## TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS CALLICARPA FROM TAIWAN

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(Recieved Oct. 13, 1966)

In February 1965, the authors came across a small tree of the genus Callicarpa during a field trip from Shan-ping (扇平) to Nan-feng-shan (南鳳山) of the Lu-kuei Branch Station of the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute at the elevation of about 1,100m., with Mr. J. M. Chao of the Taiwan Normal University, Mr. C. C. Chuang and Mr. M. T. Kao of the National Taiwan University. It was our first impression that this plant was not familiar to all of us and specimens were collected.

Again, in March of the same year, another species of the genus Callicarpa was collected in Shou-chia (壽峠) at the elevation of 460m. where is the most southern hilly region of the central mountain range during another collection excursion.

After careful examination, it was found there were distinctive differences between the specimens of the genus Callicarpa recorded in Taiwan and those recently collected ones, and only unidentified specimens similar to that of our collections were deposited in the National Taiwan University Herbarium. Thereafter, four special trips were made to the above mentioned areas to collect flowers and fruits of these species for further morphological and anatomical study in June and September 1965 and April and May 1966.

Specimens of these two supposed species were sent to Dr. Shiu-Ying Hu of Havard University, Dr. Takasi Yamazaki of Tokyo University and Dr. Galo B. Ocampo, Director of National Museum of the Philippines for requesting their identification. The answers informed us that specimens similar to what we collected were not deposited in their Herbarium. This makes us believe that they are two new species of the genus Callicarpa.

The authors express their sincere gratitude to Dr. S. Y. Hu, Harvard University, Dr. Galo B. Ocampo, The National Museum of Philippines, Dr. Takasi Yamazaki, Tokyo University, Dr. C. Y. Chuang, California University, Professor

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### 1. Callicarpa hypoleucophylla sp. nov. (Fig. 1, 2, 5)

Frutex erectus, 2 ad 3m altus; ramis ramulisque teretibus, stellatotomentosis; foliis oppositis, crassus chartaceis, lanceolatis vel lanceolatooblongis, 10 ad 16cm longis, 2.2 ad 3.2cm latis, apice caudato-acuminatis, basi acutis, margine serrulatis, supra olivaceis, subtus cineraceo-albulus, utrinque stellato-tomentosis, nervis primariis, utrinque 9 ad 12, subtus distinctis elevatis, petiolo 10mm longa, stellato-tomentosa; cymae axillares, pedunculis 2cm longis, stellato-pubescentis, calyx campanulatus, extus stellato-tomentosis, 1 mm longus, 0.8mm latus, 4-dentatus vel truncatus, corolla albula, tubuloso-campanulata, 1.5mm longa. 4-lobata, lobis rotundatis; stamina 4, longae exserta, basin corollae affixa; filamentis filiformibus, 3.5 ad 4.0mm longis, antheris late ellipticis; ovarium globosum, circiter 0.6mm in diametro, stellato pilosum. stylo filiformi, 3.5mm longa; stigmata capitato; fructus globosus, circiter 2mm in diametro.

Habitat: Nanfengshan (南鳳山) ad 1000-1200m alt., J. L. Wang, No. 5403 (Typus) Feb. 1965; Tashulin (大樹林), Matsuda, Jan. 1917; Chinsuiyin (浸水營), Simizu, July 1937.

An erect shrub, 2-3m high; branches and branchlets terete, covered with stellate hairs; hairs flatted, apex rounded. Leaves opposite, thick chartaceous, lanceolate to lanceolate-oblong, 10-16 cm long, 2.2-3.2 cm broad, the apex caudate-acuminate, the base acute, the margin serrulate, upper surface green, lower surface grey to whitish, both surfaces covered with stellate hairs, midrib and veins prominent beneath, the lateral veins 9-12 pairs; petioles 10mm long. Cymes axillary, peduncles 2cm long, covered with stellate hairs; blooming in May to June; calyx campanulate, outside with stellate hairs, 1mm long, 0.8mm broad, 4-toothed, or truncated; corolla white, tubular campanulate, 1.5mm long, 4-lobed, lobes rounded at the apex; stamens 4, long-exserted, attached at the base of the corolla-tube; filaments filiform, 3.5-4.0mm long, anthers broadly elliptical; ovary globose, about 0.6mm in diameter, with stellate hairs; style filiform, 3.5mm long; stigma capitate. Fruits globose, about 2mm in diameter, white or pale purplish at maturity. Maturing in Oct. to Dec.

#### 2. Callicarpa remotiflora sp. nov. (Fig. 3, 4, 6)

Frutex erectus, circiter 2m altus; ramis ramulisque teretibus, cineraceobruneis, stellato-tomentosis, foliis oppositis, crassis chartaceis, obovatis vel ellipticis, 4 ad 12cm longis, 2.0 ad 3.5cm latis, apice acutis vel acuminatis, basi acuminatis, margine serratis, supra olivaceis, subtus pallidioribus, utrinque stellato-pubescentibus, nervis primariis utrinque 5 ad 7, subtus distinctis elevatis, cymae axillares ramosae, ramis divaricatis, calyx campanulatus, extus dense stellato-tomentosis, 2mm longus, 1.8mm latus, 4-dentatus; corolla albula, tubulosa, 3.5mm longa, extus parce stellato-tomentosa intus glabra, 4-lobata, lobis rotundatis; stamina 4, exserta, basin corollae affixa; filamentis filiformibus, 3.5-5.0mm longis, antheris oblongis, 1.5mm longis; ovarium globosum, 1mm in diametro, stellato-pilosum, stylo filiformi, 5mm longo, stigmate depresso-capitato; fructus globosus, glabrus, circiter 6-7mm in diametro; semina 4 ad 5.

Habitat: Shouchia (壽峠) ad 460m alt., leg. J.L. Wang No. 5401 (Typus) Sept. 1965; Nanrenshan (南仁山) C.E. Chang (in fructus); Dawu (大武), Maeda.

An erect shrub, up to 2m high; branches and branchlets terete, grey to brownish, covered with stellate hairs. Leaves opposite, chartaceous, obovate to elliptical, 4-12cm long, 2-3.5cm broad, the apex acute to acuminate, the base acuminate, the margin serrate, upper surface green, lower surface pale green, both surfaces covered with stellate hairs, midrib and veins prominent beneath, the lateral veins 5-7 pairs. Cymes axillary, opposite; calyx campanulate, covered with dense stellate hairs, 2mm long, 1.8mm broad, 4-toothed; corolla white, tubular, 3.5mm long. outside with stellate hairs, inside glabrous, 4-lobed, the lobes rounded at the apex; stamens 4, exserted, attached at the base of the corolla-tube, filaments filiform, 3.5-5.0mm long; anthers oblong, 1.5mm long; ovary globose, 1mm in diameter, covered with stellate hairs; style filiform, 5mm long; stigma depressed-capitate. Fruits globose, glabrous, about 6-7mm in diameter, purple at maturity with 4-5 seeds. Seeds flatted, reniform.

# 臺灣紫珠屬之二新種

#### 林渭訪 王仁禮

1. 灰背葉紫珠 Callicarpa hypoleucophylla sp. nov.

葉殆呈下垂,葉背呈灰白色,星狀毛扁平而先端鈍形,花白色等,爲其最顯著之特徵。 分佈於南鳳山、大樹林、浸水營等地;生長於樹冠稀疏之林內。

2. 疏花紫珠 Callicarpa remotifiora sp. nov.

葉倒卵形,紙質,疏鋸齒緣,銳基;疏聚糤花序,花形較大,白色,花柱較雄蕊長;果實徑約6-7公厘等,爲其特點。分佈於大武紹家、壽峠、雙流、南仁山一帶樹冠稀疏之林內。



Fig. 1. The crown of Callicarpa hypoleucophylla sp. nov.

Fig. 2. X-ray photos of various leaves of Callicarpa hypoleucophylla sp. nov.

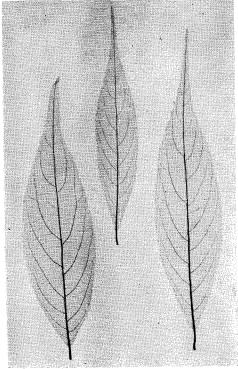
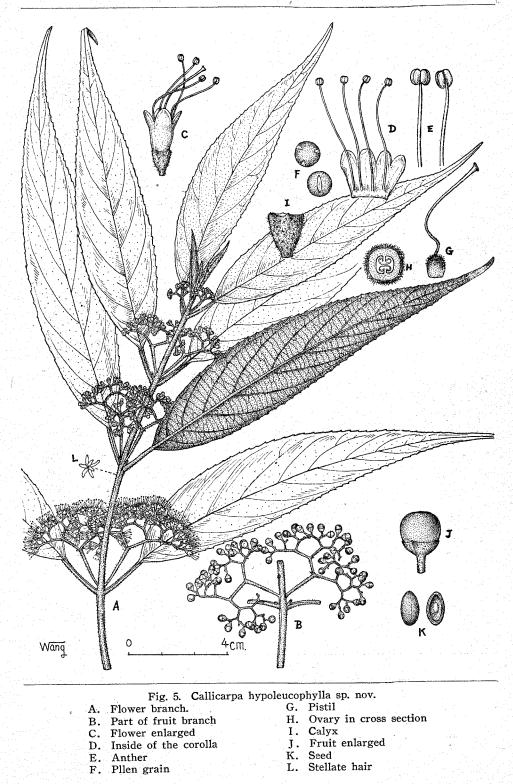




Fig. 3. The crown of Callicarpa remotifiora sp. nov.



Fig. 4. X-ray photos of various leaves of Callicarpa remotiflora sp. nov.



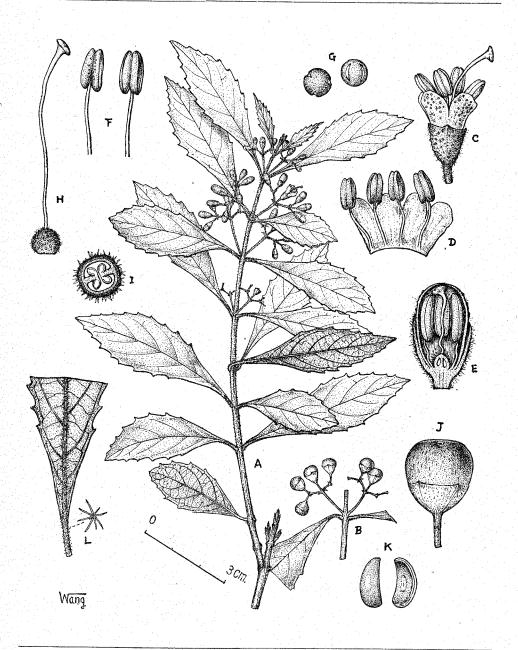


Fig. 6. Callicarpa remotifiora sp. nov.

- A. Flower branch
- B. Part of the fruit branch
- C. Flower enlarged
- D. Inside of the corolla
- E. Flower bud in vertical section
- F. Anther

- G. Pollen grain
- H. Pistil
- I. Ovary in cross section
- J. Fruit
- K. Seed
- L. Part of the lower surface with stellate hair of leaf