SAXIFRAGA WATANABEI, YATABE.
WATANABESAX. ワタナベサウ.

K. WATANABE, DEL.

New or Little Known Plants of Japan.

No. 18.

Ryōkichi Yatabe, Sc. D.

Saxifraga Watanabei, nov. sp.

Nom. jap. Watanabesō. ワタナベサウ.

Saxifragæ.

(Plate II.)

Rhizome short. Stem robust, smooth or very slightly hairy, 2-3-leaved, 2 feet or more high. Radical leaves long-petioled, smooth, peltate, orbicular, pale on the under surface, palmately 8-10-ribbed, cut into 8-10 subcuneate lobes, about 10 inches in diameter; lobes 2-3-lobulate, the lobules acuminate and coarsely and unequally toothed; petioles sheathing at the base, more than a foot long. The lowest stem-leaf like the radical, but smaller; the upper short-petioled or sessile, small, few-lobed, passing into lanceolate or linear-lanceolate bracts. Cymes several-flowered, axillary and terminal, lower ones with peduncles of 2-3 inches, upper ones with much shorter peduncles; pedicels 1-3 lines long; bracteoles linear-lanceolate, acuminate, 1-3 lines long. Calyx-tube

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subcampanulate, 10-nerved glandular-hairy, adnate to the ovary at the base, 3 lines long and broad; its limb 5-lobed; the lobes deltoid, acute, glandular-hairy, 2-lines long, 1 line broad. Petals 5, inserted on the calyx-tube at the base of its lobes, unequal, linear, 2-3-toothed at the apex, glandular-hairy, slightly yellowish, 4-5 lines long, about 1 line broad. Stamens 10, inserted with the petals on the calyx-tube, those alternate with the petals somewhat longer than the rest; filaments subulate, about 1 line long; anthers basifixed, 2-celled, ovate, acutish at the apex, cordate at the base, somewhat shorter than the filaments. Ovary semi-inferior, 2-celled, 2-lobed at the apex; styles 2, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines long; stigma capitate; seeds numerous, anatropous, attached to axile placentæ.—Hab. moist woods in mountain. Fl. July.

Specimens of this plant were collected by Mr. Kanō Watanabe at Nanokawa-mura in the province of Tosa, on the 12th. of July, 1889.

This species is nearly related to *Saxifraga tellimoides*, Maxim. (Mél Biol, vol. vii., pp. 6 et 603.), but can be at once distinguished by the character of the leaves and petals. The leaves of the latter are somewhat hairy and not so deeply lobed as those of the former, and the petals of the latter are decidedly spatulate.

Plate II. Fig. 1, flower cut vertically; 2, vertical section of pistil; 3, ovule; 4, free portion of calyx laid open

with petals and stamens; 5. dorsal and ventral views of stamens; 6, petal; 7, floral diagram:—*all enlarged*.

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Tomitaro Makino.

Descriptions of the new species and varieties in the following list will be given in the next number.

FILICES. した科

Trichomanes acuta sp. nov. Jap. Kokehoragoke. コケホラゴケ TOSA: Shiraishi, Nanokawa (T. Makino).

Lomaria castanea sp. nov. Jap. Miyamashishigashira. ミヤマシシガシラ KŌDUKE: Shishimidutōge (T. Makino). RIKUCHŪ: Mt. Kurikoma (T. Makino).

Asplenium Miyoshii sp. nov. Jap. Himechasenshida. ヒメチヤセンシダ YAMATO: Mt. Yamato (K. Mori).

Asplenium Toramana sp. nov. Jap. Kuroganeshida. クロガネシダ TOSA (S. Tsuki, Torama Yoshinaga).

Asplenium shikokianum sp. nov. Aspl. Wrightii Eat. var., Bot. Mag., Tōkyō Bot. Soc. vol. III, no. 24, p. 69. Aspl. bulbiferum Forst. var., l. c. vol IV, no. 46, p. 453. Jap. Hayamashida. ハヤマシダ TOSA:

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