

# 台灣植物註(1)

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## 摘要

三種植物，名為雪下紅（紫金牛科）、漢防己（防己科）、和長苞雞屎樹（茜草科），首次在台灣報導及描述。

關鍵詞：雪下紅、漢防己、長苞雞屎樹、台灣植物。

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## Comments on the Flora of Taiwan (1)

Yuen-po Yang and Sheng-you Lu

### [Summary]

Three species, namely, *Ardisia villosa* Roxb. (Myrsinaceae), *Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.) Rehd. & Wils. (Menispermaceae), and *Lasianthus tsangii* Merr. ex Li (Rubiaceae), are reported and described for the flora of Taiwan.

**Key words:** *Ardisia villosa* Roxb., *Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.) Rehd. & Wils., *Lasianthus tsangii* Merr. ex Li, flora of Taiwan.

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*Ardisia villosa* Roxb. in Hort. Bengl. 85. 1814, *nom. nud.* et Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2 : 274. 1824; A. DC. in DC., Prodr. 8 : 136. 1844; Chen in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 58 : 82-83. 1979. 雪下紅 (Figure 1)

Plants erect with rhizomes; stems villose when young, 30-100 cm high. Leaves elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, acute, 6-12 cm long, 2-4 cm wide, villose on both side, with 7-10 pairs of lateral veins; petioles 0.7-1.5 cm long, villose. Inflorescences umbellate, on a lateral flowering branch; peduncles villose, with 1-2 leaf-like bracts; pedicels 5-10 mm long, villose; sepals triangular-lanceolate, acuminate, villose; petals light purple or pink, broadly ovate, punctate, smooth; ovary ovoid, pubescent; ovules 5. Fruit globose, red.

In 1983, the junior author collected a specimen of an *Ardisia* species at Tawu (大武), Taitung county (台東縣). Its villose leaves clearly distinguish the plant from currently known species of the genus *Ardisia* of Taiwan (Li, 1978). Compared with all species of the genus distributed in the vicinity of Taiwan, the plant is determined as the species *A. villosa*, and therefore a new record for our flora. Actually, the collection of the species was not the first one made in Taiwan since a specimen of the same species, deposited in the Herbarium TAI, was gathered by S. Sasaki at Kaohsiung (高雄) in as early as 1932.

1988年12月送審

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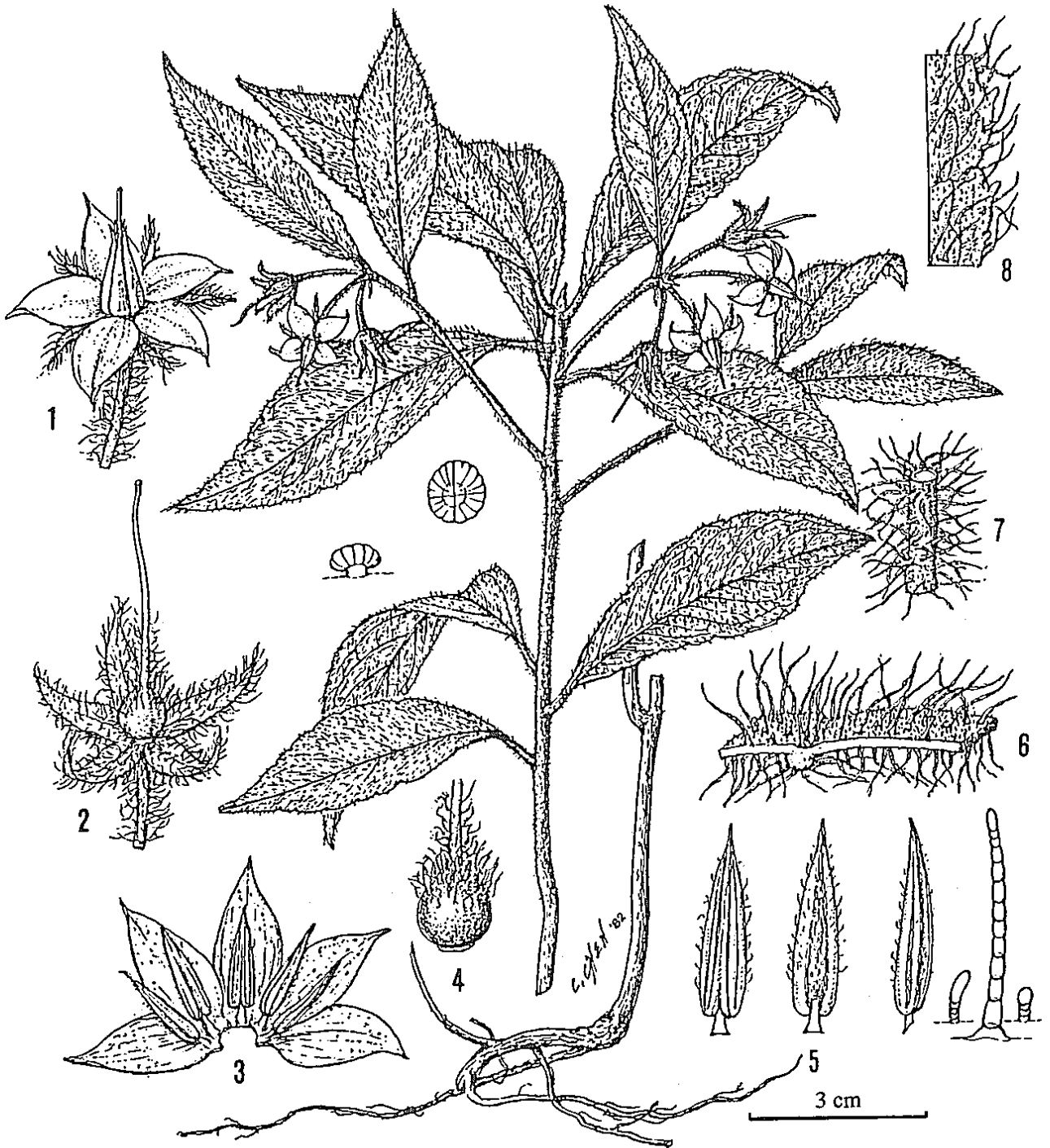


Figure 1. *Ardisia villosa* Roxb.

1. Flower; 2. Sepals and pistil; 3. Corolla and stamens; 4. Ovary; 5. Stamens;
6. Part of a leaf; 7. Section of a branch; 8. Leaf margin; 9. Habit; 10. Hairs of leaves; 11. Scales of leaves.

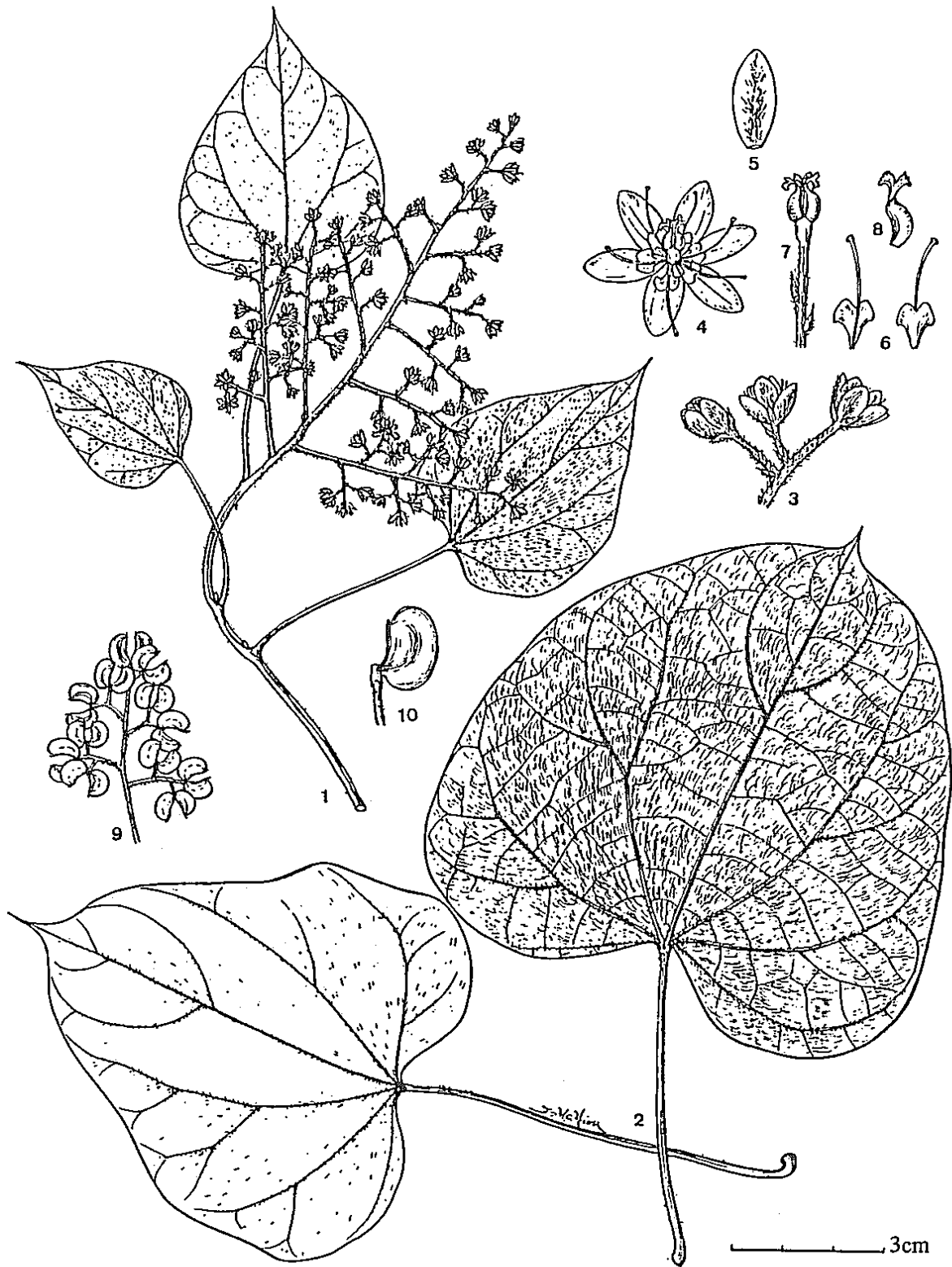


Figure 2. *Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.) Rehd. & Wils.

1. Pistillate flowering branch; 2. Leaves; 3. & 4. Pistillate flowers; 5. Sepal;  
6. Petals and staminoids; 7. Pedicel with pistils; 8. Pistil; 9. & 10. Young fruit

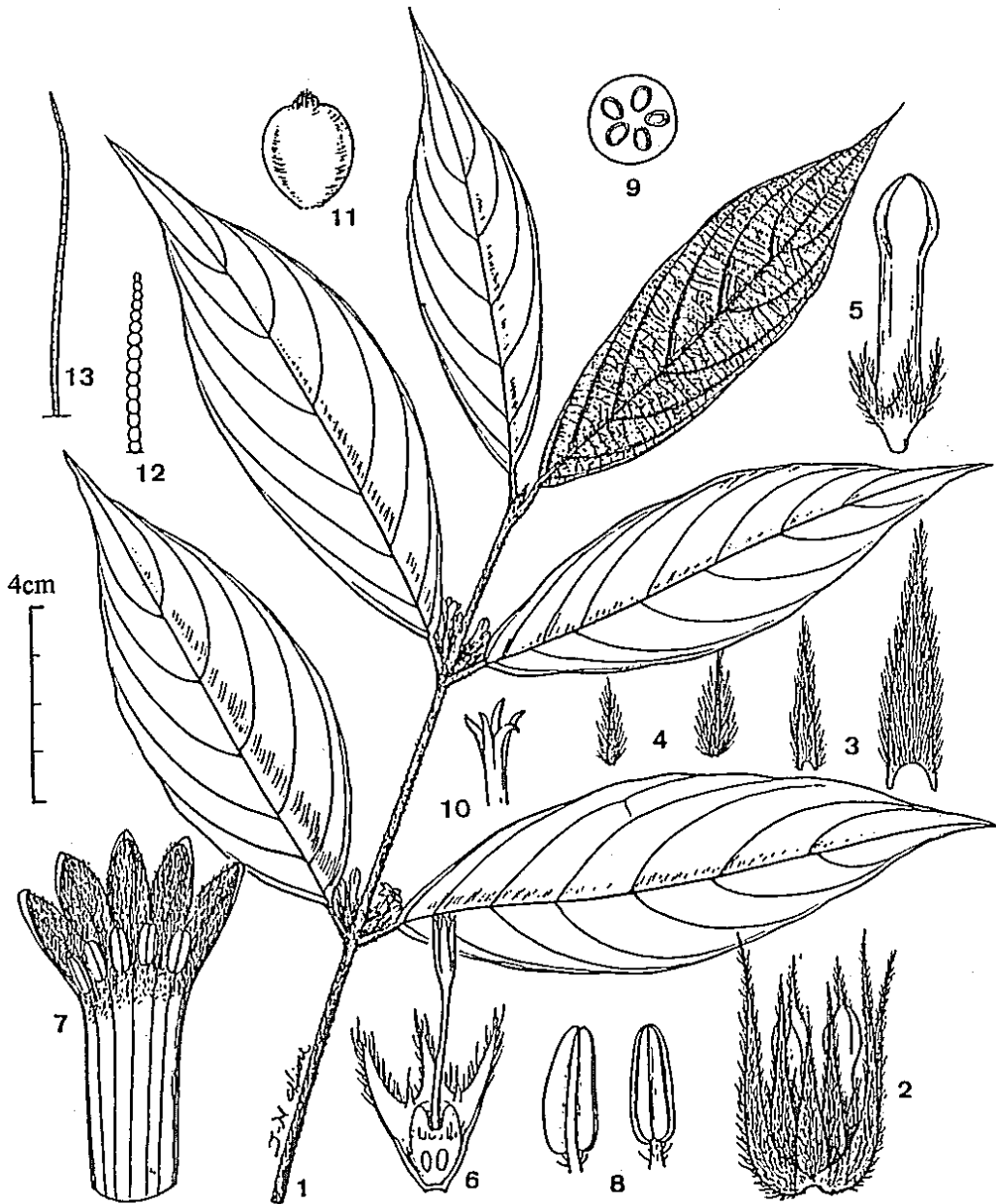


Figure 3. *Lasianthus tsangii* Li.

1. Flowering branch; 2. Cymose inflorescence and bracts; 3. Outer bracts
4. Inner bracts; 5. Flower bud; 6. Calyx and ovary in vertical section;
7. Corolla and stamens; 8. Anthers; 9. Cross section of ovary; 10. Stigma;
11. Fruit; 12. Multicellular hair inside corolla; 13. Multicellular hair outside calyx.

This species is distributed in Yunnan (雲南), Kuantung (廣東), Kuansi (廣西), and Hongkong of China westward to Vietnam and Malaysia (Chen, 1979). In Taiwan, it grows at open area of Tawu of Taitung County southward to Sou-ka (壽卡) of Pingtung County (屏東縣).

Specimens examined. Kaohsiung County (高雄縣): *S. Sasaki* s. n. in 1932 (TAI). Taitung County (台東縣): Kuei-tien (歸田), *Lu* s. n. July 16, 1982 (TAIF).

2. *Sinomenium acutum* (Thunb.) Rehd. & Wils., *Plantae Wilsonianae* 1: 387. 1913.

漢防己 (Figure 2)

*Menispermum acutum* Thunb., Fl. Jap. 193. 1783.

Deciduous woody climbers. Branches nearly glabrous; leaves orbicular to ovate-orbicular, 6–10 cm long, 3–12 cm wide, 5–7-angled or lobed, subcordate to truncate at base, with 2 or 3 pairs of lateral veins, glaucescent and pubescent beneath while young, glabrous and green above; petioles 5–10 cm long. Inflorescences paniculate, 10–20 cm long, many-flowered, short-pilose, the branches nearly racemose; flowers unisexual, dioecious, pale green, pedicellate; pedicels puberulous; sepals 6, long-elliptic, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, puberulous outside along the costa; petals 6, awe-like, emarginate at apex, small, ca. 0.8 × 0.6 mm; pistillate flowers with 6 staminodia; carpels 3; style recurved; stigma bilobulate. Drupe oblique, black, 6 × 4 mm, slightly flattened, orbiculate.

This is a monotypic genus of the family Menispermaceae with the distribution of southeastern China, the Ryukyus, and Japan (Ohwi, 1965; Hatusima, 1971). Plants of this species were found at the fringe of forests around Shih-yuan-ya-kou (思源啞口), Ilan County (宜蘭縣).

Specimens examined. Ilan County: Shih-yuan-ya-kou, *Lu* 16726 (August 4, 1985; Fruit; TAIF), *Lu* 19667 (June 11, 1986; Female flower; TAIF).

3. *Lasianthus tsangii* Merrill ex Li in *Journ. Arn. Arb.* 24: 457. 1953. 長苞鷄屎樹

(Figure 3)

A shrub to 1.5 m high, the branches and branchlets pubescent. Leaves petiolate, chartaceous, 10–16 cm long, 4–5.5 cm wide, acuminate at apex, acute or obtuse at base, glabrous above, pubescent beneath, the lateral veins 5–7-paired, the veinlets subparallel; petioles pubescent, 0.6–1.2 cm long; stipules inconspicuous. Inflorescences cymose, sessile, 1–3-flowered, covered with many persistent bracts, the outer bracts lanceolate, 6–13 mm long, the inner ones much smaller; flowers sessile; calyx campanulate, pubescent, ca. 3.5 mm long, the lobes 5, lanceolate; corolla white, 8–13 mm long, glabrous outside. Fruit globular, ca. 10 mm in diameter, glabrous, blue at maturity.

This species is newly added to the flora of Taiwan. It is also distributed in southeastern China. It can be easily distinguished from other native species of the genus *Lasianthus* by having cymose inflorescence surrounded with some conspicuous persistent bracts.

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