

AN ENUMERATION OF FORMOSAN TREES IN
THE TAIHOKU HERBARIUM

VII

Ryōzō KANEHIRA and Syun'iti SASAKI

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Proteaceae

(159) ***Helicia cochinchinensis*** LOUR. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 83; MEISN. in DC. Prodr. XIV (1857) 442; BENTH. Fl. Hongk. (1861) 295; FORBES et HEMSL. Ind. Fl. Sin. II (1891) 394; MATSUM. et HAY. Enum. Fl. Formos. (1906) 354; HAY. Mat. Fl. Formos. (1911) 259; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 462.

Helicia lancifolia SIEB. et ZUCC. Fl. Jap. Nat. sect. alt. (1846) 198, No. 684; MEISN. l.c. 439.

8576 Uraisya, 8577 Sōzan, 8578-9, 8581-2 Kansaiho, 8580 Hoppo, 8583 Byōritsu.

A small evergreen tree, leaves oblong 3–15 cm. long, 3–4 cm. wide, entire, sometimes remotely serrate, petiole 1.2 cm. long; flowers in axillary racemes, shorter than the leaves; fruit a globose or ellipsoid nut, black, 10 mm. in diameter, one-seeded. In broad-leaved forests at low altitudes, rather scarce.

Distrib. Indo-China and China to Japan.

Jap. name: Yamamogasi.

(160) ***Helicia formosana*** HEMSL. in FORBES et HEMSL. l.c. 394, Ann. Bot. IX (1895) t. 8; MATSUM. et HAY. l.c. 354; HAY. Fl. Mont. Formos. (1908) 189; KANEHIRA l.c. 463.

A small evergreen tree, branchlets, underside of leaves and inflorescence rufous-tomentose, leaves oblong to obovate, 15–25 cm. long, 3.5–8 cm. wide, entire or serrate, fruit globose, 3 cm. in diameter, chestnut brown. Very common in broad-leaved forests at low and medium altitudes throughout the island.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Taiwan-yamamogasi.

Santalaceae

(161) ***Champereia manillana*** MERR. in Philip. Journ. Sci. VII (1912) Bot. 233, XI (1916) Bot. 268, Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. II (1923) 116; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 466.

Cansjera manillana BL. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. I (1850) 246.

Champereia Griffithiana PLANCH. ex KURZ in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. XLIV, 2

(1875) 154; HOOK. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V (1886) 236; MATSUM. et HAY. Enum. Pl. Formos. (1906) 358.

A small evergreen tree up to 30 cm. in diameter, 6-7 m. in height, bark glabrous, leaves alternate, coriaceous, oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 5-8 cm. long, 2.5-3.5 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, entire, shining, petiole 3 mm. long, flowers minute in axillary panicles, with slender peduncles and pedicels, drupe ellipsoid, 10-15 mm. long, orange-red. In thickets and forests in Kôsyûn Peninsula.

Distrib. Philippines to Moluccas.

Jap. name: Kanabiki-boku.

Nyctaginaceae

(162) **Pisonia umbellifera** SEEM. in Bonplandia X (1862) 154.

Ceodes umbellifera FORST. Char. Gen. (1776) 71, t. 71.

Pisonia excelsa BL. Bijdr. (1825) 735; HAY. Icon. Pl. Formos. III (1913) 156; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 409.

8315-8 Kural, Kôsyûn.

A large evergreen tree up to 90 cm. in diameter, 12 m. in height, wood very soft and sappy, leaves whorled at the ends of the branchlets, elliptic, dark greenish, 14-45 cm. long, 7-15 cm. wide, petiole 1-3 cm. long, flowers dioecious, rusty pubescent, fruits cylindric, smooth, 2.5 cm. long. In damp forests along the seashore of the Kôsyûn Peninsula or east side of the island and Botel Tobago.

Distrib. Philippines, Java, Malaya to Australia and Polynesia.

Jap. name: Ookusaboku.

Trochodendraceae

(163) **Trochodendron aralioides** SIEB. et ZUCC. Fl. Jap. I (1835) 84, tt. 39, 40; MATSUM. in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XII (1898) 54; MATSUM. et HAY. Enum. Pl. Formos. (1906) 11; HAY. Fl. Mont. Formos. (1908) 44, Icon. I (1911) 30; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 25.

A large evergreen tree up to 4 m. in diameter, scattered in the forests of *Chamaecyparis* and broad-leaved forests at high altitudes, occasionally forming pure stands. The bird lime can be obtained from the bark, but it is not utilized in the island.

Distrib. Japan and Luchoo.

Jap. name: Yamaguruma.

Berberidaceae

(164) **Berberis Kawakamii** HAY. Mat. Fl. Formos. (1911) 24, Icon. Pl. Formos. I (1911) 40, t. 9; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 32.

9900 Central mountain range, 9901 Niitaka-yama, 9920-3 Arisan, 9904 Taataka, 9905 Daibusan, 9906 Nisi-Gundaizan, 9907 Nökô.

A scandent shrub, leaves whorled, obovate to oblanceolate, 3–5 cm. long, 1–2 cm. wide, spinoustoothed, berries ovoid, black 1.5 cm. long, 2- or 3-seeded. In primary forests at high altitudes ranging from 2,500 m. to 3,000 m.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Kuromi-no-hebinoborazu.

(165) **Berberis aristato-serrulata** HAY. Icon. Pl. Formos. III (1913) 13, f. 5.

9893! Bunsuirei U. MORI Apl. 1910.

It is characterized by the finely serrulated leaf-margin.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Amiba-hebinoborazu.

(166) **Berberis brevisepala** HAY. Icon. III (1913) 14.

9894 Rokuzō-taizan, 9895–7 Niitaka-yama, 9898! Tonkuran MORI April 1910, 9899 Kiraisyu-zan.

It is characterized "by the uniovulate ovaries, the red twigs and the larger and wider leaves".*

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Taiwan-hebinoborazu.

(167) **Berberis mingetsensis** HAY. Icon. Pl. Formos. V (1915) 4, t. 2.

9908–9 Arisan.

It is characterized "by the very large, strongly reticulate leaves".*

Distrir. Endemic.

Jap. name: Usuba-hebinoborazu.

(168) **Berberis densifolia** BYHOUWER in Journ. Arnold Arb. IX (1928) 133.

The type from Kiraisyu, Nōkō, collected by E. H. WILSON, March 1918.

Very near *B. Kawakamii* HAY. but differs in its densely whorled leaves and fewer fascicled flowers.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name:

(169) **Berberis morrisonensis** HAY. Mat. Fl. Formos. (1911) 25, Icon. I, 41, t. 10; KANEHIRA l.c. 33; Curtis's Bot. Mag. (1923) 9017.

9910 Nankotai-zan at [11,000–12,000 ft., 9911–2, 9914 Niitakayama, 9913 Central Mountain, 9915 Tugitaka-yama, 9916–7! Niitakayama at 12,000 ft. U. MORI Nov. 1906, 9918 Kiraisyu-zan at 10,000 ft.

A scandent shrub, leaves whorled, obovate, with spinulose teeth, 1.5–2.0 cm. long, subsessile, berries globose, scarlet, 1 cm. in diameter, 4- to 8-seeded. The tree grows at the highest altitudes of the Central Range at more than 3,000 m. above the sea level, associated with *Rhododendron pseudo-chrysanthum* HAY. and *Juniperus squamata* LAMB.

* J. T. P. BYHOUWER: Journ. Arnold Arb. IX (1928) 133.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Niitaka-hebinoborazu.

- (170) ***Mahonia oiawakensis*** HAY. Icon. Pl. Formos. VI (1916) 1 : KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 34.

Berberis nepalensis (non SPRENG.) MATSUM. et HAY. Enum. Pl. Formos. (1906) 18 ; HAY. Fl. Mont. Formos. (1908) 47, Icon. I (1911) 40—pro parte.

Mahonia lomariifolia (non TAKEDA) TAKEDA in Notes, Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. XXIX-XXX (1917) 239, quod ex Formosa.

Mahonia morrisonensis TAKEDA l.c. 239, t. 36, f. 200—206. HAY. Icon. IX (1920) 5, nov. syn.

9937 ! Gōkan-zan, 9938-9, 9942 Hattūkan, 9940 Nōkōzan, 9941 ! Niitaka-yama at 7,500 ft., 9943 Arisan, 9944 Daibuzan, 9927-9 Sekizan. Niitaka, 9930-3 Arisan, 9934-5 Central Mountain. 9936 Tombara-Nōkō.

A small spiny shrub, leaflets lanceolate, flowers yellowish, sepals elliptic, 5 mm. long. In the central range of mountains. The type of *Mahonia oiawakensis* HAY. (No. 9937 ! MORI Gōkwanzan ; Oiwake material collected by Dr. HAYATA May 1916, missing in the Tokyo Imp. Univ. Herb.) agrees with the type of *M. morrisonensis* TAKEDA (No. 9941 ! KAWAKAMI and MORI, Niitakayama 1906); the material of *M. lomariifolia* cited by Dr. TAKEDA (NAKAHARA Nov. 1906, Arisan) in the Tokyo Imp. Univ. Herb. is too poor for comparison, but is apparently identical with the present plant.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Niitaka-hiiragi-nanten.

- (171) ***Mahonia tikushiensis*** HAY. Icon. Pl. Formos. V (1915) 5, VII (1917) 1, t. 1 ; KANEHIRA l.c. 33.

Berberis nepalensis (non SPRENG.) MATSUM. et HAY. l.c. 18 ; HAY. Fl. Mont. l.c. 47, Icon. I, 40—pro parte.

9922 Taiton SASAKI 1910, 9923-4 tikusizan, 9925 ibid SHIMADA.

A small evergreen shrub, leaves imparipinnate, whorled at the ends of branches, leaflets 5-11, variable in size, spinous-toothed, upper leaflets elongately ovate, racemes several at the ends of branches, sepals and petals yellowish green, petals notched at the top, stamens 6, ovary one, fruit a berry with 1 or 2 seeds. Known only from Daitonzan and Tikusi-zan, Taihoku Prefecture.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Hiiragi-nanten or Ooba-hiiragi-nanten.

Magnoliaceae

- (172) ***Illicium leucanthum*** HAY. Icon. Pl. Formos. IX (1920) 2, f. 2.

Illicium Anisatum (non LINN.) HAY. Icon. I (1911) 31 ; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 19.

Illicium Anisatum var. *leucanthum* HAY. Gen. Ind. Fl. Formos. (1916) 2.

Illicium randaiense HAY. Icon. IX, 2, f. 3, *syn. nov.*

10032 Taihei-zan, 10034 Musya, 10035! Randaizan, 10036 Randaizan, 10037! Bioritu, 10038-9 Sekizan, 10040 Tōzan.

A medium-sized evergreen tree, 30–60 cm. in diameter, leaves whorled, oblong, entire, 7–10 cm. long, 2.5–4 cm. wide, coriaceous, acute at both ends, petiole 1–1.5 cm. long. flowers axillary, with short pedicels, perianth 12–15, white, lanceolate. In broad-leaved forests at 2,100–2,700 m. altitudes.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Arisan-sirobana-sikimi.

(173) *Illicium arborescens* HAY. Icon. II (1912) 106, IX, 1. f. 1; KANEHIRA, l.c. 20.

Illicium arborescens var. *oblongum* HAY. Icon. II (1912) 106.

A small evergreen tree up to 12 m. in height, leaves whorled, lanceolate to elliptic, 10 cm. long, 3.5 cm. wide, entire, petiole 1–2 cm. long, perianth rosy, saucer-shaped. In broad-leaved forests at 300–1,500 m. altitudes.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Akabana-sikimi.

(174) *Illicium daibuense* YAMAMOTO Suppl. Icon. Pl. Formos. V (1932) 22, f. 7.

The type collected by Mr. MATUDA in Daibuzan 1913. "Near *Illicium Anisatum* LINN., but differs by its much narrower leaves and fewer carpels".

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Hosoba-sikimi.

(175) *Magnolia Kachirachirai* DANDY in Kew Gard. Misc. Inf. VII (1927) 264.

Michelia Kachirachirai KANEHIRA et YAMAMOTO in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. No. 84 (1926) 78.

A large evergreen tree, up to 100 cm. in diameter, leaves lanceolate to oblong, 10–20 cm. long, 2.5–3.0 cm. wide, acuminate, entire, wavy, upper surface dark green, glaucous underneath, petiole 1.5–2 cm. long, flowers terminal, solitary, perianth yellowish green, up to 3.5 cm. long. The tree was first found by KANEHIRA. It is scattered in small patches in the Kōsyūn Peninsula.

Distrib. Endemic.

Jap. name: Katiratirai-no-ki.

(176) *Michelia compressa* MAX. var. *formosana* KANEHIRA in Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. XX (1930) 384.

Michelia compressa (non MAX.) MATSUM. et HAY. Enum. Pl. Formos. (1906) 10; KANEHIRA, Formos. Trees (1917) 22.

The present variety differs from the species by having much smaller leaves. Very common in broad-leaved forests at 300–1,800 m. altitudes. One of the most important trees in the island.

Distrib. Endemic (variety)

Jap. name: Taiwan-ogatamanoki.

Anonaceae

(177) **Goniothalamus amuyon** MERR. in Philip. Journ. Sci. X (1915) Bot. 264, Sp. Blancoanae (1918) 149, Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. II (1923) 169; Sasaki, List Pl. Formos. (1928) 190.

Uvaria amuyon BLANCO Fl. Filip. (1837) 463.

Polyalthia Sasakii YAMAMOTO, Suppl. Icon. Pl. Formos. III (1927) 38, t. 2. 10154 Garambi, 10155 Kral Kôsyun, 10156-7 Garambi SASAKI 1912.

A small tree or shrub, leaves oblong, 8-12 cm. long, 4-5 cm. wide, obtuse at both ends, glabrous, flowers axillary or above the leaf scars, sepals 3, petals 6, biserrate, dissimilar, stamens numerous, ripe carpels 1- or 2 seeded, ellipsoid, 10 mm. long, indehiscent. Scattered in the extreme south of the Kôsyun Peninsula, very scarce. It is identified by Dr. E. D. MERRILL that the Formosan form is entirely identical with Philippine material.

Distrib. Philippines.

Jap. name: Kidati-Oosôkwa.

(178) **Fissistigma Oldhami** MERR. in Philip. Journ. Sci. XV (1919) 134. *Melodrum Oldhami* HEMSL. in Ind. Fl. Sin. I (1886) 27; MATSUM. et HAY. Enum. Pl. Formos. (1906) 13; HAY. Fl. Mont. Formos. (1908) 46.

A climber, young shoots, petioles and underside of leaves rusty tomentose, leaves elliptic to obovate, 8-12 cm. long, 3-4 cm. wide, apex obtuse, petiole 3-5 mm. long. In broad-leaved forests at low altitudes throughout the island.

Distrib. China.

Jap. name: Turu-ryûgan.

Myristicaceae

(179) **Myristica philippensis** LAM. Act. Paris (1788) 161; MIQ. Fl. Bat. I, 2 (1858) 50; MERR. Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. (1923) 179.

Myrisiica heterophylla (non WARB.) HAY. Gen. Ind. Fl. Formos. (1917) 61; KANEHIRA, Formos. Tees (1917) 411; SASAKI, List. Pl. Formos. (1928) 190.

Myristica simiarum (non A. DC.) HAY. l.e. 61; SASAKI, l.c. 190.

10167 Botel Tobago SASAKI.

A large evergreen tree up to 100 cm. in diameter, 20 m. in height, with straight trunk, leaves oblong, entire, 15-25 cm. long, 5-9 cm. wide, lateral nerves 16-18 pairs, impressed above, petioles 2.5-3 cm. long, dioecious, fruit ellipsoid, 6 cm. long, seed arillate, flowers unknown. The materials sent to the Bureau of Science Manila and identified by Dr. MERRILL.

Distrib. Philippines.

Jap. name: Kôtô-nikuduku.