Observations on the Flora of Japan.

(Continued from vol. XVI. p. 216.)

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Burmannia japonica Maxim. in litt.; Makino Illustr. Fl. Jap. I. n. 7, (1891) p. 4; Ito Mem. Work Bot. a. Zool. I. (1893) p. 14.

Burmannia sp. Makino l. c. I. n. 6, (1890) p. 1, tab. 35.

Burmannia capitata Makino in Bot. Mag., Tokyo, IV. (1890) p. 23; Matsum. Shokubutsu Mei-i, (1895) p. 55, non Linn.

Perennial, aphyllous, glabrous, white, $1\frac{2}{3}$ –8 cm. in height. Rhizome subterranean, tuberous, short, elliptical or oblong, perpendicular or oblique or sometimes horizontal, 4–10 mm. long, 3–4 mm. across, white, furnished with fibrous roots, dispersed with minute subulato-deltoid membranaceous scales above. Stem erect, rather stout, terete, smooth, attaining about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in diameter, loosely scaly; scales subulato-lanceolate or subulato-ovate, acuminate or acute, entire, diaphano-membranaceous, 1-nerved, often adpressed to the stem, attaining about 6 mm. long, the lower ones subulato-deltoid, the basal ones more or less imbricated. Cyme terminal, 2–10-flowered, verticillato-subcapitate, 5–16 mm. across, the rachis extremely shortly dichotomous; bracts several, unequal in size, shorter than the flowers, broadly lanceolate but smaller and angustato-lanceolate in the superior ones, acuminate, diaphano-membranaceous, obscurely 1-nerved. Flowers white but brownish yellow in the perianth-lobes, very shortly pedicellate, 6–8 mm. long; perianth tubular, trigonous with very narrowly alate edges; perianth-lobes about $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the tube, erect-patent, the outer ones deltoid-ovate or broadly ovate, with inflexed margins, acutish-obtuse, thickish, the inner ones much smaller and shorter than the outer, spathulato-oblong, rounded or retuse at the apex, convex internally. Stamens included, minute, inserted under the throat of the perianth-tube, opposite to the inner lobes of the perianth; the filament thick and very short; the

anther introrse, the cells oblong, disconnected by the short and thick connective. Style about 3mm. long, included, erect, slightly swollen at the top; stigmas erectpatently 3-fid, very minutely papillose, furrowed internally. Ovary inferior, 3-locular, with 3 axile placentas; ovules copious, minute, obovoid. Capsule obovoid-globose, 3-angled, membranaceous, crowned by the marcescent perianth, about 3mm. across. Seeds numerous, minute, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long, obovoid or obovoid-oblong, pale yellowish, with loosely reticulated testa which is closed to the embryo.

Nom. Jap. *Hina-no-shakudyō* (T. Makino).

Hab. Prov. MUSASHI: Shirako (*R. Yatabe*! herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, Sept. 19, 1880); Prov. TOSA: Sakawa (*T. Makino*! Aug. 1883), Mt. Imano in Hata-gōri (*T. Makino*! Aug. 7, 1889); Prov. ISE: Kusu-mura (*Y. Uyematsu*, *K. Teraoka*, *K. Imai*! Sept. 1902).

This species grows in the shade of forests in the middle and southern parts of Japan. It is very closely allied to *Burmannia Championii* Thwaites of Ceylon, with which it is probably identical; and also it has a resemblance to *B. tuberosa* Becc. of Borneo.

Burmannia nepalensis (Miers) Hook. fil. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. p. 666, (1888); Hemsl. in Ann. of Bot. V. (1891) p. 407; Ito Mem. Work Bot. a. Zool. I. (1893) p. 14, tab. 2, fig. 3-5.

Gonyanthes nepalensis Miers in Trans. Linn. Soc. XVIII. (1841) p. 537, tab. 38, fig. 1.

Cyanotis nepalensis Miers.

Gonyanthes Wallichii Ito Proc. Nat. Hist. Soc. Tokio, I. 2, (1890) p. 78, non Miers.

Nom. Jap. *Kirishima-sō*, *Kirishima-shakudyō* (T. Ito).

Hab. Prov. ŌSUMI: Mt. Takakuma (*K. Tamura*! Sept. 29, 1900).

In Japanese specimens the wings of the flower are lunate in shape, and not round or not retuse at the top. My specimens were kindly sent by Mr. Keisuke Tamura.

Scirpus (Silvaticæ) ***Mitsukurianus*** Makino, sp. nov.

Scirpus fuirenooides herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, ex parte, non Maxim.

Rhizome very short, oblique, thick, strong, rooting below. Stem erect, strict, elate, attaining 2m. or more in height and about 8mm. in

diameter, subtrigonus-terete, shining, foliate, branched above, the nodes not elevated. Leaves elongate, linear or broadly linear, 6–13mm. broad, long-acuminate, shorter than the stem but the superior ones exceeding it, scabrous on the margin and on the midrib dorsally, subcoriaceous, the cauline ones long-sheathing with the truncate mouth, the basal ones tufted; midrib delicately carinate dorsally; veins numerous, close, with loose delicate transverse venules between them. Cyme compound-corymboso-umbellate, but sometimes simply corymboso-umbellate in those of the branches, the terminal cyme 7–16cm. long, the lateral ones smaller; radii few to several, erect or erect-patent, unequal in length, the longest one about 10cm. long, slender, compressed-semiterete, smooth or slightly scabrous on the edges; pedicels of the 2nd umbel about 2–5, with a head at the top or sometimes bearing a tertiary umbel which has 1–2 short 1-headed pedicels, erect-patent, unequal in length, compressed, the longest one $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. long; involucre bracts several, the outer 3 or 4 much longer than the cyme, but often shorter in those of the branches, linear, long-acuminate, scabrous on the margins and on the midrib dorsally, dilated and embracing at the base; bracts of the 2nd umbel about 2–5, angustato-linear, long-acuminate, the outer one longer and often exceeding the umbel. Spicule sessile, 4–many, glomerate into a semi-globose or globular head 8–15mm. or sometimes 17mm. across, elliptical or oblong or sometimes oblong-cylindrical, obtuse, densely flowered, 5–7mm. or sometimes 12mm. long, brunneo-ferruginous, the central (interior) head sessile; rachilla straight, glabrous, thickish; bracteoles several, subulato-linear, long-acuminate, scabrous-margined, viridescent, the exterior ones often longer than the head. Glumes very numerous, densely imbricated, narrowly lanceolate or lanceolate, subnavicular, shortly acuminate, minutely scabro-serrulate above, 3mm. long, scarioso-membranaceous, 1-nerved, ferruginous, but viridescent in centre including the midrib. Setæ 6, delicately filiform, much complicate, about 5mm. long but attaining 8mm. long in fruit, minutely spinulose towards the apex, light ferruginous. Stamen 1; filament filiform, glabrous, nearly equal to or slightly longer than the glume; anther linear. Ovary minute, obovato-oblong; style erect, about equal to the glume in height, 3-fid into very minutely papillose filiform 3 stigmas. Caryopsis small, narrowly obovate or obovate-oblong, compressed, rounded-obtuse at the apex, rostrate with the basal remain (nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the ovary) of the style, hardly 1mm. long, smooth, pale, extremely shortly stipitate.

Nom. Jap. *Matsukasa-susuki*.

Hab. Prov. MUSASHI: Shimura (*T. Makino*! Aug. 5, 1888, Sept. 1893),

Yōda in Koiwa-mura (*T. Makino*! herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, Sept. 1893), Koiwa-mura (*T. Makino*! Sept. 1894); Prov. SHIMOOSA: Mama (*R. Yatabe and J. Matsumura*! herb. ibid. Aug. 18, 1878; *S. Okubo*! herb. ibid. Sept. 29, 30, 1885); Prov. SAGAMI: Near Hiratsuka (*T. Makino*! Aug. 1894).

This is best distinguished from *Scirpus fuirenoides* Maxim. by the compound cyme, narrower glume, more delicate setæ, smaller caryopsis, robuster stem, and the broader leaves. It is not uncommon in the environs of Tokyo.

I have proposed to dedicate this elegant species to Prof. Dr. Kakichi Mitsukuri, Director of the Science College, Imperial University of Tokyo.

Scirpus (Silvaticæ) **fuirenoides** Maxim. in Mém. Biol. XII. p. 555, (1886).

Rhizome very short, oblique, thick, rooting below. Stem erect, strict, slender, attaining about 1m. in height, subtrigonous-terete, shining, foliate. Leaves elongate, angustato-linear, long-acuminate, shorter than the stem but the superior ones exceeding it, glabrous, scabrous-margined, subcoriaceous, 3–7mm. broad; midrib very delicately carinate beneath, scabrous on the carina above; veins very closely placed; sheath tubular, truncate at the mouth; the radical leaves caespitose, dilated and embracing at the base. Cyme terminal ($2\frac{1}{2}$ –6cm. long), or lateral (the lateral ones often 1-headed and sometimes long-stalked), simply corymboso-umbellate; pedicels 1–5, strict, erect or erect-patent, compressed, unequal in length, the longest one about $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm; involucre bracts 1–5, unequal in length, angustato-linear, long-acuminate, dilated and clasping at the base, scabrous on the margins and on the midrib beneath, the external longest one exceeding the umbel. Spiculæ numerous, sessile, glomerate into a semi-globose or globular head $1-1\frac{2}{3}$ cm. across, oblong or oblong-cylindrical, obtuse, about 6–9mm. long, darkish viridescent and then darkish fulvous, with ferruginous styles, the central (interior) head sessile; rachilla glabrous, thickish; bracteoles subulato-lanceolate, attenuatedly acuminate, hyalino-margined, usually shorter than the head. Glumes densely imbricated, lato-lanceolate, or ovate, subnavicular, acute at the apex with a spinulose tip, $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3mm. long, subhyalino-membranaceous, scabro-serrulate on margine, colourless and then more or less light ferruginous, but darkish viridescent and then brunneo-ferruginous along the midrib. Setæ 6, filiform, glabrous and white, but scabro-spinulose and slightly enlarged and more or less orange-coloured above, complicate below, 6mm. long in fruit. Stamens 2–1, filament

filiform, glabrous, a little lower than the style; anther oblong-linear. Ovule obovate-oblong, compressed, smooth; style elongate, exceeding the glume, 3-fid into very minutely papillose filiform stigmas, ferruginous above. Caryopsis obovate, very shortly stipitate, compressed, smooth, obtuse at the apex, rostrate with the basal remain of the style, yellowish pale, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm. long.

Nom. Jap. *Ko-matsukasasusuki*, *tama-susuki* (nov.).

Hab. Prov. MUTSU: Shichinohe (*R. Yatabe*! herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, Aug. 19, 1878); Prov. UGO: Foot of Mt. Chōkai (*I. Satō*! Oct. 1894); Prov. UZEN: Mt. Kimbō (*T. Nagasawa*! Oct. 5, 1892); Prov. ECHIGO: Itoegawa (*N. Nakagawa*! Aug. 1901); Prov. SHINANO: Karuizawa (*T. Makino*! Sept. 1888), Ikedamachi (*K. Tanaka*! Sept. 1901); Prov. HITACHI: Ōtsuka-mura (*H. Katayama*! Sept. 1901); Prov. MIKAWA: Ayato (*G. Nagura*! Sept. 18, 1897); Prov. ISE: Nagashima (*Z. Umemura*! Sept. 4, 1900); Prov. YAMASHIRO: Kamo-mura in Sōraku-gōri (*K. Tsuzi*! Oct. 1902); Prov. HARIMA: Tsurui-mura (*I. Hashimoto*! Aug. 15, 1902); Prov. BITCHŪ: Narai (*Z. Yoshino*! Aug. 1901).

This species is widely distributed over the Honsiu of Japan; I have not yet seen any specimen from Hokkaidō, Shikoku, and Kiusiu.

Aquilegia akitensis Huth in Bull. Herb. Boiss. V. (1897) p. 1090.

Petioles, petiolules, the under surface of blade, and peduncle villosulate with patent white fine hairs.

Nom. Jap. *Miyama-odamaki* (nov.).

Hab. Prov. MUTSU: Summit of Mt. Hakkōda (*A. Yasuda*! Aug. 13, 1902).

Rare. In my Herbarium I have a specimen, which I owe to the kindness of Prof. Atsushi Yasuda, *Rigakushi*, of the Second High School in Sendai. Mr. Y. Yabe, *Rigakushi*, also collected this species on Mt. Shirouma in the province of Shinano, in August 1902.

Sedum (*Seda genuina*, Aizoonta) ***Yabeanum*** Makino, sp. nov.

Perennial, caespitose, glabrous, about 13 cm. high; roots few, elongate, subfusiform, castaneous, with fine short rootlets. Stems several, erect or ascending, often rooting below, terete, rose-coloured at the base, the flowering stems often provided with a few sterile branches at the middle portion. Leaves sparse, approximate, patent, often reflexed, linear-spathulate, attenuated below, acutish or obtuse, entire, minutely auriculate at the base beneath, attaining about 18 mm. long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. broad. Cyme terminal,

about 3–5 cm. across, usually divaricately 3-branched, approximately many-flowered; branches often dichotomously divided; branchlets slightly flexuous, about 3–6-flowered; bracts similar to leaves but smaller. Flowers sessile, but the inferior ones extremely shortly pedicellate, 8–11 mm. in diameter, yellow. Calyx deeply 5-parted, erect-patent, small, much shorter than the petals; lobes oblong-lanceolate, obtuse. Petals 5, patent, linear-lanceolate, acuminate, shortly connate at the base, marcescent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm. in length. Stamens 10, shorter than the petals and inserted at the bases of them, the oppositisepalous ones slightly longer than the oppositipetalous ones; filament filiform; anther minute, oval. Hypogynous scales minute, short, broad, truncate. Ovaries 5, erect, lanceolate, attenuated to the style above, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long including the style; style erect, shorter than the ovary; stigma punctiform. Follicles 5, erect-patent, oblong-lanceolate, compressed, with the persistent style, very shortly connate at the base, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long exclusive of the style, carpel thinly coriaceous, the ventral appendages manifest.

Hab. Prov. TSUSHIMA: Toishibuchi (*K. Hirata*! herb. Y. Suzuki, Aug. 15, 1902).

I have named it in honour of Mr. Y. Yabe, *Rikakushi*, who made a botanical tour in the island in 1901.

Corchoropsis tomentosa (Thunb.) Makino, nom. nov.

Corchorus tomentosus Thunb. Fl. Jap. (1784) p. 228, excl. nom. *Corchorus hirsutus* Linn.

Corchoropsis crenata Sieb. et Zucc. in Abhandl. Akad. Muench. III. p. 738, tab. 4, h 1–14, et IV. 2, p. 164; Walp. Repert. V. p. 118; Miq. Prol. Fl. Jap. p. 206; Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. p. 66; Kanitz Anthoph. Jap. p. 23; Franch. Pl. David. p. 59; Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXIII. p. 94; Diels in Engler's Bot. Jahrb. XXIX. p. 467; Bretschn. Hist. Eur. Bot. Disc. in Chin. I. p. 35.

Nom. Jap. *Karasu-no-goma*.

Hab. Prov. MUSASHI: Tokyo (*J. Matsumura*! herb. Sc. Coll. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, Sept. 25, 1879, Oct. 10, 1880), Okubo in Tokyo (*T. Makino*! Sept. 22, 1896), Arai near Tokyo (*T. Makino*! Sept. 22, 1896), Near Nobitome (*S. Okubo*! herb. ibid. Sept. 29, 1882); Prov. IYO: Furukawa (*K. Watanabe*! herb. ibid. Sept. 24, 1891); Prov. SUŌ: Yamaguchi (*D. Nikai*! herb. ibid. Oct. 16, 1892).

Gleditschia horrida (Thunb.) Makino, non Willd.

Fagara horrida Thunb. in Trans. Linn. Soc. II. (1894) p. 329; Willd. Sp. Pl. I. (1797) p. 667; Pers. Syn. Pl. I. (1805) p. 144; Rœm. et Schult. Syst. Veg. III. (1818) p. 297, Mant. (1827) p. 225; Sieb. et Zucc. in Abhandl. Akad. Muench. IV. 2, (1846) p. 121.

Zanthoxylum horridum DC. Prodr. I. (1824) p. 728.

Gleditschia japonica Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bot. III. (1867) p. 54, et Prol. Fl. Jap. p. 242; Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. (1875) p. 114, et II. (1879) p. 327; Maxim. in Mém. Biol. XII. p. 452 (1886); H. de Boiss. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. VI. (1898) p. 679.

Cæsalpiniodes japonicum O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. I. (1891) p. 167.

Fagara foliolis inæquilateris integris Thunb. Fl. Jap. (1784) Pl. Obsc. p. 350, n. 3.

Nom. Jap. *Saikachi*.

Hab. Japan, planted and subsponaneous.

Alsine Jooi Makino, sp. nov.

Small perennial, compactly tufted; roots fibrous. Stems gracile, many-branched, densely covered with dried old leaves, but provided with living leaves towards the top of the ascending branches. Leaves dense, subrigidly herbaceous, opposite with the connate bases, spreading, often recurved, subulato-linear, acute, thick but thinner at the base, glabrous but setoso-ciliated, hyaline-margined often excepting the apex, plane or often somewhat concave above, convex beneath, 3-nerved but invisible superficially, 6–12 mm. long, 1–2½ mm. wide. Flower erect, campanulate, rounded-obtuse at the base, about 8 mm. long, shortly pedicellate, 2-bracteate; pedicel about 4½–5 mm. long, glanduloso-pubescent; bracts opposite, situated above the middle of the pedicel, foliaceous, ascending, oblong-lanceolate, concave, other characters as in the leaves. Calyx deeply 5-parted; lobes oblong or ovato-lanceolate, obtuse or acutish at the apex, entire, thickish and green, but hyaline on the margin, ciliated below, glanduloso-pubescent below externally, glabrous internally, with 3 main nerves accompanied by few and very loose veinlets, 7–8 mm. long, 2½–3½ mm. wide. Corolla white, membranaceous, equal to or hardly longer than the calyx, 5-petaled; petals erect, oblong, rounded at the apex, acute and very shortly unguiculate, entire, with delicate and rather loose veins, about 7 mm. long, 3 m. l. wide. Stamens 10, subhypogynous, shorter than the corolla, opposite petalous ones very slightly shorter than those of oppositisealous ones

which have a pale-yellowish bigibbose gland at the base, the annulus very short, and subhypogynous; filament subulato-filiform, glabrous, white; anther elliptical, with darkish-purpurascens pollen. Ovary sessile, ovoid, obtusely trigonous, obtuse at the top, glabrous, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long, 1-celled but imperfectly 3-celled at the top; styles 4 (probably normally 3), erect, very short, about $1\frac{1}{3}$ mm. long; ovules many, with a rather long funiculus, subreniform-rounded, campylotropous.

Nom. Jap. *Miyama-tsumekusa* (nov.).

Hab. Prov. SHINANO: Mt. Yatsuga-dake (*K. Jō!* July 1902).

Though I have unfortunately not seen the fruit of this species, it may probably be regarded as a variety of *Alsine macrocarpa* Fenzl. My specimen is due to the kindness of Mr. Kazuma Jō, *Hōgakushi*, and I have named this species in compliment to him.

Zelkova serrata (Thunb.) Makino, nom. nov.

Corchorus serratus Thunb. in Trans. Linn. Soc. II. (1794) p. 335; Willd. Sp. Pl. II. (1799) p. 1217; Pers. Syn. Pl. II. (1807) p. 67; Spreng. Syst. Veg. II. (1825) p. 584.

Corchorus hirtus Thunb. Fl. Jap. p. 228, non Linn.

Ulmus Keaki Sieb. Syn. Pl. Oecon. Jap. in Verh. Batav. Gen. XII. (1830) p. 28.

Zelkova Keaki Maxim. in Mém. Biol. IX. p. 21; Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. p. 430; Sargent Forest Fl. Jap. p. 58, tab. 19.

Planera acuminata Lindl.; Regel Gartenfl. (1863) p. 56.

Zelkova acuminata Planch. "Compt. Rend. Acad. Paris, LXXIV. (1872) p. 1496," et in DC. Prodr. XVII. p. 166; Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXVI. p. 449; Engler in Engl. et Prantl Nat. Pfl.-Fam. III. 1, p. 65; Palib. Consp. Fl. Kor. II. p. 44.

Abelicea acuminata O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. II. p. 621.

Planera japonica Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. III. p. 66, et Prol. Fl. Jap. p. 254; Hemsl. in Journ. Bot. (1876) p. 209.

Nom. Jap. *Keyaki*.

Hab. Japan, widely distributed.

Rhodotypos tetrapetala (Sieb.) Makino, nom. nov.

Kerria tetrapetala Sieb. Syn. Pl. Oecon. Jap. in Verh. Batav. Gen. XII. (1830) p. 69.

Rhodotypos kerrioides Sieb. et Zucc. Fl. Jap. I. (1835) p. 187, tab.

99, fig. I. 1-16, et in Abhandl. Akad. Muench. IV. 2, p. 125; Walp. Repert. V. p. 658; Miq. Prol. Fl. Jap. p. 221; Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. p. 122; Regel Gartenfl. (1866) p. 130, tab. 505, fig. 2-3; Bot. Mag. tab. 5805; Maxim. in Act. Hort. Petrop. VI. p. 244; Hance in Journ. Bot. (1878) p. 10; Focke in Engl. et Prantl Nat. Pfl.-Fam. III. 3, p. 28; Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXIII. p. 229; Ito et Matsum. Tent. Fl. Lutch. I. p. 180.

Nom. Jap. *Shiro-yamabuki*.

Hab. Japan, commonly cultivated, but grows wild in the province of Bitchū according to Z. Yoshino.

Osmorhiza aristata (Thunb.) Makino et Yabe, nom. nov.

Chcerophyllum aristatum Thunb. Fl. Jap. (1784) p. 119; Willd. Sp. Pl. I. (1797) p. 1454; Pers. Syn. Pl. I. (1805) p. 320; DC. Prodr. IV. p. 228.

Myrrhis aristata Spreng. Umb. Spec. (1818) p. 133, et Syst. Veg. I. p. 902; Schult. Syst. Veg. VI. (1820) p. 512.

Uraspermum aristatum O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. I. p. 270.

Osmorhiza japonica Sieb. et Zucc. in Abhandl. Akad. Münch. IV. 2. (1843) p. 203; Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. p. 183; Maxim. in Mém. Biol. XII. p. 469; Drude in Engl. et Prantl Nat. Pfl.-Fam. III. 8, p. 153; Yabe Rev. Umbel. Jap. p. 23.

Osmorhiza longistylis A. Gray in Perry's Exped. Jap. II. (1857) p. 312, et Bot. Jap. in Mem. Am. Acad. Art. et Sc. n. s. VI. (1859) p. 391; Miq. Prol. Fl. Jap. p. 252.

Nom. Jap. *Yabu-ninjin*, *naga-zirami*.

Hab. Japan, common.

Chamæle decumbens (Thunb.) Makino, nom. nov.

Sium decumbens Thunb. Fl. Jap. (1784) p. 118; Willd. Sp. Pl. (1797) p. 1435; Pers. Syn. Pl. I. (1805) p. 316; Schult. Syst. Veg. VI. p. 544; Spreng. Syst. Veg. I. (1825) p. 906; DC. Prodr. IV. p. 126.

Chamæle tenera Miq. Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. III. (1867) p. 60, et Prol. Fl. Jap. p. 247; Franch. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I. p. 184, et II. p. 374.

Ægopodium tenerum Yabe Rev. Umbel. Jap. p. 46.

Nom. Jap. *Sentō-sō*.

Hab. Japan, common.

(To be continued.)