Scandent shrub. Branches pubescent, aculeate. Leaves chartaceous, triangular-ovate or ovate in outline, 5-8 cm long, 4-6 cm wide, the apex acuminate, the base slightly cordate or rounded, unlobed to 3-lobed, the terminal lobe mostly 3—5 cm long, the apex acuminate, the base more or less contracted, the lateral lobes shorter, acute to obtuse at apex, the margins dentate-serrate, 3—5-nerved at base, fresh green but not shining on upper surface, pale and pubescent on lower surface; petioles 2-3 cm long, sulcate above, pubescent and sparsely prickled; stipules linear-lanceolate, 6-7 mm long, 1 mm wide, adnate to the base of petioles. Flowers solitary or 2-3 in racemes, terminal or axillary; pedicels 1 — 1.5 cm long, pubescent, unarmed; calyces deeply divided, the lobes triangular-lanceolate, 7-12 mm long, 3-5 mm wide, pale tomentose inside, pubescent and sparsely prickled outside; petals broadly ovate, about 7 mm long, 6 mm wide. Fruit globose.

Endemic. In the central mountain at high altitudes.


Shrub. Stems and branches slightly pubescent when young, glabrous or nearly so when older, aculeate. Leaves broadly ovate in outline, 5-6 cm long, 4-5 cm wide, the apex acuminate, the base slightly cordate or truncate, the margin dentate-serrate, distinctly 3-lobed, the central lobe contracted and becoming entire toward the base, the basal lobes ovate, acute at apex, the upper surface thinly pubescent, glabrous at last, the lower surface densely pubescent, the midrib and veins slightly impressed above, raised and aculeate beneath; petioles up to 1-2 cm long, pubescent and aculeate; stipules lanceolate, 6-9 mm long. Flowers solitary, terminal; peduncles 1-2 cm long, pubescent; calyx campanulate, pubescent on both sides, sparsely prickled outside, the lobes triangular-lanceolate, 6—10 mm long, 4 mm wide, the apex acuminate. Fruit subglobose.

Endemic. In the eastern part of the island.

HUALIEN: Chingshuichi, Kawakami & Mori 3141, Yamamoto & Mori 577.

Hayata (1911) described the present variety as a new species similar to R. conduplicatus and R. incisus except having prickly calyces. After a careful study, we consider it distinct from the two not only in the prickly calyces but also in the leaves which are hairy along the upper midrib. Also this variety is very similar to R. aculeatiflorus, but is distinguishable from the latter in having deeply lobed leaves and shorter petioles.
