A REVISION OF FORMOSAN SALVIA®

TSENG-CHIENG HUANG(2) and HUNN-TZONG WU(8)

Abstract: Based on the conclusion of our biosystematic study (Wu & Huang, 1975), the Formosan Salvia have been revised into eleven taxa, i. e., species eight, varieties two, and form one respectively.

SALVIA (Tourn.) L. 泉尾草屬

Perennial herbs of less than 50cm tall, glabrous or covered with septate hairs; stems usually erect, rarely decumbent. Leaves cauling or clustered is base of stem as if radical ones, simple or compound, sessile or petiolate. Flowers in verticillate symmetry of the perinnel racense or panicles, or on a slander scape; brattceles ovate to ellipte; calyx green, purple or a mixture of both colors, tubular-campanulate, the perinnel perinnel or between the perinnel perinnel

About 550 species, distributed in the temperate and warmer regions of the world; eight species, two varieties and one form in Taiwan.

KEY TO THE SPECIES AND VARIETIES

1	Leaves simple,	
	2. Blades hastate; corolla yellow	onica formosana
	2. Blades oblong-ovate, ovate to broadly ovate; corolla light purple or reddi	sh-purple.
	3. Plants covered with septate hairs; leaves cauline,	

Leaves pinnate, bipinnate or tripinnate.
 Flowers completely white; calyx minutely hairy inside as in

S. scapiformis 3. S. hoyatana
4. Florers purple (or white with purple margins, as in S. arisanensis).

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- 6. Stamens included 5. keitaornsis 6. Stamens exserted.
- 7. Corolla white with purple margin, the central-lobe of lower
 - 7. Corolla purple, the central-lobe of lower corolla lip spreading downward.
 - 8. Corolla dark purple, 9. Leaves pinnate to bipinnate, the pinnules serrate, sometimes
 - divided as if trifoliate 4. S. japonica talpingshanensis 9. Leaves bipinnate to tripinnate, the pinnules cleft or
 - irregularly parted 4. S. japonica taibingchanensis filicifolia

1. Salvia arisanensis Hayata, Icon, Pl. Form, 8: 97, 1919. 亦山綠紫花芹留早草 Pl. 1.

Salsia scapitormis Hance var, pinnata Hayata f. hirsuta Hayata, in Journ, Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo 25(11): 182, 1908 (Fl. Mont. Form.).

Salvis scatiformis Hance var. timnata Havata f. procilis Havata I e 183 Saleia scapiformis Hance var, arisanensis (Hayata) Kudo in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Imp. Uni. 2: 175, 1929.

Salvia muratae Yamazaki in Journ, Jap. 44(12): 316. 1969, pro parte.

Herbs, up to 40 cm high, covered with septate hairs; stems short. Leaves radical, pinnately or bipinnately compound; petioles puberulent, the hairs 2-8 mm long; pinnules petiolulate or sessile; petioles up to 1cm long; blades ovate to broadly ovate, the base cuneate to obtuse, sometimes oblique, the apex acute to acuminate, the upper surface sparsely puberulent, the lower surfaces glabrous or minutely hairy on veinlets, glandularly dotted, the margins servate, the terminal pinnules the largest, 1.5-3 cm long, 1-2.5 cm wide, the lateral pinnules 0.5-1.5 cm long, 0.3-1 cm wide. Inflorescences puberulent and glandularly hairy, up to 30 cm long; calvx green or purple, minutely hairy and sometimes with glandular hairs of 0.5-1.5 mm long outside, puberulent or villous inside, 2 mm or more long; corolla white, with purplish margins, puberulent, the upper lip 3-5 mm long, 3-5.5 mm wide, the lower lip undulate, 2.5-4 mm long, 2-4.5 mm wide; fertile stamens exserted; connectives with an upper arm 3.5-5.5 mm long and a lower arm ca 1 mm long; anthers purple; style 10-15 mm long. Achenes ovoidal, I.3-1.7 mm long.

Endemic, growing on frequently at altitudes of over 1,500 m high throughout the island.

ILAN: Nanhutashan, Yamazaki et al. s. n. 1969, Kao 5203, Hsu 5902, Tavenshan, Kao s. n. Aug. 3, 1968; Chillenting, Huang 7801, Hsu 5902, HSINCHU: Tapachienshan, Sasaki a. n. luly 18, 1932; Izawashan, Sasaki s. n. July 18, 1932. TAICHUNG: Taikan-Rakuraku. Suzuki 13251: Hohuanshan to Tayilin, Huong 4651; Hohuanshan to Lishan, Huong 4667; Noko to onoue. Suzuki 2617; Shunluan, Huong & Heich 7298; Chika, Huong 7060, NANTOU: Chitou Huong 1143; Nenkaoshan, Suzuki 2572; Hohuanshan, Wu 36; Yinhai to Tienchu, Hsieh 5754; Chitou to Chiti, Kao 7210. CHIAYI: Mt. Alishan, Kudo & Suzuki s n. Dec. 24, 1908. Ishipoki s n. June 3, 1925, Hashioka s. n. Nov. 5, 1932, Yamamoto & Mori s. n. Nov. 5, 1932. KAOSHSIUNG: Tashulienshin, Wu 33; Mihalu, Yamamoto 604; S. E-W. cross highway, Huang s.n. 1972, Hich 10285; Daijulinshan, Hsieh s. n. Jan. 12. 1972, Shimizu 3697. TAITUNG: Asahi-Degumo, Yamamoto & Mori 383; Seikaoshan, Yamamoto s.n. Aug. 1, 1931, HUALIEN: Chingshulshan, Shimizu & Koo 11974; Tailukotashan, Sasaki a. n. June 15, 1933; Luanshan, Huang 4199, 4221, Hau 3526, 3608, Huang & Kao 6910; Tienchang, Suguki 1817; Mukkusshan, Kao 4147; Noko, Sasaki s. n. Aug. 22, 1929, Hibin et al. s. n. July 4, 1938, s. n. July 10, 1939, Saite & Kikuchi s. n. Nov. 14, 1925, Suzuki s. n. Aug. 3, 1926, Suzuki 2572; Nenkao, Huang & Koo 6172; Tayilin, Kao 7834.



This species differs from S. keitaoeasis by its unevenly distributed purplish color of corolla, and also can be distinguished from S. jahonica var. tatipingshaneasis by having lighter purplish color and shorter pilose hairs on its corolla and the round shape of its lower lip although the calyx and leaves of both species are rather similar.

Pl. 2.

2. Salvia coccinea Juss. ex Murr. in Comm. Gotting, 1: 86. Pl. 1, 1778. 電路工作能 販売

Salvia rosea Vahl, Enum, 1: 244, 1806-8.

Herbs, up to 80 cm high, covered with septate hairs; stems exect, alender, canare, angle obtase, puberulent and villous. Lexves petiolate, putellos attender, 15 cm long, and the stems of the stems of

TAIPEI: Chushanyen, Shimada s. n. Oct. 1914. NANTOU: Chunyang, Cheng 1561*; Wushe, Huong s. n. Aug. 13, 1971. PINGTUNG: Kurau, Matuda 519. HUALIEN: Tongmen, Suguki 1359.

This species is characterized by having very broadly-ovate blades and being minutely hairy on its calyx. Flowering time from August to September. This species has often escaped from cultivation.

Salvia hayatana Makino ex Hayata, Icon. Pl. Form. 8: 96. f. 34. d-h. 1919. 由在股份取 Pl. 3. Salvia sociatiformic Hance var. pinnetia Hayata in Matsum. & Hayata in Iourn. Coll. Sci. Univ.

Tokyo 22: 312. pl. 17. 1906 (Enum, Pl. Form.).

Salvia murate Yamazaki in Journ Jap. Bot. 44: 386. 1969, pro parte.

Salvia formosoma (Murata) Yamazaki in Joura, Jap. Bot. 44: 319, 1969, pro parte. Salvia ranzoniona Makino var. formosoma Murata in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 14: 188, 1962, pro parte.

Herbs, up to 40cm high, glabrous or covered with separat hairs. Leaves radical, primately or hipmately compound; petitions mixed by jaminety compound; petitions mixed by jaminety compound; petitions mixed by jaminy; petitions leader, 112cm long, sparedy villous; pinnules sessile or petitiate; petitiolise up to 0.8cm long, base round, obtuse to cordate, sometimes oblique, the apex acting, both surfaces glabrous or very sparsely minutely hairy the margins serrate to coarriely serrate, the terminal pinnules 1.5cm long, 1.25cm wide, the lateral pinnules 0.5-1.5cm long, 0.3-2 cm wide. Inforescences sometimes branched, united by hairy or glandularly hairy; calpx minutely hairy or glandularly hairy outside, pubsecent inside; corolls white, minutely hairy or glandularly hairy united with the property of the pro



Pl. 2. Salvia coccinea Juss.

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Pl. 3. Salvia hayatana Makino

long or less than 3 mm long, 2.5 mm wide; fertile stamens exserted, the connectives with an upper arm 3.5 mm long or less than 3.5 mm long, the lower arm ca 1 mm long. Achenes ellipsoidal, 1.5-2 mm long.

Endemic. Growing on lowlands, at altitudes of below 1,500 m high throughout the island.

TAIPII: But in Bryokan, Saradi 7422; Sharlin, We 41; Kichoo, Hu 5215, 5470, Chang 2042, 2555; Wild, Saradi 5729, n. 1193, Kandelin S. Sharli in A. Nay, 1918, We 424; Kichoo, Hu 5245, 5470, Chang 2042, 2550; Wild, Saradi 572, Hu 5435, 2574, 1574,

HSINCHU: Tapachienshan, Wu 20, Huang 5959. TAICHUNG: Tachien, Wu 29. NANTOU: Chunyang, Cheng 1557, Wu 57. CHIAYI: Mt. Alishan, Huang 1604, Wu 38. HUALIEN: Pubsinshan to Loushau, Wu 8: Fubsinshan, Histel 10472.

Hybrids of Saloja × keitaoensis:

TAITUNG: Chingshuiying, Wu 27. HUALIEN: Loushan, Wu 7; Hsienbaiyang, Wu 6. Hybrids of uncertain origin.

MIAOLI: Luchangtashan, Fakuyana a. sa. July 8, 1822. TAICHUNG: Palatienthan, Haung 1302; Hotukan, Sazuk 15279. KAOHSIUNG: S. Best-West Cross Highway, Hisk 10198; Linksql-Pienaschhan, Yamazik, Mamba & Yamazik 966, Nanfonghan, Chuang & Kao 3375. PINGTUNG: Machia, Huang & Kao 7354, 7342, 7498. HUALIEN: Luanshan, Hua 3526, 3608.

Differs from S. arisanensis by its pure white color of corolla and short pubescent hairs on the inside surface of calyx.

4. Salvia japonica Thunb., Fl. Jap. 22. Pl. 5. 1784.

4a. Salvia japonica japonica. 弧魚製駅尾草

Salvia japonica f. albiflora Hiyama in Journ, Jap. Bot. 17: 319, 1941. Salvia muratae Yamazaki in Journ, Jap. 44(12): 366, 1969, pro parte.

Herbs, up to 60 cm high, covered with septate hairs; stems branched, minutely hairy. Leaves radical and cauline, pinnately compound, sometimes bipinnately compound: petioles up to 10 cm long, 2-grooved, puberulent; pinnules sessile or petiolate; petiolules up to 0.5 cm long; blades ovate, elliptic or obovate, the base cuneate, the apex acute or acuminate, the both surfaces puberulent on the veinlets, sometimes very sparsely villous, the margins serrate, cleft, or irregularly divided, sometimes as if trifoliolate, the terminal pinnules larger, 1-6 cm long, 0.8-1.5 cm wide, the lateral pinnules 1-3 cm long, 0.4-1 cm wide. Inflorescences dichotomously branched, puberulent and glandularly hairy; bracteoles ovate to elliptic, both surfaces puberulent, the margins entire; calyx puberulent and glandularly hairy outside, villous at the throat inside, the hairs over 3 mm long; corolla light purple, nearly twice as long as the calyx, puberulent on the outside of the limb, nearly glabrous on the tube, the lower lip spreading 3-lobed, the central lobe very broadly obovate, emarginate at the apex, undulate, ca 1.2 mm long, 2 mm wide, the 2 lateral lobes broadly ovate, 0.5 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, the upper lip oblong, emarginate, 2-4.5 mm long, 4-5.5 mm wide; fertile stamens exserted, the filaments ca 1.2 mm long, the connectives with an upper arm 4.5-5.5 mm long and a lower arm ca 1.2 mm long. Achenes ellipsoidal, 1.2-1.6 mm long.

Japan, Taiwan, found only in the vicinity of Taipei,

TAIPEI: Tatunshan, Wu 24, Huang 3408, 3411*, 3412, 3413, Chuang et al. 4658, Nakamura 192, Shimada 764, Hsu 5556, 5557.

Some individuals with white flowers were noted in the following population: TAIPEI: Tatunshan, Wu 25,

4b. Salvia iaponica Thunb. var. taipingshanensis (Wu & Huang) Huang & Wu. comb. nov. 海螺花母尾蓝 Pl. 4.

Salsia ranzanensis Makino var, formosona Murata in Acta Phytotax, Geobot, 14: 188, 1952, bro birte.

Solvia formozona (Murata) Yamazaki in Journ, Jap. Bot. 44: 319, 1909, tro torte. Szleia japonica Thunb. subsp. taipingabanensis Wu & Huang in Taiwania 20 (1): 77-97. 1975.

Herbs, up to 50 cm high, covered with septate hairs; stems branched, minutely

hairy. Leaves radical and cauline, bipinnately compound; petioles with 2-grooves, minutely hairy, ca. 10 cm long; pinnules petiolate, the petiolules 5 mm long; blades elliptic or obovate, the base cuneate, the apex acute or acuminate, the upper surface nuberulent, the lower surface minutely hairy along veinlets, sometimes, very sparsely villous, the margins serrate, cleft or irregularly divided. Scape dichotomously branched, puberulent, or glandular hairy; calyx minutely hairy and glandularly hairy outside, puberulent inside; corolla nearly twice as long as the calyx, minutely hairy outside, the upper lip 2.5-4 mm long, 3-5 mm wide, the lower lip broadly choyate, undulate, 2.5-4 mm long, 4.5-5.5 mm wide; fertile stamens exserted; connective 4-5 mm long in upper arm, 1.2 mm long in lower arm. Achenes ellipsoidal, 1.2-1.6 mm long. Endemic, only found in the northern part of the island.

ILAN: Nanshan, His s. n. Aug., 1969; Taipingshan, Cheng 1588, Suzuki 1044, s. n. Aug. 1; 1977 s.m. Aug. 2, 1928, s.m. Aug. 3, 1928, s.m. Aug. 7, 1928, s.m. Aug. 10, 1929, Wat 13, 14, Suyuan, Huang 7317*, 7331, 7325; Nanhutashan, Yamazaki, Nanba & Tani 964; Nanshan, Yamazaki, Numbe & Tani 1211: Sikikun & Piyamanambu, Hotokung 2412: Tayenshan, Koo s.n. Aug. 3. 1958: Taipingshan, Chucng, Cheo & Keo 4658.

4ba, Salvia iaponica var, taipingshanensis f. filicifolia (Merr.) Huang & Wu transt. nov. 三四葉以足草

Salsia matsudae Kudo in Journ, Soc, Trop. Agric, 3: 226. 1931. Salvia filicifolia Merr, in Lingn, Soc, Trop. Agric, 3: 226. 1931.

Salvia japonica var. filicifolia (Merr.) Metcalf & Stibal. in Linga. Sci. Journ. 16: 155, 1931.

Saleia japonica Thunb. var. formosana Murata in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 14: 189. 1962. Salaia intenies Thunb, subsp. taitinghanensis Wu & Huang var, filicifolia (Merr.) Wu & Huang in Taiwania 20 (1): 77-97, 1975.

Herbs, up to 60 cm high. Leaves bipinnately to tripinnately compound; pinnules cleft, irregularly parted. Bracteoles linear-lanceolate, puberulent, 6 mm long; calyx 5-7 mm long; corolla 9-10 mm long.

Endemic, only found in the northern part of island,

ILAN: Hururoahu to Kyarawa, Suzuki 7172; Toto, Hibino et al. s. n. July 1, 1938; Soulanshan, Kao 7081; Taipingshan, Suzuki 228, 484, s. n. July 14, 1929; Nanhutashan, Kao s. n. Feb. 10, 1973; Wu 15. HSINCHU: Sotenshan, Suzuki 4706; Kuanwu, Huang 6655, 6662, 6656, 6657. TAOYUAN: Peichatienshan. Wu 14-F.



Pl. 4. Salvia japonica Thunb. var. taipingshanensis (Wu & Huang) Huang & Wu



Pl. 5. Szleia keitaornsis Hoyata

5. Salvia keitaoensis Hayata, Icon. Pl. Form. 8: 96. f. 34: a-d. 1919. 證樂花獻尾草 Pl. 5.

Salvia scapiformis Hance var. pinnata Hayata in Matsum. & Hayata in Journ. Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo 22: 312. pl. 7, 1906.

TORYO 26: 312, Dr. 7. 1996.
Salvia scapiformis Hance I, heitaoensis (Hayata) Kudo in Mem. Fac, Sci. Agri. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 175, 1929.

Salvia hualiensis Wu & Huang in Taiwania 20(1): 77-97. 1975, nom. nud.
Salvia heitacensis sensu Wu & Huang (Salvia × arisanensis) in I. c., non Hayata,

Herbs, up to 40 cm high; stems glabrous. Leaves radical, rarely cauline, pinnately compound; petiodes mintely hairy, villous, 2-8 cm long; pinnales petiodules; petiodules 2-8 cm mong; blades ovate, the base cordate, the apex acute, both surfaces glabrous, or the lower surface minutely, hairy at veinlets, glandularly dotted, the margins serrate, the terminal pinnules 3-5.5 cm long, 2-3.5 cm wide, the lateral pinnules 3-5.5 cm long, 2-3.5 cm minutely hairy, without glandular hairs, up to 40 cm long; calvy glabrous or minutely hairy outside, villous inside, more than 3 cm long; corolla light purple, minutely hairy outside, villous inside, more than 5 cm long; corolla light purple, minutely hairy outside, villous inside, villous inside, villous inside, villous thairs, up to 40 cm long; calvy glabrous or minutely hairy outside, villous inside, villous ins

Endemic, growing on altitudes from 1,000 to 1,500 m high in the eastern and western parts of island.

TAINING Chipospage, Saabi as, Oct. 1884; childre. In Chiceching, Heisbest 2501; Chirchina, Heisbest 2501; Chirchina, Shaniza & Roy L. 1825; Taiban. Yasumade 1507; J. 1607; J. 1607; L. 1912; Taiban. Chirchina, Shaniza & Rev. 1250; Taiban. To Tenchang, Saasid 1725; Taiban, Heisbest W. 1908; Taiban. Heisbest 2500; Taiban. Saadi 1902; J. 1800; Taiban. Saadi 1902; J. 1800; Taiban. Saadi 1902; J. 1800; Taiban. Sadis 1800; Taiban. Sadis

Some hybrids (Salvia × arisanensis = S. heitaoensis sensu Wu & Huang) were observed in the following collections: NANTOU: Chitou, Wu 26. Pingtung: Wutai Cheng s.n. Mar. 29, 1971; Chishan, Yamamoto & Mori 604.

Salvia nipponica Miq. var. formosana (Hayata) Kudo in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr.
Taihoku Imp. Univ. 2: 157. 1929. 東洋記形本
 Pl. 6.
 Salvia niptomica Mic. er Matsum. & Hayata in Journ. Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo 22: 312. 1906

(Enum Pl. Form), Salvia formozana Havata, Icon. Pl. Form. 8: 99, 1919.

arm ca 1 mm long. Achenes ellipsoidal, 1.5-2 mm long.

Herbs, up to 60cm high, covered with septate hairs; stems square, decumbent or ascending from base, puber-leate, the angles obtane minutely hairy. Leavys cauline, periolate, periolas slender, up to 10cm long, minutely hairy; blades hastate, 3-8cm long, 2-dcm which, the base with triangular lobes, the saye acute to accuminate, the margins serrate-dentate, the upper surfaces minutely hairy, the lower surfaces to those or minutely hairy on the voter of the control of th



Pl. 6. Salsia nipponica Miq. var. formosana (Hayata) Kudo

Pl. 7.

narrowly triangular, 1.5-2 mm long; corolla yellow, campanulate, bilabiate, glandulardotted, with a ring of hairs inside near the base of the tube, 2-3.5 cm long, the upper lip oblong, bilobed, 4-6 mm long, the lower lip 3-lobed, the central lobe very broadly ovate, 2-4 mm long, 5-6 mm wide, the 2 lateral lobes broadly ovate, 2 mm wide; stamens 2, inserted on the inside of the corolla tube, the filaments 4-5 mm long, the connectives with an upper arm 5-6 mm long and a lower arm ca 3 mm long, Achenes obovoidal-orbicular, obtusely 3-angled, slightly flattened, smooth, ca 2 mm long

Endemic, growing on lowlands in the northwestern part of the island.

TAIPEL: Horanshan, Shissada e st. Mar. 8, 1908; Kabasan, Suzuki 12756; Karason, Suzuki s w Sent 27, 1930; Rimovan Kamehira s n Sent 23, 1922; Sandianulien Masamune 2645; Saukan. Suzuki 7034: Schting. Tin & Kao 4960: Sitiseigun, Murakami 179: Taikusiko, Nakamura 768, Shimada 761, s. n. July 1918. ILAN: Ritoshan, Kawakmai s. n. Aug. 1913; Soulanshan, Chuang & Kao 7079: Taipingshan, Chuang et al. 4633. HSINCHU: Kuanwu, Huang 4174*.

7. Salvia plebeia R. Br. Prodr. 501, 1810, 統軍原規則

Ocymum virgatum Thunb., Fl. Jap. 250, 1784. Salvia brackiata Roxb., Hort. Eng. 4. 1814.

Salvia minutiflora Bunge, Mem. Sav. Etr. Peters. 2: 124. 1835

Herbs, up to 70 cm high, covered with septate hairs; stems erect, square, the angles obtuse, minutely hairy downward. Leaves cauline, sessile or petiolate; petioles puberulent, with a groove above, up to 3 cm long; blades ovate to oblong-ovate, the upper surfaces sparsely minutely hairy, the lower surfaces glabrous, or minutely hairy along veinlets, 4-10 cm long, 2-5 cm wide, the margins obtusely serrate to serrate. Flowers in verticillate cymes, often six-flowered, forming terminal racemes or panicles 10-25 cm long; bracteoles elliptic, the upper surfaces sparsely minutely hairy, the lower surfaces densely minutely hairy ca 1.5 mm long; pedicels short, densely hairy on the nerves; calyx bilabiate, the upper lip 5-nerved, the central 3 nerves longer than lateral 2, the lower lip 2-toothed, the teeth triangular, acute 3-4 mm long; corolla light purple, tubular, bilabiate, the upper lip ovate, emarginate, minutely hairy outside, folded, ca 1.8 mm long, 1 mm wide, the lower lip minutely hairy outside, ca 1.7 mm long, 3-lobed, the central lobe larger, broadly obovate, emarginate or undulate, the 2 lateral lobes broadly ovate, the corolla tube with a ring of hairs inside; fertile stamens 2, inserted at the base of lower lip; anthers borne on upper arm; style gynobasic; stigma unequally bifid, the upper lobe shorter than the lower, Achenes obovoidal, smooth, ca 1 mm wide,

Distributed in Japan, Korea, mainland China, Taiwan, the Philippines, Malesia and Australia. In Taiwan, growing on lowlands throughout the island.

TAIPEI: Swigenchi, Suzuki s. n. Apr. 13, 1929; Keelung, Sasaki s. n. May 20, 1933. NANTOU: Sun Moon Lake, Cheng 770. CHIAYI: Kao 7879*. TAINAN: Wushantou, Morimoto a. m. May 9, 1943. TAITUNG: Taitoshan, Yamamoto s. m. Mar. 27, 1930.

This species is characterized by having an elliptic to ovate leaf-blade and a folded upper corolla-lip. Flowering time from April to July.

8. Salvia scapiformis Hance in Journ. Bot. 23: 368, 1885. 漢卵葉鼠尾草 Salvia delavayi Lévl. in Fedde, Rep. Sp. Nov. 9: 220, 1991.

Pl. 8.



Pl. 7. Salvia plebeia R. Br.



Pl. 8. Salvia scapiformis Hance

Herbs, up to 40 cm high, glabrous or pubrulent; stems erect, short, square, the angles prominent, minutely hairy. Lower radical, petition; petitods sender, flattened, densely minutely hairy, up to 12 cm long; blades broadly ovate or slightly lobed, 5-cm long, 2-d-cm wide, both surfaces glabrous, glandula-dotted. Inflarescence control of the control

Distributed in mainland China, and the northern Taiwan,

TAIPEI: Keelung, Suzuki 6683, Timaka & Shimada s.n. May 20, 1934, Yamomoto s.n. Apr. 24, 1929. Hentunghu, Cheng 873*, Wu 17; Kinpori, Kanamaki & Sasaki s.n. Apr. 29, 1910; Oysyubishan, Shimada 126; Insorie, Sasaki s.n. Apr. 14, 1929, Murraohu, Suzuki 7,142.

This species is characterized by having radical leaves with broadly ovate blades. Flowering time from April to December.

UNCERTAIN SPECIES

9. Salvia tashirioi Hayata, Icon. Pl. Form. 8: 98, 1917.

LITERATURE CITED

Wu, Jiuna-Tzong, & Tseng-Chieng Huang, 1973. Biosystematic studies of Formosan Saleia. Taiwania 20(1): 77-97.