

POLYCARPAEA CORYMBOSA (L.) LAM.
(CARYOPHYLLACEAE):

A Newly Found Plant in Taiwan

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It was in 1984 on May at Toucheng that the writer found the plant, *Polycarpaea corymbosa* (L.) Lam., in the open sandy place under windbreak of *Casuarina* and *Pinus* associated with *Erigeron canadensis* L., *Cynoglossum lanceolatum* Forsk. about 40 m away from the seaside. The distributional area is about 50 m wide and 20 m long.

The description of *Polycarpaea corymbosa* (L.) Lam. of Taiwan is as below:

Polycarpaea corymbosa (L.) Lam., Tabl. Encyc. 2: 129, 1797; Anon., Icon. Corm. Sinic. I: 620, 1972; E. Nasir, Fl. West Pak. 249, 1972; Edgeworth & Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. I: 245, 1845; Oliver, Fl. Trop. Afr., I: 145, 1868; Bentham, Fl. Trop. Aust. I: 166, 1863.

Syn: *Achyranthes corymbosa* L. Sp. Pl. 205, 1753.

An erect herb, 15-30 cm high; Stem much fork-branched, slender but stiff, tomentose-pubescent. Leaves sessile, narrowly linear, axillary tufts forming pseudo-verticillate, the large ones 10-15 mm long, 0.7-0.9 mm wide, apex acute and apiculate; stipules lanceolate, dry membranous and hyaline. Flowers erect in terminal dense silvery compound dichasium; bracts like stipules but apex acuminate in 2 lobes, 2-2.5 mm long; sepals 5, lanceolate, dry membranous and hyaline, 2.2-2.5 mm long, apex acuminate; petals red color, ovate, apex obtuse, 0.6-0.8 mm long, much shorter than that of sepals; stamens 5, nearly epigenous; ovary ovate with short style. Fruit a capsule, 3-lobes when matured.

Distribution: Pantropical.

Specimens citation:

China. Kwangsi Pro.: Nachenshiu, H. Shimizu, s.n. Oct. 10, 1940 (TAI).
Hainan Isl.: Sanya, H. Ooshuga, s.n. Aug. 1940 (TAI); Wanning, G. Masamune et N. Hukuyama, s.n. Nov. 25, 1940. Taiwan: Ilan, S. F. Huang, 2007, (TAI).

It is easily recognized by its leaves linear with pseudo-verticillate arrangement; stipules, bracts and sepals all are dry membranous and hyaline; flowers in dense compound dichasium; sepals much longer than that of petals.

Since this genus is a new record in Taiwan, a key is given below to distinguish the related genus of *Drymaria*.

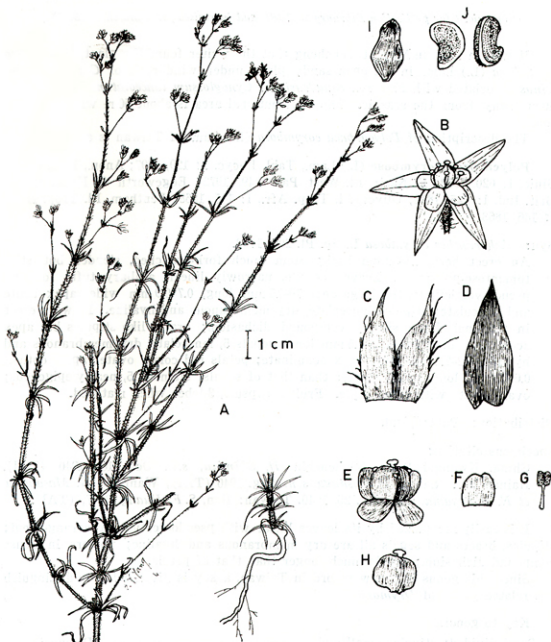
Key to genera in Taiwan:

1. Petal divided; stipules small and bristly.....*Drymaria*.
1. Petal entire or nearly so; stipules large and conspicuous.....*Polycarpaea*.

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A. Habit; B. Flower; C. Bract; D. Sepal; E. Flower without sepals;
F. Petal; G. Stamen; H. Ovary; I. Fruit; J. Seeds.

白 鼓 釘 (石 竹 科)

臺 灣 新 發 現 的 植 物

黃 星 凡

摘 要

本篇報告描述首先在宜蘭頭城採集到的植物——白鼓釘，並對其環境分布加以敘述，同時列了檢索表以區別出相關屬——菁芳草屬。