

Cissus elongata Roxb. (Vitaceae), a New Addition to the Flora of Taiwan

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ABSTRACT: We report a species, *Cissus elongata* Roxb. which was collected from center and northern Taiwan. *Cissus elongata* is easily distinguished by the presence of five leaflets as compared to the simple leaf in the other species of Taiwan. The population from Hsinchu represents the northern distribution limit of *C. elongata*, which was previously known with the distributional range from Mainland China, Vietnam, India, Bhutan and Sikkim. In this report, we describe the morphology of this species. An illustration is also provided.

KEY WORDS: *Cissus*, *Cissus elongata*, Vitaceae, New record, Taiwan.

INTRODUCTION

Cissus, a genus of Vitaceae consisting of 350 species (Jackes, 1988), is distributed throughout the tropical and a lesser extent to the temperate areas of the world. This genus is characterized by opposed inflorescence with bisexual, tetramerous flowers. Four species were previously recorded from Taiwan. Here we report a species, *C. elongata* Roxb., which was recently found in center and northern Taiwan when a botanical inventory was made. *Cissus elongata* can be distinguished by the presence of five leaflets as compared to the simple leaf in the other species of Taiwan.

Taxonomy of *Cissus* *Cissus* L. Sp. Pl. 117. 1753

Type: *C. vitifolia* L.

Climbing shrubs; tendrils leaf-opposed, usually branched, rarely erect herbs without tendrils. Leaves alternate, simple or palmately, 3-5-foliolate. Stipules 2, often conspicuous. Inflorescence in leaf-opposed, umbellate cymes. Flower bisexual, tetramerous. Calyx cup-shaped, unlobed or shortly lobed. Petals valvate, spreading at anthesis. Stamens inserted on the receptacle at the base of the disc, opposite the petals. Disc adnate to and entirely surrounding the ovary, 4-lobed. Ovary 2-locular, style conical, stigma minute. Fruit a 1(-2) seeded berry.

About 350 species (Jackes, 1988) is distributed throughout the tropical and a lesser extent to the temperate areas of the world. Five species were recorded in Taiwan.

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Cissus elongata Roxb. Fl. Ind. 1: 429. 1820, Fl. Ind. ed. 2. 1: 411. 1832; Planch. in DC., Monogr. Phan. 5: 621. 1887; Long and Rae, Fl. Bhutan 2(1): 159. 1991; Li, Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 48(2): 60. f. 8: 7-12. 1998. 五葉粉藤 Fig. 1

Cayratia elongata (Roxb.) Suess., Nat. Pflanzenfam. 20d: 281. 1953.

Scrambling vine with glabrous stems; tendrils borne opposite leaves, 2-fid. Leaves alternate, palmately with 5 leaflets; petioles 2.5-4 cm; stipules c 0.3 cm. Leaflets elliptic, about 3-5 cm long and 1-2 cm broad, apex acuminate, base attenuate, margin serrulate, glabrous. Inflorescence in leaf-opposed, cymes. Flower bisexual, glabrous, peduncle 1.5-2 cm. Calyx cup-shaped, unlobed. Petals valvate c 0.2 cm, spreading at anthesis. Stamens 4, opposite the petals, anthers ellipsoid. Style slender. Fruit obovoid with 1-seeds.

Specimens examined: TAIWAN. HSINCHU: Litungshan, *Huang 387* (PPI); Hsinkuan, *Wu & Yang 1832* (TAI). TAICHUNG: Kukuan, 3 May 1981 *Hsieh s. n.* (NCUF, Department of Forestry, National Chung-Hsiung University).

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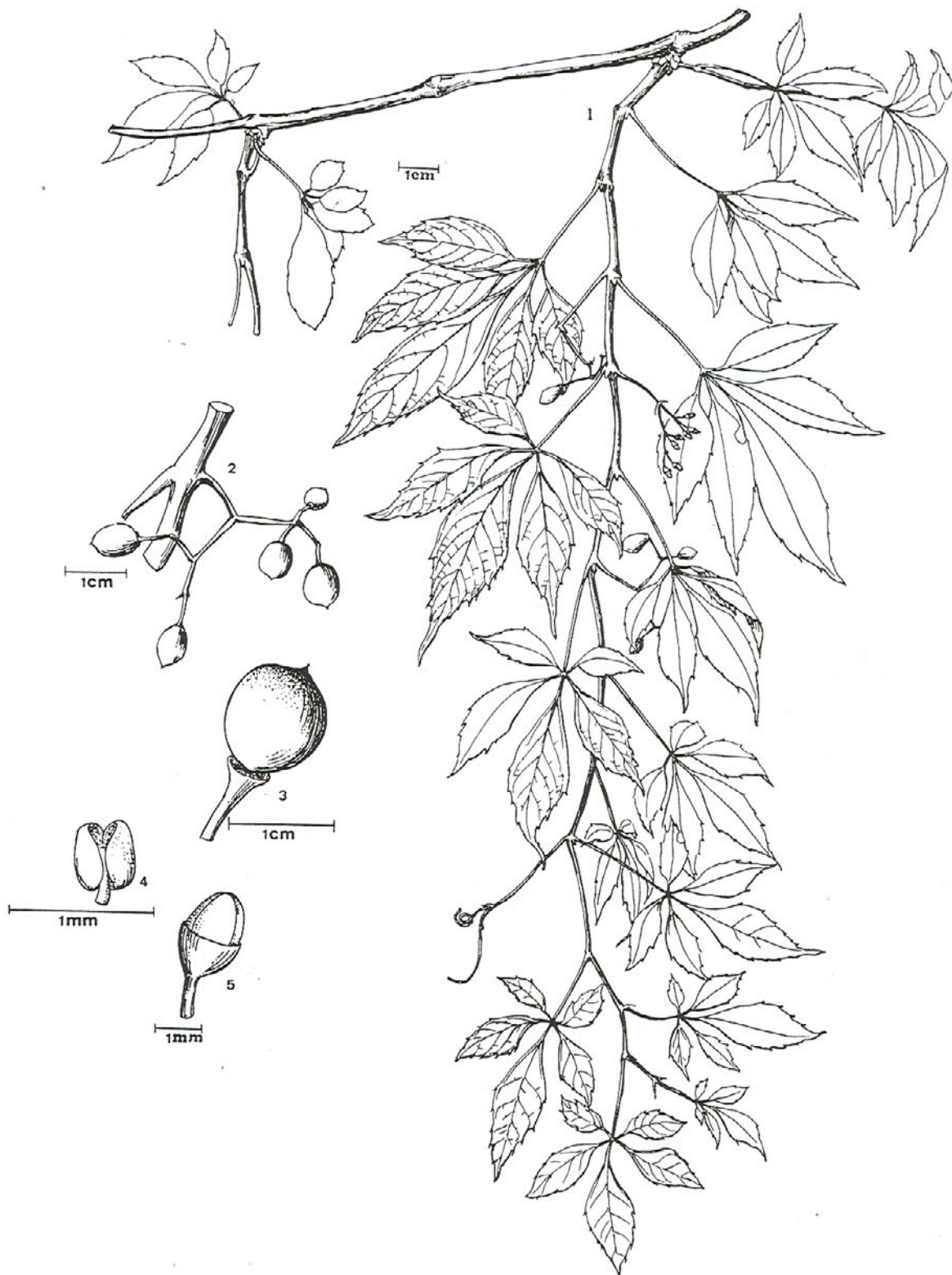


Fig. 1. *Cissus elongata* Roxb. 1. Habit; 2. Fruiting branch; 3. Fruit; 4. Stamens; 5. Flower bud. (All from Wu & Yang 1832).

台灣產葡萄科新記錄植物—五葉粉藤

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摘 要

本文報導最近在台灣中部與北部發現之粉藤屬新記錄種—五葉粉藤(*Cissus elongata*)，其成熟葉為五出掌狀複葉，與台灣原產其他為單葉的粉藤屬植物明顯可分。依據文獻此種植物分布於中國大陸、越南、印度、不丹及錫金等地，台灣為目前已知此物種分布的北界。本文描述此種植物的形態，並提供繪圖。

關鍵詞：粉藤屬，五葉粉藤，葡萄科，新記錄，台灣。

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