* subsp. *hondoensis* var. *litoralis*, which grow at beach showing lustrous leaves. 7. Holotype of *Atractylodes japonica* var. *coriacea* showing thick leaves.



Fig. 9. Holotype of *Salvia japonica* var. *crassifolia*.

Fig. 10. Holotype of *Viola sieboldii* var. *litoralis*.

pubescent; radical leaves ovate-oblong, 15–30 cm long, pinnately cleft to toothed, long spines at margin, 4–7 mm long, mid caudine leaves ovate to oblong, pinnately cleft 8–20 cm long, acuminate, coriaceous, lustrous and deep green or fresh green on the adaxial side, thinly pubescent on both sides, long spines at margin, 4–7 mm long (Fig. 15-3); spines on the tip of involure bracts short, 2–4 mm long, corolla purple.

Habitat. Growing at open and weedy place near the sea shore.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, FKonta 24294 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 11). FKonta 22651, 23805, Katsuyama et al. 30528009 (Paratypes, TNS).

Japanese name. Shiokaze-noazami.

11. *Scilla scilloides* (Lindl.) Druce var. *litoralis* Konta var. nov.

Affinis *Scillae scilloidi* var. *scilloidi*, sed lamina ampla et crassa diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Bulbs ovoid-globose, 3.5–5.0 cm long, 2.0–3.5 cm wide, leaves linear 2–4 in number, 5.0–22.0 cm long, 5.0–13.0 mm wide, 0.45–0.85 mm thick, smooth, flowers rose-purple, open and grassy place by beach, where is exposed by strong sunlight and winds from the sea.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, FKonta 24507 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 12, Fig. 15-4). FKonta 23911, 23938 (Paratypes, TNS).

Japanese name. Hama-tsurubo.

12. *Hovenia dulcis* Thunb. var. *crassifolia* Konta var. nov.

Affinis *Hovenia dulci* var. *dulci*, sed folio crassa et lucida diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Deciduous tree, leaves ovate, 5–16 cm long, 5–10 cm wide, short acuminate, rounded at base, coriaceous, 0.25–0.33 mm thick, deep green, lustrous, almost glabrous, and concave along veins on the adaxial side, pale green with brown hairs along vein on the abaxial side, flowers yellowish white.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; Kakisaki, FKonta 24448 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 13, Fig. 15-5).

Japanese name. Atsuba-kenponashi.

Notes. Holotype is a tree, 8 m in height, 18 cm in trunk diameter growing in thickets by road near the sea, on hill slope at 30 m above the sea level. This species is rarely distributed in lower elevations of Izu Peninsula.

13. *Euphorbia lasiocaula* Boiss. var. *maritima* (Hurus.) S.Matsumoto & Konta stat. nov.

Euphorbia lasiocaula Boiss. var. *lasiocaula* f. *maritima* (Hurus.) T. Kuros. et H. Ohashi in J. Jap. Bot. **69**: 273 (1994).

— *Galarhoeus lasiocaulus* (Boiss.) Hurusawa var. *lasiocaulus* f. *maritimus* Hurusawa in J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo III, **6**: 264 (1954).

Affinis *Euphorbiae lasiocaulae* var. *lasiocaulae*, sed caule florenti curto ca. 30 cm et basi repenti et lamina crasso diversus.

Japanese name. Hama-takatodai.

Notes. Several plants transplanted from the seashore of Suzaki to the Tsukuba Botanical Garden of The National Science Museum, Tokyo have kept their taxonomic features above cited through years. It is, therefore, concluded that populations being distributed at the seashore of Suzaki have both geographical and genetic variations which suggest more distinct taxonomic position.

14. *Callicarpa japonica* Thunb. var. *luxurians* Rehder forma *albiflos* Konta forma nov.

Affinis *Callicarpeae japonicae* var. *luxurianti* forma *luxurianti*, sed flore alba diversus.

Habit. and habitat. Deciduous tree, 3 m in height; leaves opposite, petioles 2–3 cm long, blades oblong, acuminate, serrate, coriaceous, almost glabrous on the adaxial side, with small stellate hairs on the abaxial side; cymes 5–7 cm in diameter, more than 250 flowers per a cyme, corolla white; edge of dense thickets near beach.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shima City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, FKonta et al. 24428-a (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 14,

Fig. 11. Holotype of *Cirsium japonicum* var. *maritima*.

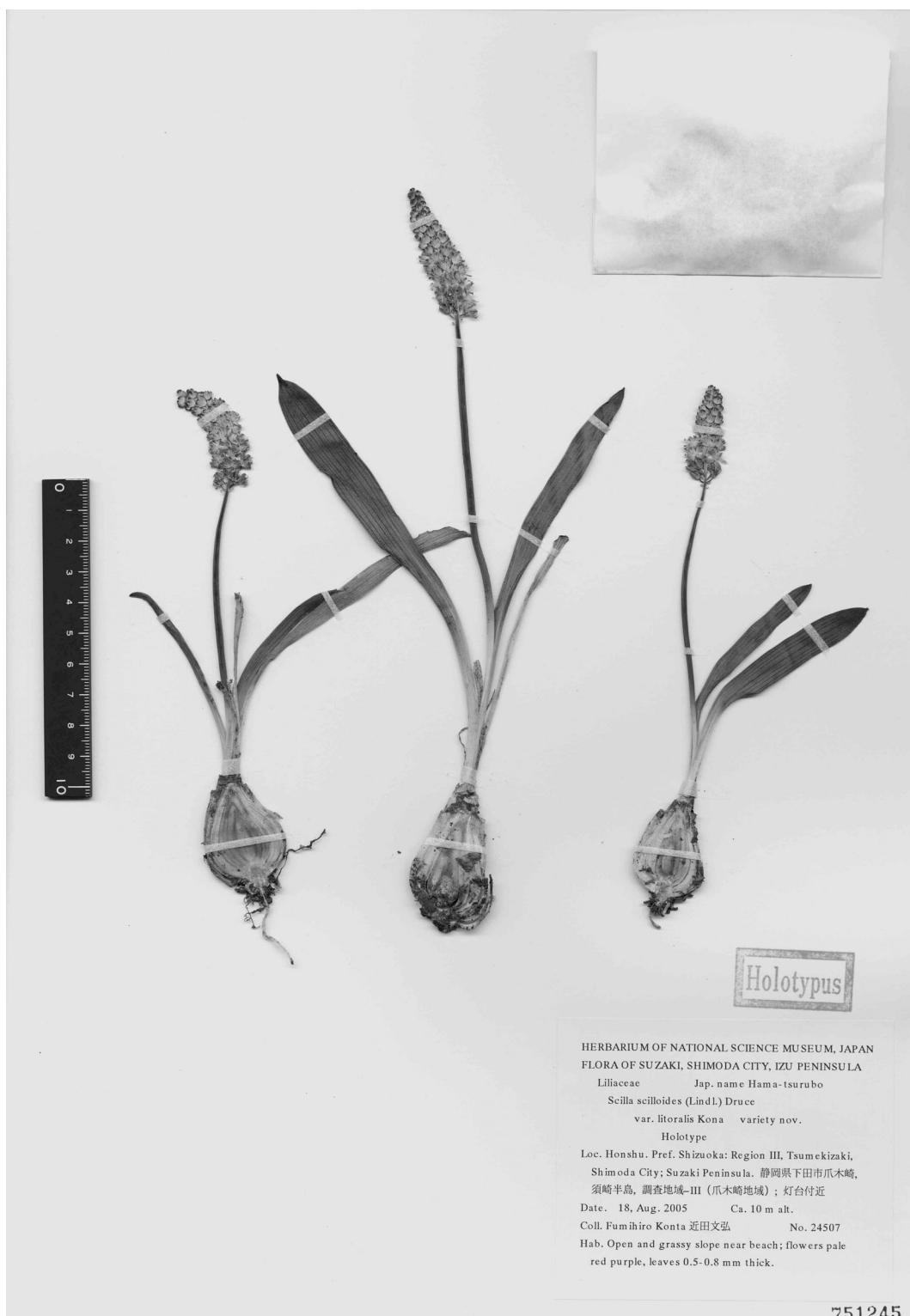


Fig. 12. Holotype of *Scilla scilloides* var. *litoralis*.

Fig. 13. Holotype of *Hovenia dulcis* var. *crassifolia*.



Fig. 14. Holotype of *Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians* forma *albiflos*.



Fig. 15. Habit of new taxa and counterparts 1. Holotype of *Salvia japonica* var. *crassifolia* showing thick dark green leaves with concave surface along veins on the adaxial side. 2. *Viola sieboldii* var. *litoralis* showing lustrous leaves. 3. Holotype of *Cirsium japonicum* var. *maritima* showing long spines on margin of leaves. 4. Holotype of *Scilla scilloides* var. *litoralis* showing thick and wide leaves. 5. Holotype of *Hovenia dulcis* var. *crassifolia* showing thick dark green leaves with concave parts along veins. 6. Holotype of *Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians* forma *albiflos* showing white flowers. 7. Flowers of *Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians* forma *luxurians* showing pink flowers of common plants.

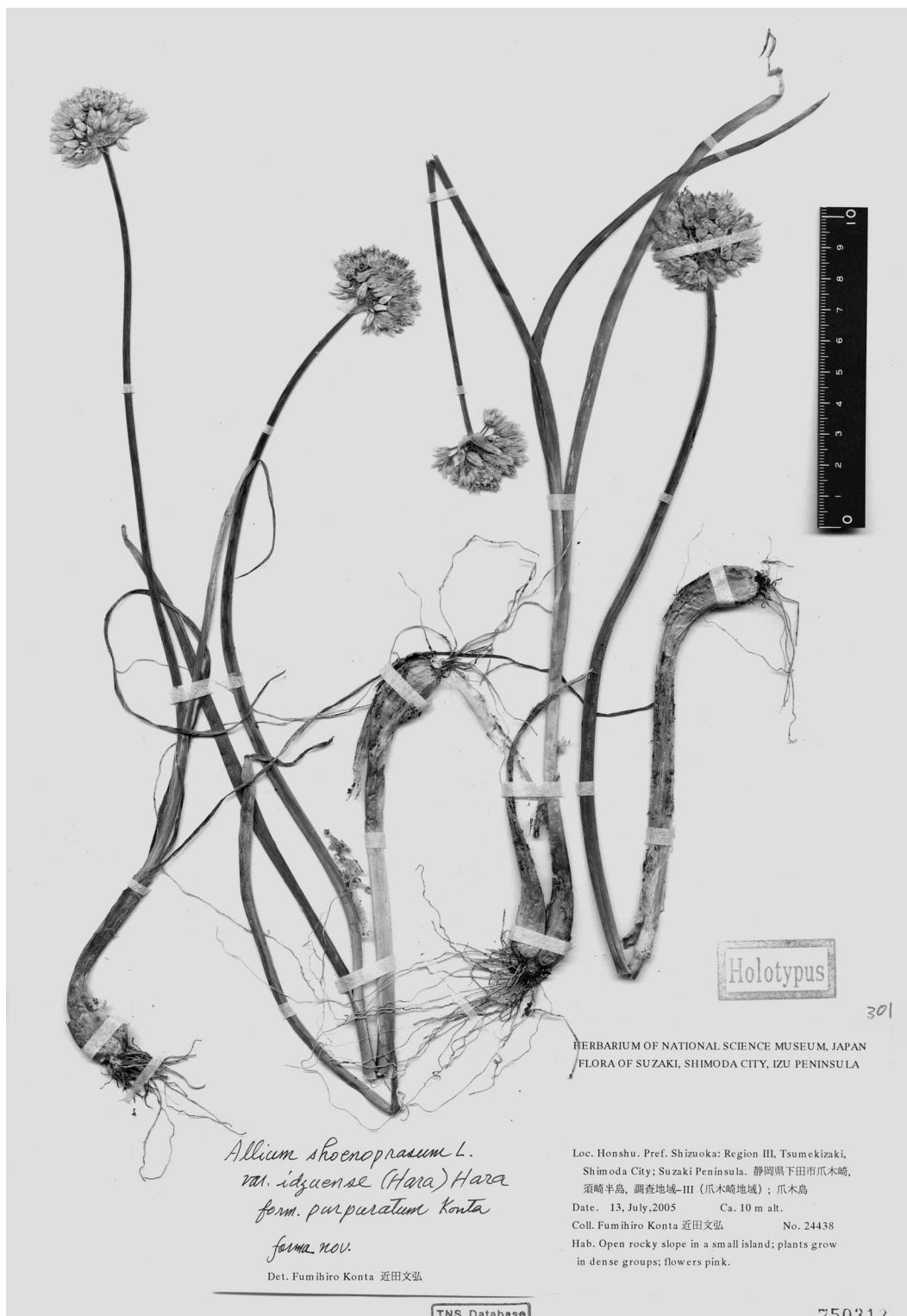


Fig. 16. Holotype of *Allium schoenoprasum* var. *idzunense* forma *purpuratum*.



Fig. 17. Holotype of *Lycoris sanguinea* forma *palensiflora*.

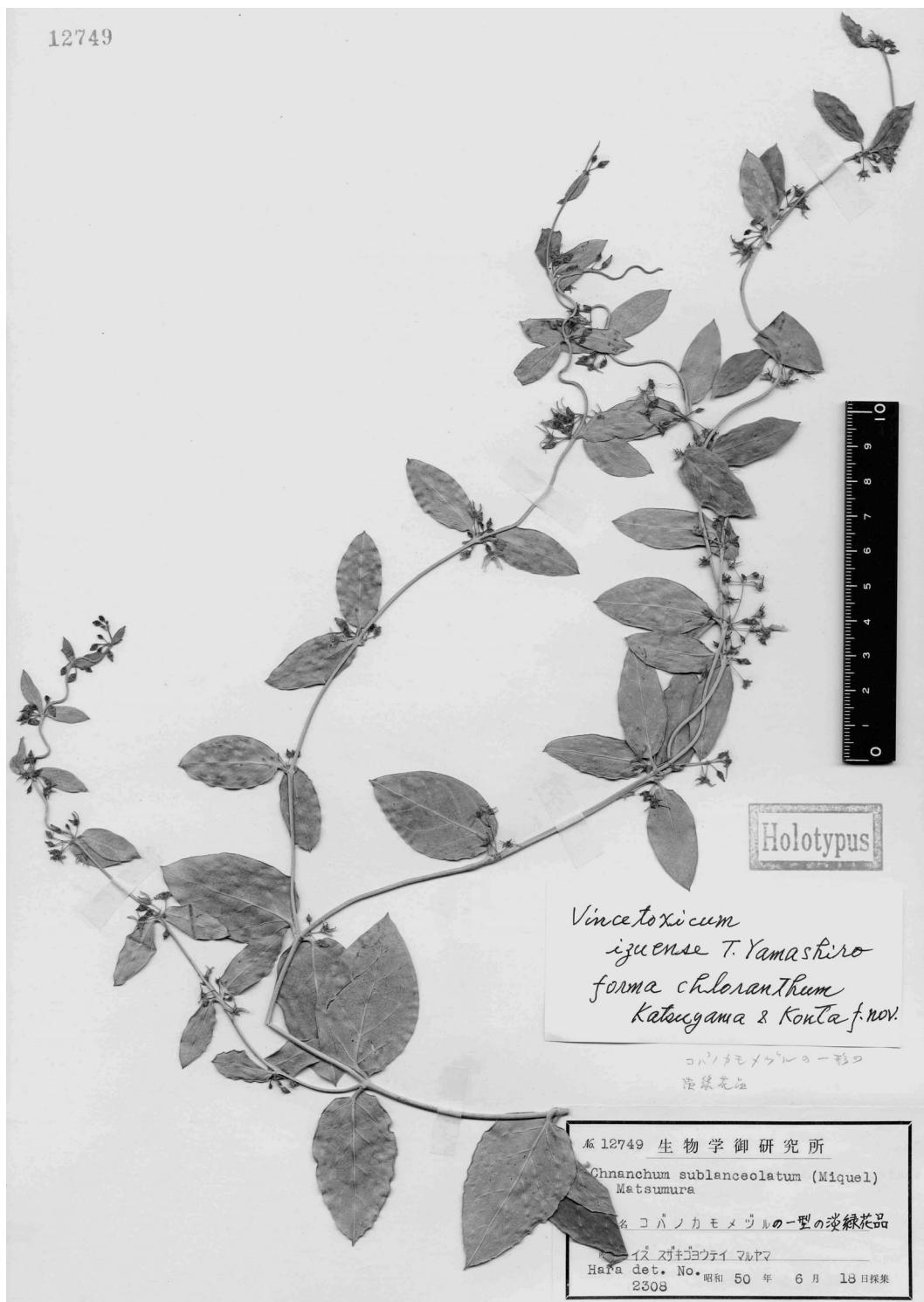
Fig. 18. Holotype of *Vincetoxicum izuense* forma *chloranthum*.

Fig. 19. Holotype of *Hemerocallis* × *fallaxlittorea*.

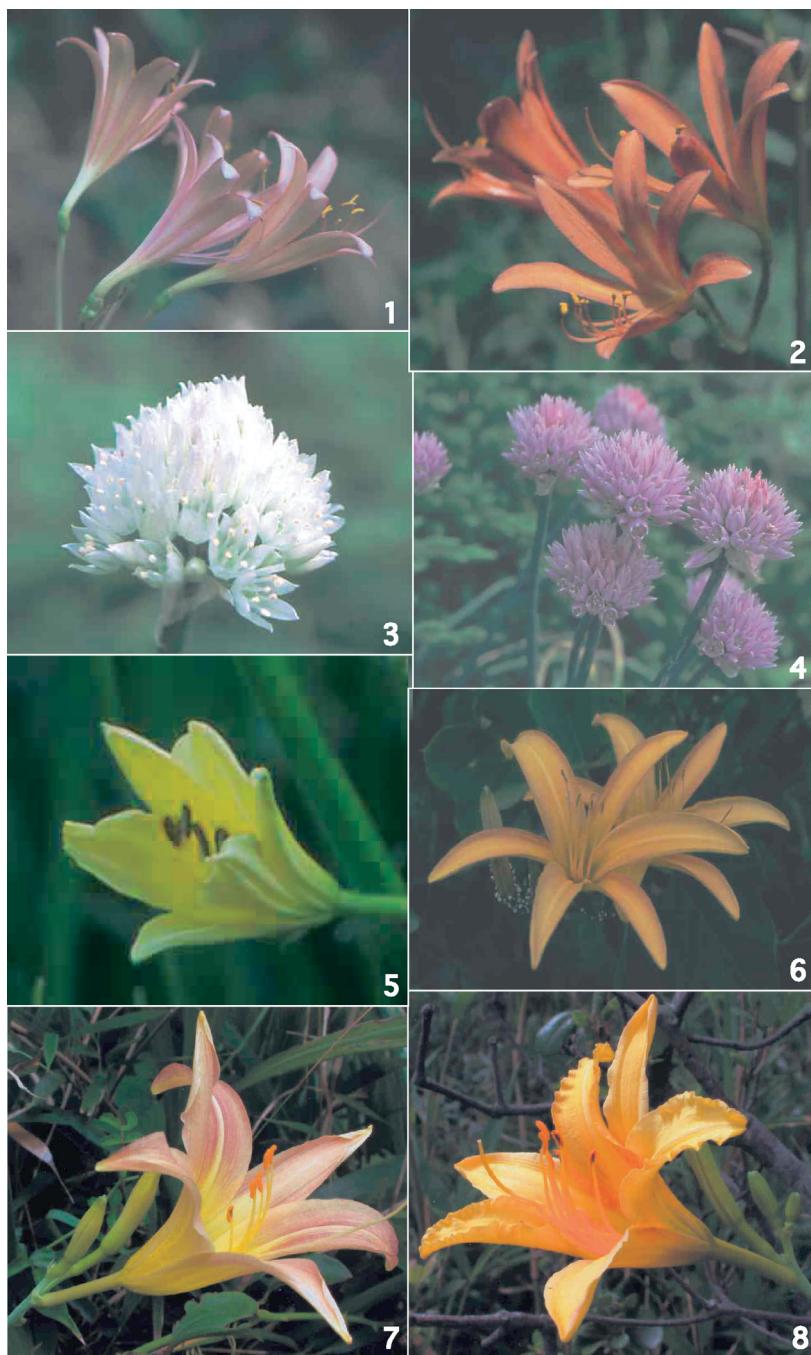


Fig. 20. Habit of new taxa and counterparts. 1. Flower of holotype of *Lycoris sanguinea* forma *palensiflos*. 2. Flower of *Lycoris sanguinea* forma *sanguinea*. 3. Flower of *Allium shoenoprasum* var. *idzuense* forma *idzuense*. 4. Flower of *Allium shoenoprasum* var. *idzuense* forma *purpuratum*. 5. Flower of *Hemerocallis citrina* var. *vespertina*. 6. Flower of *Hemerocallis fulva* var. *littorea*. 7. A flower of holotype of *Hemerocallis* × *fallaxlittorea*. 8. Another flower type of *Hemerocallis* × *fallaxlittorea* (S. Matsumoto 208165).

Fig. 15-6). *F.Konta et al.* 24428-a, b (Isolotype, TNS).

Japanese name. Shirobana-oh-murasakishikibu.

Notes. This new forma is only distinctive in the color of flowers (Fig. 15-7).

15. *Allium schoenoprasum* L. var. *idzuense* (H. Hara) H. Hara forma *purpuratum* Konta forma nov.

Allium schoenoprasum L. var. *idzuense* (H. Hara) H. Hara, in J. Jpn. Bot. **55**: 214 (1980) — *Allium idzuense* H. Hara, in J. Jpn. Bot. **49**: 1 (1974).

Affinis *Allio schoenopraso* var. *idzuensi* forma *idzuensi*, sed corolla purpurato diversus.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, *F.Konta* 24438 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 16).

Japanese name. Izu-asatsuki.

Notes. H. Hara (1980) made a combination of *Allium schoenoprasum* var. *idzuense*, based on the type of *Allium idzuense*, which is characterized by whitish flowers as well as leafless scape being separated from a tuft of leaves, looser umbels, and less pointed tepals. The type was collected at the sea shore in The Suzaki Imperial Villa. H. Hara (1980) noted ‘Having observed a large number of individuals at the type locality, I noticed that the flowering scape arises mostly from the center of leaves and the flowers are purplish pink, and considered that it is better to treat the plant as a southern variety of *A. schoenoprasum* L.’ A large number of individuals were observed by Konta at more than 10 places along the sea shore of Suzaki Peninsula in addition of The Suzaki Imperial Villa, and only two plants with white flowers were recognized on the small rock protruded from the sea which is called Tsumeki Island (Fig. 20-3). Konta considers that these white flowered plants should be distinguished as a forma level and called Shirobana-izu-asatsuki in Japanese. He checked carefully holotype and confirmed that all flowers in three inflorescences were strictly white color in younger stage of flowering. It is concluded that a

scientific name of *Allium schoenoprasum* var. *idzuense* forma *idzuense* should be given to white flowered plants including the holotype. On the other hand, *Allium schoenoprasum* var. *idzuense* forma *purpuratum* is given to the common plants with purplish pink flowers under Japanese name, Izu-asatsuki (Fig. 20-4).

16. *Lycoris sanguinea* Maxim. forma *palensflora* Konta forma nov.

Affinis *Lycoridi sanguinae* forma *sanguinae*, sed flore palescenti et rosea diversus.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; *F.Konta* 24513 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 17, Fig. 20-1).

Japanese name. Usuiro-kitsunenokamisori.

Notes. *Lycoris sanguinea* forma *albiflora* Honda was reported from Shikoku with white flowers. Forma *palensflora* is characterized by pale pink flower. Only two plants were recognized in a community with about 50 individuals (Fig. 20-2) growing in groups by path at moist place in light shade in a gorge, ca. 5 m above the sea level.

17. *Vincetoxicum izuense* T.Yamashiro forma *chloranthus* Katsuyama & Konta forma nov.

Affinis *Vincetoxicico izuensi* forma *izuensi*, sed flore chlorantho diversus.

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; The Imperial Villa, S 12749 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 18).

Japanese name. Midori-izukamomezuru.

18. *Hemerocallis* × *fallaxlittoralis* Konta & S. Matsumoto nothosp. nov.

Affinis *Hemerocallidi citrinae* var. *vesperitinae*, sed flore diuruna et aurantiaca diversus. Hybrida *Hemerocallis citrina* var. *vesperitina* (Fig. 20-5) et *H. fulva* var. *littorea* (Fig. 20-6).

Type. Japan. Honshu. Shizuoka: Suzaki, Shimoda City, Suzaki Peninsula; Tsumekizaki, *F.Konta* 28390 (Holotype, TNS, Fig. 19), *S.Matsumoto* 208164, 208165, *F.Konta* 24483 (Paratypes, TNS).

Japanese name. Usugi-hamakanzo.

Notes. Holotype and paratypes (Fig. 20) grow together with parent plants at open hill slope facing the sea, 40 m above the sea level. This hybrid has flowering in the daytime, flowers have more yellow color than *H. fulva* var. *littorea*, though degree of yellow is variable. S.Matsumoto 208164 has yellowish flowers, but 208165 orange.

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