

蘭領北ニューギニア産ヘルウダ科植物

大学院特別研究生 倉 田 悟

Satoru KURATA: Rutaceae Collected by Prof. T. INOKUMA and K. HARA in
Netherland North New Guinea (with Plates I-II)

蘭領北ニューギニア産ヘンルウダ科植物

Evodia dallmannensis KURATA sp. nov. (Pl. I)

Arbor circiter 8 m. alta; ramulis novellis obtuse quadrangularibus, nodis compressis, innovationibus dense minuteque stellato pilosis, mox glabratibus; foliis ternatis; petiolo 12—15 cm. longo, glabro, supra canaliculato; foliolis petiolulatis (petiolulis 5—8 mm. longis, supra canaliculatis, fulvo-scabiosis ad glabratibus), chartaceo-coriaceis, oblongo-ellipticis (terminali 27—33 cm. longo, 10—12 cm. lato, lateralibus 18—26 cm. longis, 9—11 cm. latis), basi acutis ad obtusis, apice acuminatis (acumine ad 1.5 cm. longo), novellis parve stellato-pilosis, mox glabratibus; venis primariis utrinsecus 12—18, supra perspicuis subtus prominentibus, oblique patentibus, prope marginem arcuatim conjunctis; venulis reticulatis, utrinque manifestis; paniculis, axillaribus ad 15 cm. longis, ramosis, multifloris; axi, ramulis, bracteis minute stellato-puberulis; pedicellis circiter 0.5 mm. longis, glabris; sepalis circiter 0.5 mm. longis, basi connatis, subrotundatis, glabris; petalis ovatis, glabris, 1.5 mm. longis, 0.8—1.0 mm. latis, apice inflexo-apiculatis; staminibus glabris, filamentis 1.8 mm. longis, antheris 0.8 mm. longis; disco glabro; ovario pubescente, 4-partito, stylo 1.0 mm. longo, glabro; fructibus (probabiliter immatulis) 1—4 coccis; coccis liberis basi connatis, 3 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis, compressae subglobosis.

Netherland North New Guinea: Dallmann, INOKUMA & HARA 440, April 12, 1939 (a tree 8 m. high, 15 cm. in diameter).—Vernacular names “Manpros” and “Ai kapai”.

This species shows some resemblance to *Evodia asteridula* MERR. et PERRY, but the leaflets are longer petiolulate and glabrous in adult.

Evodia tenuifolia KURATA sp. nov. (Pl. II)

Arbor probabiliter; ramulis ad apicem minute tomentosis; foliis simplicibus, oblongis ad oblanceolatis, 14—28 cm. longis, 6—13 cm. latis, membranaceis, basi cuneatis, apice abrupte acuminatis (acumine circiter 1 cm. longo), novellis puberulis, mox glabratibus, costa supra impressis, pubescentibus, subtus elevatis, glabratibus; venis primariis utrinsecus 9—14, supra prominulis, subtus manifestis, patentibus ascendentibus, ad marginem arcuatim confluentibus; venulis reticulatis, utrinque submanifestis; petiolo 2—6 cm. longo, supra subcanaliculato, apice incrassato, tomentuloso ad glabrato; paniculis axillaribus, usque 7 cm. longis, 2.5 cm. latis (in fructu usque 13 cm.

longis, 6 cm. latis), paucifloris, pedunculis 2—4.5 cm. longis; axi, ramulis pedicellisque puberulis; pedicelis 2 mm. longis; sepalis 1 mm. longis, basi connatis, triangularibus, acutis, extus dense intus parce puberulis; petalis 4 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis, apice inflexo-apiculatis, extus tomentulosis, intus villosis; filamentis 3 mm. longis, ad basim dilatatis, in parte inferiore villosis, ad apicem glabris; antheris 0.8 mm. longis; staminodiis interdum existitis, longitudinem ovarii fere aequantibus; disco in parte superiore villoso; ovario 1 mm. longo, distincte 4-partito, villoso; stigmate minute 4-lobato; fructibus 1—4 coccis; coccis liberis, compresse subglobosis, 5—10 mm. longis, glabris; semine ad 7 mm. longo.

Netherland North New Guinea: Dallmann, INOKUMA & HARA 368, April 10, 1939 (fruits green), 405 (type) April 11, 1939 (flowers white).

This is the third species of *Simplicifoliae* ENGL. from New Guinea. It has membranous leaves but the other two have coriaceous leaves. Sometimes the flowers of this new species has staminodes. This character suggests *Tetractomia* HOOK. f. Yet the seeds having no wings, this species belongs to *Melicope* FORST. or *Evodia* FORST. The difference of these two genera consists in the number of stamens. Thinking that *Melicope* has sometimes four stamens and four staminodes and that this new species has occasionally staminodes besides stamens, it may be better to combine the two genera.

Lunasia amara BLANCO, Fl. Filip. (1837) 783; LAUTERB. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 55 (1918) 247.

Lunasia costulata MIQ., Ann. 3 (1867) 89; KOORDEES et VALETON in Bijdrage 4 (1896) 228.

Netherland North New Guinea: Nabire, INOKUMA & HARA 738, April 25, 1939.

Luvunga papuana LAUTERB. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 55 (1918) 260, Fig. 7.

Netherland North New Guinea: Dallmann, INOKUMA & HARA 363, April 10, 1939.

Micromelum minutum (FORST. f.) SEEM., Fl. Vitiens. (1865) 303.

Micromelum pubescens BL., Bijdrage (1825) 137; LAUTERB. in Nova Guinea 8 (1912) 825, in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 55 (1918) 258; KANEHIRA & HATUSEMA in Tokyo Bot. Mag. 52 (1938) 410.

Netherland North New Guinea: Nabire, INOKUMA & HARA 792, May 4, 1939.

摘 要

1939年本學猪熊教授及び原敬造氏採集の蘭領北ニューギニア産ヘンルウダ科植物5種を

報告する。この他に本科に屬する採品が 1・2 あるが花果無きため今回は之を除き、後日の研究を期してゐる。以下各種の簡単な説明を記す。

Evodia dallmannensis KURATA は高さ 8 m の喬木で、*E. asteridula* MERR. et PERRY に近縁と思はれるが明らかな小葉柄を有する事及び小葉は生長すれば全く無毛となる事により區別される。

Evodia tenuifolia KURATA は單葉を有し、從來本屬で單葉を有する種はニューギニアより 2 種報告されてゐるが、本種は葉の薄質の點で容易に他の 2 種とは區別される。尙本種が時に 4 本の稔性雄蕊の他に對花瓣の假雄蕊を有する事は興味深い。即ちゴシユニ屬 *Evodia* FORST. とアハダン屬 *Melicope* FORST. との差異は前者が雄蕊 4 本を有するに對し、後者は 8 本を有する事であり、アハダン屬では 8 本の雄蕊のうち對花瓣の 4 本が假雄蕊となる種もあり、更に本種の如く假雄蕊が出現したり、缺如したりする事より考へて兩屬の合一が妥當と思はれる。

Lunasia amara BLANCO はジャワ・セレベス・フリ、ピン・ニ、ーギニアに分布し、⁽¹⁾ 葉形の變化著しく、ニ、ーギニアからは標準種の外更に 1 變種 *var. Lauterbachii* KURATA が報告されてゐる。

Luvunga papuana LAUTERB. はニューギニア特産の藤本である。

Mieromelum minutum SEEM. は印馬モンスーン地帯に廣く分布し、變化甚しき小喬木である。

最後に常に御指導御鞭撻を賜る猪熊教授に深く謝意を表する。

第 I 圖版説明

- A. 花及び未熟果を着けた枝 (×Ca 1/2)
 a 花瓣及び 2 本の雄蕊を除いた花 (×Ca 6)

第 II 圖版説明

- A. 花を着けた枝 (×Ca 1/2)
 a 1 箇の花 (×Ca 7/3)

(昭和 22 年 5 月 27 日 東京大學農學部林學科植物學教室に於て)

(1) *Lunasia amara* BLANCO *var. Lauterbachii* KURATA *nom. nov.*

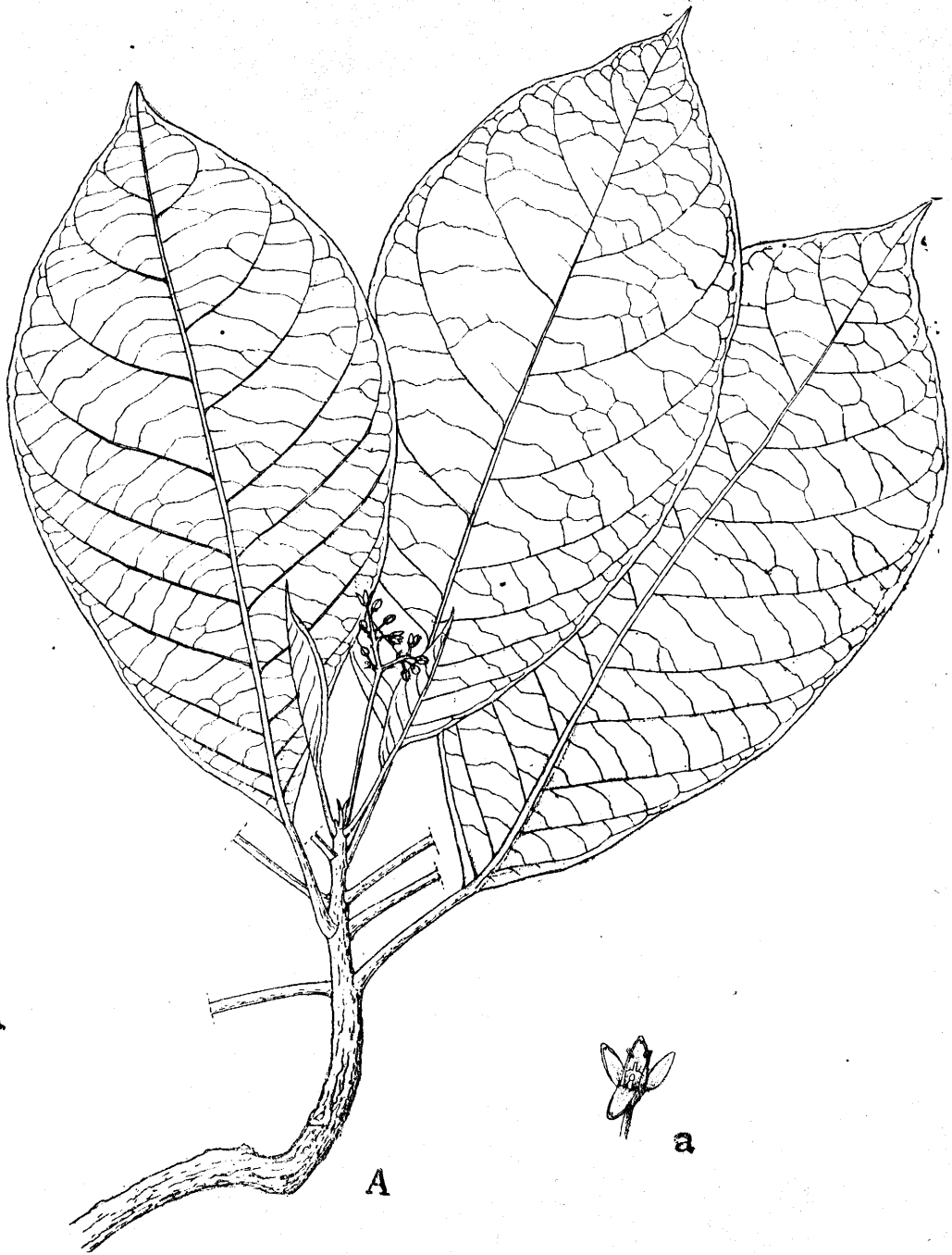
Lunasia amara BLANCO *var. repanda* LAUTERB. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 55 (1918) 24, non MERR. (1909).

第 I 圖版



Evodia dallmannensis KURATA (*Rutaceae*)

第 II 圖版



Evodia tenuifolia KURATA (*Rutaceae*)

SUMMARY

In 1939 Prof. T. INOKUMA and K. HARA botanized in Netherland North New Guinea and collected about 800 specimens. Among these, the present paper deals with 5 species of Family Rutaceae.

Evodia dallmannensis KURATA (sp. nov.) shows some resemblance to *Evodia asteridula* MERRILL et PERRY, but the leaflets are longer petiolulate and glabrous in adult.

Evodia tenuifolia KURATA (sp. nov.) is the third species of *Simplicifoliae* ENGL. from New Guinea. It has membranous leaves but the other two have coriaceous leaves. It is very interesting that the flower of this new species has sometimes staminodes besides stamens.

In conclusion the writer wishes to express his sincere thanks to Prof. T. INOKUMA for his kind guidance.