

## 台灣雙子葉植物新見(九)

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### [摘要]

本文繼“臺灣雙子葉植物新見(八)”之後，乃著者研究本省地區雙子葉植物分類成果報告之一，記述有一新變種，四新記錄種及一新分佈種。文中乃以傳統分類方法將此等植物予以分類與鑑訂；並依國際植物命名法規之規定，對新變種予以命名及拉丁文與英文之記述，同時指定模式標本予以存證；對新記錄及新分佈種，亦分別予以詳細之記載及引證標本，其學名及中名如次：

#### (一)新變種

1. 玉里澤蘭 *Eupatorium chinense* var. *yuliense* C.H. Ou (菊科)

#### (二)新記錄種

1. 皺子向天黃 *Cleome rutidosperma* DC. (白花菜科)
2. 光滑向天黃 *Cleome viscosa* f. *deglabrata* (Back.) Jacobs. (白花菜科)
3. 四回蒜 *Ranunculus chinensis* Bunge (毛茛科)
4. 耳葉水莧菜 *Ammannia auriculata* Willd. (千屈菜科)

#### (三)新分佈種

1. 降真香 *Acronychia pedunculata* (L.) Miq. (芸香科)

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DICOTYLEDONOUS PLANTS OF TAIWAN(IX)

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[Abstract]

Described as new materials to Taiwan are one new variety, four species of new record. Besides, the species of *Acronychia pedunculata* (L.) Miq. have been found a new distribution area. These taxa are listed as follows:

(A) New variety:

(a) *Eupatorium chinense* var. *yuliense* C.H. Ou var. nov.

(B) New records:

- (a) *Cleome rutidosperma* DC.
- (b) *Cleome viscosa* f. *deglabrata* (Back.) Jacobs.
- (c) *Ranunculus chinensis* Bunge
- (d) *Ammannia auriculata* Willd.

(C) New distribution:

(a) *Acronychia pedunculata* (L.) Miq.

### Introduction

In this paper, the writer propose several new materials to the dicotyledonous plants of Taiwan. Described as new materials are one new variety, four species of new record. Besides the species of *Acronychia pedunculata* (L.) Miq. has also been found a new distribution area.

These taxa are arranged according to Dr. J. Hutchinson's taxonomic system (1973), photographs as well as detailed descriptions for each are given. Most of the specimens cited in this paper have been collected by the writer himself and Mr. C.K. Lu during the past several years. There are now deposited in Herbarium of Department of Forestry, National Chung-Hsing University (NCUF). Besides, some specimens concerned with this study are deposited in Herbarium of Taiwan Forest Research Institute (TFRI). I hope to express my sincere thanks to the curators and superintendents for their gracious help. I hope also to express my special indebtedness to Prof. F.Y. Lu of the National Chiayi Institute of Agriculture for his generous help and encouragement.

### Caparidaceae

*Cleome rutidosperma* DC., Prods. 1:241; Jacobs in Fl. Jav. 1:183, 1963

Photo. 1

Erect or ascending annuals, branched, thinly bristly. Leaves with petioles 1-2 cm long; leaflets 3, subsessile, rhomboid-oblong or ovate-oblong, acute at the apex, cuneate at the base, 1.5-3 cm long, 0.8-1.5 cm wide, the margin ciliate, on both sides at least beneath with scattered rather coarse bristles. Flowers lilac blue at first, turning pink, 2 pasterior ones with a pale spot, in axils of upper leaves, the pedicels about 2 cm long, calyx clothed short bristles, sepals triangular-lanceolate, about 1.5 mm long; petals glabrous, linear-oblong, clawed, about 8 mm long; filaments 6 free; ovary glabrous. Mature siliqua 5-6 cm long, 3-4 mm thick, on a pedicel 2.5-3 cm long, gynophore short, about 5 mm long; seeds 1.5-2 mm across, with a whitish elaiosome.

Native of tropical Africa,  
Taiwan introduced and naturalized.

Specimens examined:

Taichung City: Taichung C.H. Ou 7047  
(NCUF)

Tainan City: Campus Cherg-gung Univ.  
C.H. Ou 7811 (NCUF)

Note: The present species can be easily identified by its lilac flowers and 3-leafleted leaves.



Photo. 1 *Cleome rutidosperma* DC.

*Cleome viscosa* Linn. f. *deglabrata* (Back.) Jacobs in Fl. Males I. 6, 64, 1960; in Fl. Jav. 1:182 1963

Photo. 2

Erect annuals, branched or unbranched up to 1.5 m high, glabrous throughout. Leaves stipulate; petioles 1-6 cm long; 3-to 5-foliate, the leaflets oblanceolate-elliptic, 2-4 cm long, acute to rounded at the apex, cuneate at the base; margin entire. Flowers in axils of upper leaves, the pedicels 8-20 mm long; sepals 4 elliptic, about 5 mm long, deciduous; petals 4, obovate to spatulate, rounded, gradually attenuate to the base, about 8 mm long; disc obsolete; stamens about 24, included, the filaments 5-8 mm long; ovary sessile, glabrous, the styles about 1 mm long, gynophore without. Siliqua sessile, on pedicels 6-30 mm long, ascending, linear-cylindric, attenuate at apex, 3-10 cm long, 2-4 cm thick longitudinally striate, glabrous, longitudinally dehiscent for short distance from apex by valves. Seeds suborbicular or ovoid, dark reddish brown to black.

The species is a common pantropic weed, native of tropical Asia, the forma was founded in Java and Taiwan, general in a alluvium situation.

Specimens examined:

Ilan Hsien: San-Shing, C.H. Ou 6801A  
(NCUF)

Note: This forma is a new record to Taiwan, resembles very much *Cleome viscosa* Linn; but quite easily distinguishable by the stems, leaves and flowers which are glabrous throughtout.



Photo. 2 *Cleome viscosa* Linn. f.  
*deglabrata* (Back.) Jacobs

### Lythraceae

*Ammania auriculata* Willd., Hort. Berol. I. pl. 7, 1906

Photo. 3

Erect or prostrate annual glabrous herbs, 5-30 cm high. Leaves decussate or whorled, sessile, linear-lanceolate or oblong, acute or acutish at the apex, auriculate at the base, 1.5-2.5 cm long, 0.6 cm wide; margin finely serrulate. Flowers in axillary peduncled cymes; peduncles about 2 mm long; pedicels very short, about 1-1.5 mm long; calyx with two minute bracteols, campanulate, after anthesis becoming semiglobose, the lobes triangular, about 1 mm long during anthesis; petals 4, bright red or pink, early caducous, broadly obovate, about 1.8 mm long, 1-1.2 mm wide, hardly clawed; stamens 4, oppositisepalolous, the filaments red, about 1.5 mm long; ovary sessile, incompletely 3-celled, the styles 0.5 mm long; ovules numerous; placenta central. Fruits depressed-globose, about 3.5 mm across; Seeds red, angular.

Native in northern and central America, Brazil, Asia and Africa. Taiwan currently found in central parts, common in inundated or soggy rice-field.

Specimens examined:

Taichung Hsien: Dali, C.K. Lu 7770

C.H. Ou 7777 (NCUF)

Changhwa Hsien: Hermei C.H. Ou, 7783;

Shenkan 7778 (all in  
NCUF)

Note: The present species is a new record to Taiwan. Very similar to *Ammania multiflora* Roxb., but it can be easily distinguished from the latter by the obovate bright red petals.



Photo. 3 *Ammania auriculata* Willd.

#### Rutaceae

*Acronychia pedunculata* (Linn.) Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 532, 1861-1862; Kanehira, Formos. Trees rev. ed. 307, f. 262, 1936; T.S. Liu, Ill. Nat. Introd. Lign. Pl. Taiwan 2:859, f. 702, 1962; Li, Woody Fl. Taiwan 363, f. 130, 1963; C.E. Chang in Fl. Taiwan 3:507, Pl. 705, 1977; Y.C. Liu, Lign. Pl. Taiwan rev. ed. 542, 1981. Photo.4

*Jambolifera pedunculata* Linn., Sp. Pl. 349. 1753

*Acronychia laurifolia* Bl. Cat. Gew. Buitenz. 27, 1823; Matsum. & Hay. in Journ. Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo 22:73, 1906.

A shrub or small tree, up to 10 m high, glabrous except the young shoot and inflorescence. Leaves opposite, chartaceous or thinly coriaceous, oblong to oblanceolate, 6-15 cm long, 2.5-6 cm broad, obtuse or obtusely acuminate at the apex, acute at the apex, shining above, lateral veins about 10 per side, veinlets reticulate, raised on both surfaces; margin entire or wavy, the petioles 1-2 cm long, dilated and jointed at apex. Cymoes axillary, mostly on the top of twigs; flowers bisexual, greenish white; peduncles 2.5-4 cm long; pedicels 4-8 mm long, glabrate; calyx minute, the sepals 4, about 0.8 mm long; petals 4 linear or linear-oblong, obtuse at the apex, about 6 mm long long-hairy within; filaments 8, slender, bearded on the lowerpart; ovary densely villose, the styles stout. Drupes ellipsoid, yellow when ripe, glabrous, about 8-10 mm across, 3-5-celled; seeds black, the endersperm flashy.

China, Indo China, Burma, India, Malaysia, the Philippines. Taiwan in the forest at low altitudes, in central and northern parts of this island.

Specimens examined:

Taipei Hsien: Fulurng C.H. Ou 6096 (NCUF)  
Daiburong Sasaki 13881, 13882  
(TFRI)

Taichung City: Dakeng, C.H. Ou et al.  
6446 (NCUF)

Note: According to the most literatures. *Acronychia pedunculata* (L.) Miq. is limited in Keelung and Fulurng. But Dr. H.L. Lin in his work "Wood Flora of Taiwan 1963" have been cited Wilson's and Nakahara's specimens which were collected from Natou area. Recently I also found it in the mountain area of Dakeng, Taichung, So we confirm that the present species distributed in the northers and central parts of Taiwan.

#### Ranunculaceae

*Ranunculus chinensis* Bunge in Mem. Sav. Etrang. Acad. Sci. St-pet. 2:77, 1833; Ohwi, Fl. Jap: rev. ed. 611, 1972; Thoms., Fl. Ind. 1:38, 1855.

Perennial herbs; stems about 15-50 cm high, pubescent with coarse spreading pale yellow hairs. Leaves ternate; radical leaves long-petioled, blades broadly ovate, about 2.6-7.5 cm long, the terminal segments with long petiole, deeply 3-parted, the lobes narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, with several irregular teeth, the lateral ones short-petioled, unequally 2- or 3-lobed; cauline leaves imilar to the radical ones, but smaller. Flowers solitary, axillary or subterminal, about 6-8 mm across; sepals 5, pale green, reflexed, narrowly ovate, boat-shaped, about 4 mm long, thin villos without; petals 5, yellow, broadly obovate, about 3.2 mm long, glandular at base, the stamens and carpels numerous. Heads nearly rectangular-globose, about 1 cm long.

China, Siberia, Korea, Japan, India, Taiwan, currently was found in Lantarn.

Specimens examined:

Chiayi Hsien: Lantarn, C.C. Liao 6379 (NCUF)

Note: Very much resembles *Ranunculus sieboldii* Miq. differs from it is having rectangular globose heads and obovate petals. *Ranunculus sieboldii* Miq. has globose heads and nearly elliptic petals.



Photo. 4 *Acronychia pedunculata*  
(Linn.) Miq.

Compositae

*Eupatorium chinense* L. var. *yuliense* C.H. Ou var. nov.

Photo. 5

Herba basi lignosa erecta subglabra. Folia ovato-lanceolata, 8-10 cm longa, 2-5 cm lata apice acuminata vel acuminatissima, acuminibus linearibus, basi obtusa vel rotundato-truncata, margine grosse serrata membranacea utraque. Paginae hirsuta ad punctata, petiolicis circa 7 mm longa. Capitula dense cymosa, pedicellis dense fulvo-hirsutis, bracteolis minutis lanceolatis. Involucrum anguste conico-campanulatum circa 4.5 mm longum, bracteis involucri 2-seriatim dispositis, interioribus longioribus linearibus vel lanceolatis, circa 4 mm longis, apice obtusissimis glabris. Flores 4-5, ovarium cylindricum 3 mm longum apice truncatum basi obtusum subglabrum. Pappi sotae copiosae 3 mm longae scabrae. Corolla tubulosa apice plusminus latior 3.5 mm longa, glabra, apice 5-lobata, lobis oblongo-triangularibus, styli ramis longe exsertis 7 mm longi. Achaenium maturum pentagonum, hirsutum, circa 2 mm longum.

Hab.: Yuh-li, Hualian Hsien, Leg. C.H. Ou 7114, (Holotype in NUCF. Oct. 7 1983)

Stems up to 1.5 m long, erect, subglabrous. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 8-10 cm long, 2-5 cm wide, acuminate at the apex, obtuse or rounded-truncate at the base, the margins coarsely serrate; membranaceous or thinly chartaceous, hirsute and punctate on both surfaces, the petioles about 7 mm long. Inflorescences compactly cymose, the pedicels densely fulvo-hirsute. Heads narrowly cypiccomplanate, about 4.5 long, 4-5-flowered; involucrel bracts 2-seriate, the outer ones much shorter, the inner ones linear or lanceolate, about 4 mm long, obtuse at the apex, glabrous; corolla tubular, glabrous, dilated toward upper parts, about 3.5 mm long, 5-lobed, the lobes oblong-triangular; ovary cylindrical, about 3 mm long, the styles very long, exserted, about 7 mm long. Achenes cylindrical, 5-angular in cross section, about 2 mm long; pappi pale brown, about 3.5 mm long, setose.

Endemic, known from mountain area of Yuh-li, Hualian Hsien, at about 2000 m altitudes.



Photo. 5. *Eupatorium chinense* var. *yuliense* C.H. Ou

Specimens examined:

Hualian Hsien: Yuh-li, C.H. Ou 7114 (Holotype in NCUF)

Note: The variety was only found in mountain area of Yuh-li, bears some resemblance to *Eupatorium chinense* var. *tozanense* (Hay.) Kitamura, from which it is distinguishable by the compactly corymbose inflorescences, leaf-base rounded or somewhat cuneate.

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