

Staurogyne debilis (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke (Acanthaceae) in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT: *Staurogyne debilis* (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke (Acanthaceae) is a common species in the Philippines. It is here reported for the first time from the Nanjenshan Nature Reserve in the southernmost of Taiwan. Taxonomic description, habitat information, a line drawing of the species, and a key to the Taiwanese species of *Staurogyne* are provided.

KEY WORDS: *Staurogyne debilis*, Acanthaceae, Taxonomy, Nanjenshan, Taiwan.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Staurogyne* Wall. was known to have a single species in northern Taiwan, namely *S. concinnula* (Hance) O. Ktze. Recently, on a field trip to the Nanjenshan LTER site, Ms. Shu-Chuan Liu and Mr. Chao-Chien Wang have collected yet another interesting taxon somewhat resembling *S. concinnula*. After closer examination, it turned out to be *Staurogyne debilis* (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke, a new record for the flora of Taiwan. The species is readily separable from *S. concinnula* by its leafy stems. *S. debilis* was previously known only from the Philippines, occurring at low and medium altitudes in Luzon, Catanduanes, Palawan, Mindoro, Samar, Leyte, Panay, Negros, Mindanao and Basilan. The discovery of *Staurogyne debilis* offers a further example of the northward movement of tropical elements from the Philippines to Taiwan. Species of this kind are usually limited to the lowlands and particularly to the southern extreme (Hengchun Peninsula) of Taiwan Island and the two islets off its southeastern coast (Li, 1953).

Key to the species of *Staurogyne* in Taiwan

Herbs nearly acaulescent; leaves oblanceolate *S. concinnula*
Herbs caulescent; leaves elliptic, oblong or oblong-ovate *S. debilis*

1. *Staurogyne debilis* (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke ex Merr. in Philip. Journ. Sci. 2: 302. 1907.

菲律賓哈啞花 Fig. 1

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Ebermaiera debilis T. Anders. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 9: 452, in nota. 1867; Vidal Phan. Cuming. Philip. 132. 1885.

Erythracanthus elongatus Nees, DC. Prodr. 11: 79. 1847, *quoad* var. *foliis angustioribus*.

Ebermaiera elongatus F.-Vill. Novis. App. 152. 1880, *non* Miq.



Fig 1. Illustration of *Staurogyne debilis* (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke. 1. Habit; 2. calyx and bracteoles; 3. flower and calyx; 4. longitudinal section of flower.

Herbs, somewhat succulent, stems 8-15 cm high, terete, pubescent; branches few, ascending. Leaves elliptic, oblong or oblong-ovate, 2.5-4 cm long, 8-17 mm wide, apex obtuse, base cuneate or rounded when young, margins undulate, deep green above, much paler green beneath, glabrous except the nerves on the lower side; lateral veins 6-7 per side; petioles 8 mm long or less, pubescent. Flowers 4-7, in axillary or terminal racemes; racemes to 7 cm long, rachis slightly pubescent, sometimes branched at base; pedicel about 2 mm long, subtended by a linear green bract, bearing a pair of linear bracteoles 1 mm below the distal end; calyx deeply 5-partite, segments linear, subequal, 5-6 mm long, margins sparingly hirsute; corolla white, to 1 cm long, glabrous, the basal one half tubular, the upper portion subinflated, the limb 5-lobed, the lobes subequal, spreading; stamens 4, included, inserted below middle of corolla tube, filaments strigose; ovary 1.8 mm long, glabrous, style ca. 8 mm long, glabrous, stigma lobed; capsule oblong, compressed, about 6 mm long, glabrous.

Distribution

The Philippines and Taiwan, found in the Nanjenshan Nature Reserve of the Kenting National Park, Pingtung Hsien, southern Taiwan (Fig. 2).

Specimens examined: Pingtung Hsien: Nanjenshan, Nanjen Lake (22°05'51"N, 120°51'37"E), Shu-Chuan Liu and Mr. Chao-Chien Wang *s. n.* Aug. 19, 1998; Sheng-Chieh Wu & Su-Wei Fan 1751, 1752 (TAI).

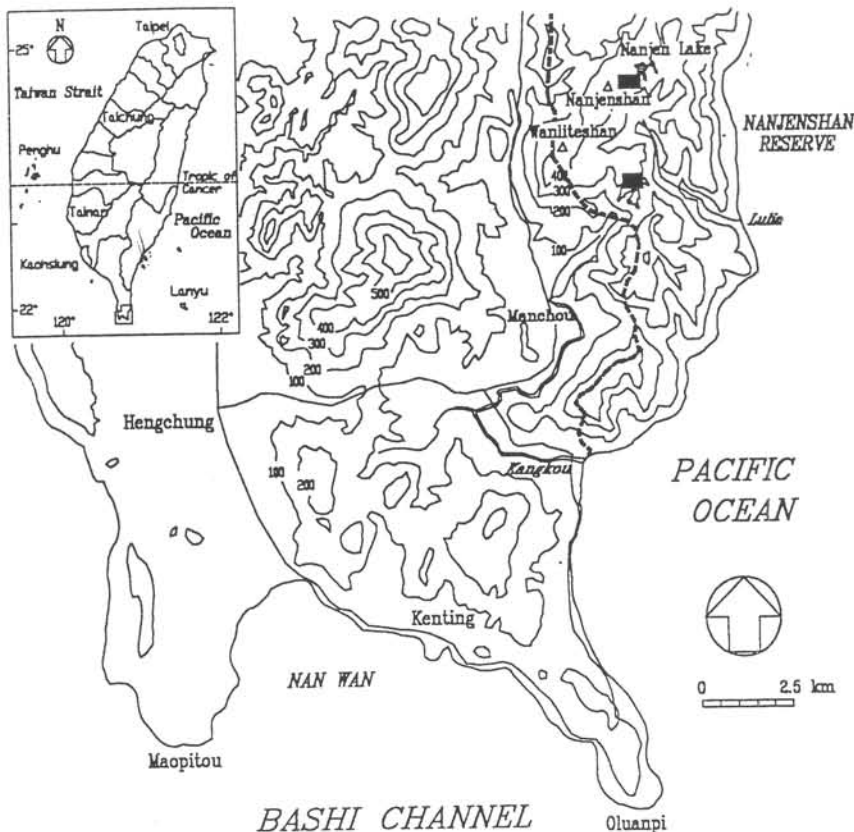


Fig. 2. Distribution (■) of *Staurogyne debilis* (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke in Taiwan.

Note

The voucher specimens were collected in the forests around Nanjen Lake and 5 km south of the lake (320-340 m elevation). Population of this new record were quite rare and grew along the streams in shaded ravines, which were covered with the lowland evergreen forests dominated by the species of Fagaceae, Illiciaceae, Lauraceae, Aquifoliaceae, Theaceae, and Rubiaceae. Flowering of *S. debilis* occurred between January and March.

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菲律賓哈哼花（爵床科）—臺灣新記錄植物

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摘 要

菲律賓哈哼花(*Staurogyne debilis* (T. Anders.) C. B. Clarke)為爵床科(Acanthaceae)之植物，原廣汎分佈於菲律賓群島，如呂宋、巴拉望、岷答那峨、撒瑪、岷多祿等諸島。臺灣首次發現於南部恆春半島南仁山保護區內，位於以殼斗科、八角茴香科、樟科、冬青科、茶科、茜草科等為優勢的常綠闊葉林下，以隱蔽溪澗旁居多。菲律賓哈哼花與分佈於台灣北部之哈哼花極易區別，前者具直立莖，而後者莖極短，葉基生；此外前者之葉片以長橢圓形居多，而後者為倒披針形。本文詳細描述菲律賓哈哼花之形態特徵、生育地狀況，並附其手繪圖及屬之檢索表。對臺灣而言，此新記錄種再度說明恆春半島為熱帶起源植物北移的邊際地帶。

關鍵字：菲律賓哈哼花，爵床科，植物分類學，南仁山，臺灣。

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