Two New Species of *Geranium* in Japan.

by

J. Matsumura.

***Geranium shikokianum*, Matsum. sp. nov.**

Planta usque 64 cm. alta. Radix...Multicaulis, suberectus; caulis ad nodos subincrassatus, sursum pilis patentibus v. subreflexis vestitus, glandulis nullis, deorsum glabrescens lucidus. Folia radicalia....., caulina longe petiolata, petiolis usque 18 cm. longis sursum hirsutis, stipulis ampliis connatis membranaceis, badiis late ovatis v. ellipticis, obtusis v. cuspidatis saepe sublobatis, glabris margine saepe ciliolatis; lamina ambitu reniformia, ultra medium palmato- 5-7- fida v. partita, segmentis cuneatis, acutis, 2-3- incis, supra adpresso-puberula, subtus ad venas parce hirsutula. Pedunculi folia mutities superantes usque 10 cm. longi, pilis patentibus v. subreflexis vestiti, pedicellis fructiferis declinatis, usque 2½ cm. longis, bracteis membranaceis lineari-oblongis obtusis v. acutis glabris instructi. Flores magni; sepala oblonga, aristata, 5-nervia, extus parce puberula v. glabrescentia, intus glabra, 9 mm. longa, 4 mm. lata; petala sepalis duplo longiora, obovata, roseo-purpurea, 7-nervia, integra v. cuspidata, 2 cm. longa, prope basin ciliata v. plus minus barbata. Filamenta dilatata stylos subaequantia, partibus dilatatis ciliatis; antherae ellipticae glabrae. Ovarium hirsutum, stylis liberis, fere a basi ad apicem stigmatosis. Fructus usque 28 mm. longus, valvis puberulis, apice basique longe ciliato-barbatus. Semina ellipsoidea, opaca, minutissime impressopunctata.

A. G. Sieboldi, Maxim. indumento, stipulis ampliis connatis facile distinguenda.

Hab. in Japonia: insula Shikoku, montibus Ishizuchi et Tebako leg. S. Yano anno 1890. Fl. et fr. Augusto.

***Geranium hakusanense*, Matsum. sp. nov.**

Planta 37 cm. alta, Radix..... Caulis suberectus, angulatus sub lente pilis minutis adpresso-reflexis conspersus. Folia radicalia....., caulina modice, superiora brevissime petiolata, petiolis patentibus, subcanescentibus, stipulis

ovatis acutis herbaceis, glabrescentibus integerrimis; lamina ambitu reniformia, fere ad basin palmato-5-partita, segmentis cuneatis acute angustequae 3-5-incisis, laciniis ultimis lanceolatis acutis, supra minutissime puberula, subtus pallidiora ad venas tantum adpresse hirsutula. Pedunculi folia multo superantes, pedicellis fructiferis cernuis, bracteis ovatis acuminatis instructi. Flores $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. in diametro; sepala oblonga v. ovato-elliptica, aristata, 6-nervia, extus ad nervos adpresse puberula, intus glabra; petala purpurea, sepala multo superantia, obovata, integra, intus ad basin barbata, supra basin pilosa. Filamenta basi abrupte dilatata ciliata, stylos subaequantia; antherae ellipticae. Ovarium villosum, stylis liberis tantum supra medium stigmatosis. Fructus $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longus, valvis puberulis, apice basique hirsutis. Semina ovalia, opaca, minutissime impressopunctata. *G. pratense*, Inuma Soomoku-zusetsu XII, t. 45. (Hakusan-fūro). *A. G. Sieboldi*, Maxim. cui affinis, differt foliorum laciniis acutioribus, caulibus foliisque fere glabrescentibus, stipulis connatis majoribus, petalis pilosis.

Hab. in japonia: prov. Shinano, monte Asama leg. C. Owatari anno 1894. Fl. et fr. Augusto.

Observations on the Flora of Japan.

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By

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Rumex (Lapathum) **Daiwoo** (Sieb.) Makino nom. nov.

Robust perennial, attaining about $1\frac{2}{3}$ m. in height. Roots thick, yellow. Stem stout, erect, simple, flexuous, striato-sulcate, fistulous, glabrous, but often pubescent under the nodes, often tinged with rose-purple colour. Leaves alternate, ample, petioled, gradually diminishing in size and transferring into bracts, oblong-ovate, but ovate-lanceolate in the above ones, broadly ovate to ovato-oblong in the radical ones, obtuse or acutish, broadly