

A New Species of *Symplocos juiyenensis* (*Symplocaceae*) from Taiwan

Chih-Chiang Wang¹ Chern-Hsiung Ou²

【Abstract】A new species of *Symplocos*, *S. juiyenensis* C. C. Wang & C. H. Ou, from Taiwan is presented in this paper described. This species is found on the forest at Juiyen, Nantou Hsien. ca. 1800-2400m in elevation and known only from the type locality.

【Key word】 *Symplocaceae*, *Symplocos*, Taiwan, Juiyen, Taxonomy, New species.

臺灣產灰木科之一新種—瑞岩灰木

王志強¹ 歐辰雄²

【摘要】本文發表臺灣產灰木科灰木屬(*Symplocos*)一新種植物，瑞岩灰木(*S. juiyenensis*)，本種植物特產於臺灣中部南投瑞岩一帶森林，海拔高度介於 1,800 至 2,400 m 之間。

【關鍵詞】 灰木科、灰木屬、臺灣、瑞岩、分類、新種

I. DESCRIPTION OF TAXA

Symplocos juiyenensis C.C.Wang & C.H.Ou, sp. nov. (Sect. *Glomeratae* Y.-F.Wu). 瑞岩灰木

Arborescens, Ramuli recti validiusculi, cortice fusco-rubrescenti tomentosa. Folia crasse chartacea, anguste elliptica oblanceolata anguste oblonga vel anguste obovata, 14-23cm longa 4-7cm lata. margina integra plus minus recurva vel obscure remotissime remote serrulata, serris glanduloso-mucronibus pagine supra glabra virida vel subglabra subtus flavovirens ad costam sparse ochroleucas pubescentias, costa supra impressa subtus prominente elevata, venis supra impressis subtus tenuiter elevatis,

petiolis 15-20mm longa triquetris intus concavis vel sulcatis dorso triangulari-convexis ad angulo acutis in exsiccato rubro-purpurascensibus. Flores radiatim 10-20 dense spicis, spica 5-10mm longis in ramo lateralis defoliato lateraliter sitis; bractea 1.5-3mm longa, bracteolis 2-3mm longis, intus glabra extus dense fusco-rubrescenti tomentosus. Calyx latus intus glaber, extus sursum dense fusco-rubrescenti dense tomentosus caeterum glaber margine dense tomentosus, tubo obconico plus 1mm. longo 3-4mm lato glabro, limbo 1.5-2mm longo. Corolla alba. 5-6mm longa. alte 5-lobata. vel fere partita, margine integris. Stamina distincte pentadelpa pauciora 30-

¹ 國立中興大學森林系研究生
Graduate student, Department of Forestry, NCHU.

² 國立中興大學森林系教授
Professor, Department of Forestry, NCHU.

50, disco cylindrico 0.5-0.7mm longa, glabro. Stylo 7mm. longi glabro, ovario 3-loculare. Fructus anguste ovoidus, 8-9 mm longus.

Typus: Taiwan, Nantou Hsien, Jenai Hsiang, Peitungyenshan ca. 1900m alt., 16. Sept.1999, C.C. Wang 155(TCF).

Evergreen trees. Twigs dark brown, terete, the pith regularly lamellate; young twigs thick, grayish, red-brown, tomentose, ridged below petioles. Terminal buds subulate, ovoid to obliquely ovoid, red-brown tomentose, 8-12mm long. Leaves: blades thick chartaceous, narrowly elliptic, oblanceolate, narrowly oblong or narrowly obovate, 14-23 cm long, 4-7 cm wide; apex acute to short acuminate; base cuneate to short attenuate, rarely rounded; margin often recurved, entire but often distally with glandular teeth at top; upper surface shining, glabrous; lower surface yellow-green, sparsely hairy; midrib impressed on upper surface but often slightly prominent near base, very prominent on lower surface; nerves 10-18 pairs, impressed on upper surface, slightly prominent on lower surface; reticulation obscure on lower surface; petioles glabrous or sparsely hairy, adaxially sulcate, 15-20 mm long. Inflorescence a condensed spike, to 1 cm long; bracts orbicular to widely ovate, 2-4 mm long, apex obtuse, abruptly acute, sometimes with few glandular teeth on distal margin; bracteoles 2, obliquely oblong to ovate, (1.5-)-2-3 mm long, apex rounded; both persistent, inside glabrous, outside rusty tomentose, margin ciliate. Flowers: calyx tube glabrous at base, about 1mm high; calyx limb 1.5-2mm long, rusty tomentose, margins ciliate; corolla white, 3-4mm long, deeply 5-lobed, lobes elliptic, nerves 5-7, margin entire; corolla tube 0.5-1mm long; stamens 30-50, pentadelphous; disk cylindrical, glabrous, 0.5-0.7 mm high; style glabrous or pilose, 7 mm long; ovary

3-locular, with 4 ovules in each locule. Fruits bluish black, narrowly ovoid or cylindrical, often slightly curved, 8-9 mm by 3-5 mm excluding persistent calyx lobes; stones narrowly ovoid to ovate, with 10 lengthwise grooves; mesocarp thin; endocarp woody. seed 1, straight, with straight embryo. Habitat. Subtropical evergreen forests.

Distr. Taiwan.

Flowers: Sept.-Nov. Fruits: Feb. -Apr.(following year).

Nantou. Peitungyenshan, C.C.Wang 155 (holotype: TCF),145 (TCF) J.C.Wang 10094 (NTU), C.E.Chang 6580 (PPI);Tsueifeng to Sunkang, 2000-2235m, H.W. Liu 239 et al.(NTU).

Note:This specise is near *S. stellaris* Brand, But differs from it by the entire corolla lobes and yellow-green lower surface; also near *S. grandis* Hand.-Mazz., but is separable from it by the glabrous disk and shorter petioles. It is closely related to *S. glauca*(Thunb.) Koidz., but can be distinguished by more impress reticulation on upper surface, larger leaves and sharing papillate lower surface.

II.LITERATURE CITED

- Wu, Y-F. (1987) Symplocaceae. Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae 60(2):1-77.
- Li, H. L. (1963) Woody Flora of Taiwan. P735-748. Livingstone Publ. Comp, Narberth, Pennsylvania.
- Nooteboom, H. P. (1976) Symplocos. In Li, H. L. et al., [eds.], Flora of Taiwan 4:112-132. Epoch Publ. Co., Taipei.
- Nagamasu, H. (1998) Symplocos. In Huang, T. C. et al., Flora of Taiwan II edition 4:101-127. Committee of the Flora of TAaiwan, Co., Taipei.
- Wang, C. C., Ou, C. H. (1999) The Symplocaceae of Taiwan. Q. J. For. Res. Taichung 21(1):37-60.



Photo. 1. Whole plant of *Symplocos juiyenensis*



Photo. 2. Flowers of *Symplocos juiyenensis*



Photo. 3. Type specimen of *Symplocos juiyenensis*



Fig.1. *Symplocos juiyenensis* C.C.
Wang & C.H.Ou (Symplocaceae)
Leafy branch

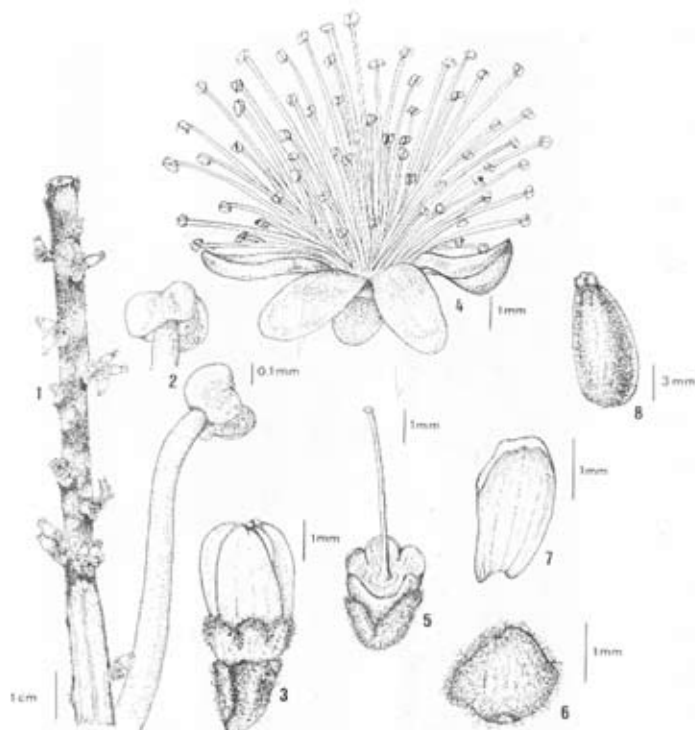


Fig.2. *Symplocos juiyenensis* C.C. Wang & C.H.Ou (Symplocaceae)
1. Stem; 2. Stamans; 3.4. Flower; 5. Style, stigma and disc; 6. Bract; 7. Corolla lobe; 8. Fruit