New taxa on Korean flora (4)

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韓國의 新分類群 植物 (新種, 新變種) (4)

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Abstract

Two new taxa were described from Korea: *Sedum latiovalifolium* Y. Lee, sp. nov. (Crassulaceae) and *Hibiscus syriacus* Linné var. *micranthus* Y. Lee & K.B. Yim, var. nov. (Malvaceae).

Introduction

The author found a new species *Sedum latiovalifolium* Y. Lee (Crassulaceae) at Kumdai-bong, Mt. Taebaik, Kangwon-do, and a new variety *Hibiscus syriacus* Linné var. *micranthus* Y. Lee & K.B. Yim (Malvaceae) at Andong, Kyongsangbuk-do.

The author thanks Mr. Taekjoo Lee who gave me a detailed information about the locality and habitat of the new species.

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Description

1. *Sedum latiovalifolium* Y. Lee sp. nov. (Figs. 1 and 2)

Perennis herba, culmi caespitosa, ca. 20 cm alte; Foliae viscera, oppositae vel alternae; Terminalis folia rosetti formae latiovalifolium denticulatum, 3-5 cm longa, 3-4 cm lata, culmifolia 5-7 cm longa, 3-3.5 cm lata; Bractae oblongae, 1-2 cm longae, 0.5-1.2 cm latae, minute serratae; Inflorescentia cymosa 5-7 florum; Sepala 5, acuminatus, ca. 3mm longus; Petallae formae carinae spicis caudati 5, 1.2 cm longa, 2.2 mm lata; Stamina 5 + 5, filamenta 9 mm longa, anthesae flavensae 0.8 mm longae, 0.5 mm latae; Pistilae 5, ovula lagona fabricata, ca. 10 mm longa, 1.5 mm lata; Glans 5 ad basim pistilae.

Perennial herbs, stem caespitose, about 20 cm high. Leaves fleshy, opposite or alternate. Terminal leaves rosette-formed, broadly ovate, margin dentate, 3-5 cm long, 3-4 cm wide; stem leaves 5-7 cm long, 3-3.5 cm wide. Bracts oblong, 1-2 cm long, 0.5-1.2 cm wide, minutely serrate. Inflorescence cymose, 5-7 flowered. Flower yellow, sepals 5, acuminate, 3 mm long, petals 5, keeled, apex caudate, 1.2 cm long, 2.2 mm wide. Stamens 10 (5 + 5), filaments 9 mm long, anther yellow, 0.8 mm long, 0.5 mm wide. Pistils 5, bottle-shaped, 10 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, glands 5 at the base of pistil.

The species seems to be allied to *Sedum ellacombionum* Praeger but it differs from it because leaves of the terminal stem are broadly ovate and are arranged in the rosette form.

Hab: Kumdaebong, Mt. Taebaik, Kangwon-do, about 1200 m above sea level.

Leg: Y. Lee & T.-J. Lee

Type in herbarium, Ewha Womans University

2. *Hibiscus syriacus* Linné var. *micranthus* Y. Lee & K.B. Yim, var. nov. (Figs. 3-5)

var. Affinis *Hibiscus syriacus* Linné sed paevus flos plantae differt.

Small tree, main stem erect, not branched. Leaves petioled, blade elliptical, shallowly tritid, 3.3 cm long, 1.8 cm wide. Pedicel 2 mm long, corolla about 3 cm across, sepals 5, 2.5 mm long, epicalyx sepal-like but small, and adnate to calyx, petals 5, lanceolate, the basal part pink blue, the upper part white, 1.8 cm long, 6 mm wide, pistil 2.3 cm long.

Hab: Ryoan Haengkyo, Kyongsangbuk-do, Andong-kun, Korea

Leg: Y. Lee & K.B. Yim (28 Aug 1992)

Type in herbarium, Ewha Womans University

Figs. 1 & 2. *Sedum latiovalifolium* Y. Lee

Fig. 1. Photograph of the flower, Fig. 2. St: Stamen, P: Petal, G: Pistil, Sp: Sepal

Figs. 3-5: *Hibiscus syriacus* Linné var. *micranthus* Y. Lee & K.B. Yim

Figs. 3 & 4. Photographs of the habit and the flowers, Fig. 5. F: Flower, C: Calyx & Epicalyx, L: Leaf

摘 要

江原道 太白山 금대봉에서 자라는 줄기 끝에 붙는 잎이 로젯트형으로 배열하고 잎이 넓은
卵形인 기린초식물을 新種 *Sedum latiovalifolium* (태백기린초: 국명신칭)으로, 慶尙北道 安東
郡 禮安 鄉校에서 發見한 무궁화에 닮은 식물로 꽃이 아주 작은 것을 무궁화의 신변종
Hibiscus syriacus Linné var. *micranthus* (애기무궁화: 국명신칭)로 發表하는 바이다.