## NEW ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF TAIWAN

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[Abstract] Three species are mentioned in this paper. One is a new species, Rabas livis, and the others, Emonymus oxyphyllus and Halodule uninervis, are new records for the flora of Taiwan. A Chinese name, a description, and a detailed line drawing are given for each species.

## 紀 台 灣 之 新 植 物 楊遠波(1) 呂縣由(2)

【製売】本文所引之台灣三種新植物・一泓薔被料之新館: 柳氏懸鉤子・乃踏感謝柳楮先生弊輔物分 酢生態之貢獻而 命名。其餘兩種新起線植物鴻遜終福矛和單脈二樂藥・分屬於衛矛科和角果機料。 最初三種植皮土脂造及繪閣所干後。

## INTRODUCTION

During the past several years, many specimens of vascular plants have been usded to the Herbarium of Taiwan Forestry Research Institute (TAIF). While wirking on these materials, we have met a few plants which are new to the flor of this island. Of the species described below, one is a new species of Rosaceae and the others are new records of Celastraceae and Zannichelliaceae.

## NEWLY FOUND SPECIES

l Rubus liui Y. P. Yang et S. Y. Lii, sp. nov. (pl. 1 初氏懸鉤子)

Rubus Kawakamii Hayata affinis, inflorescentis axillaribus vel terminalibus diversis-

Frutex; folis simplus, crasse chartaceis, longe lanceolatis, 6.5~13cm logis, 1.5~2.5 cm latis, apice acuminatis, basi obtusis, margine dentatis, infra tomentosa. Inflorescentis axillaribus vel terminalibus, racemis 7~12-floriferis; pedicellis 1~1.9 cm longis; sepails 0.6~1.3 cm longis, 0.3~0.6 m latis; petalis 0.6~0.9 cm longis, 0.4~0.6 cm latis.

Scandent shrubs; branches with short retrose prickles, brownish-green, thisly flaccose-tomerouse when young. Leaves simple, petiolate, thickly charkecose, finely and remotely serrate, long-inaceolate, blades 8~11 cm long, 15~2.2 cm wide, acuminate at apex, rounded at base, densely brownish-tomenulose beneath; midrib impressed above, distinctly elevated and prickled beacath; petiolose 1.5~2 cm long, few-prickled; stipules linear, laciniate, glabrous, villose along the margins. Racemes axillary and terminal, with 7~12 UMBBB, Junior Specialist of Forestry Biological Division, TFRI

flowers; peduncles velutinous; pedicels 1~1.9 cm long, velutinous, fine-spines; calyx triangular, cuspidate at apex, velutinous, glandular; petals obovate, pink, mucronate at apex; stamens numerous. Fruits reddish, with persistent styles, 8 ~10 mm in diameter.

Endemic, in forests of 1400~1600 m elevation-

Hsinchu: Yuan-young lake, leg. Lii 4246 (holotype, TAIF).

This species is closely related to R. Kawakamii Hayata but mainly differs from its axillary and terminal inflorescences.

Our sincere thanks are here expressed to Mr. Valiant Tsing Liu, Senior Specialist of TRIA, for his generosity in giving us the chance of investigating the plant community of a Channaespharis forest. The name, lisi. is in his hadrow. We also express our gratitude to Dr. C. E. DeVol and Prof. J. C. Liao, National Taiwan University, for their critical reading of the manuscript. In particular, we wish to thank Mr. M. T. Kao, National Taiwan University, for his many valuable suggestions.

2 Euonymus oxyphyllus Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. 2:86. 1865; Ohwi, Fl. Jap. 605. 1965. (pl.2 垂絲衛矛)

Large deciduous 'shrubs. Leaves opposite, ovate or obovate, membranous, glbrous, 6-10 cm long, 3-5 cm wide, acuminate, serrulate or entire. Inflerescaces with loose flowers. Plowers 4-5 merous, light green or white; calyx gree, depressed-rounded, entire; petals orbicular, 2-3 mm. long, 2-3 mm wide. Fruits globose, smooth, 1,1-14 cm in diameter.

This species was found on mountain ridges at about 1200 meter elevation at both the northern and southern part of Taiwan. It is also found in Japan, Kera, and mainland China.

Taoyuan: Fu-hsin, Lii & Tang 2009 & 4042. Miaoli: Yang-mei shan, Lii 4584. Taitung: Tu-lan, Lii 3932.

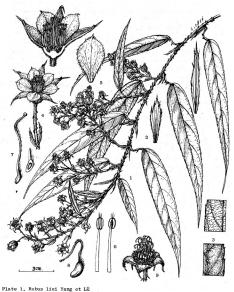
We wish to express our cordial thanks to Mr. Ding Hou of Rijksherbarium, Leiden, for his identification of this species and sending us a drawing of the syntype of Euonymus oxyphyllus.

3. Halodule uninervis (Forsk.) Aschers. in Boiss. Fl. Orient. 5:24. 1882; Hartog in Blumea 12: 297. 1964. (pl.3 單層二夢夢)

Submersed marine plants with creeping rhizomes. Leaves 2.5~12 cm long, l ~ 2 mm wide, with conspicuous midrib; apex trifid, the lateral teeth longer that the median; margins entire.

Plants were only found in south Taiwan. It grows along with Thalassia hemprichii at the collected place. The related species, H. pinifalia, was reputed from south Taiwan in 1932. These can be easily distinguished by the chancter of their leaf-tips. A key to the species is given as follows:

1 Leaf-tip truncate or dentate, with the median teeth longer than the



1. Plant 2. Stipules 3. Margin of leaf 4. Flower 5. Petal

6. Stamen 7. Pistil 8. Achene 9. Aggregate fruit