

研究發展成果系列叢書 (23)

Research and Development Achievement Series (23)

臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑(II)

The Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan Vol. II
(第二版 Second Edition)



行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會 編印
Published by the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy,
Department of Health, Executive Yuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

中華民國一〇一年八月
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The Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan Vol. II
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總 編 輯：張永勳、黃冠中、何玉鈴

Chief Editors : Yuan-Shiun Chang
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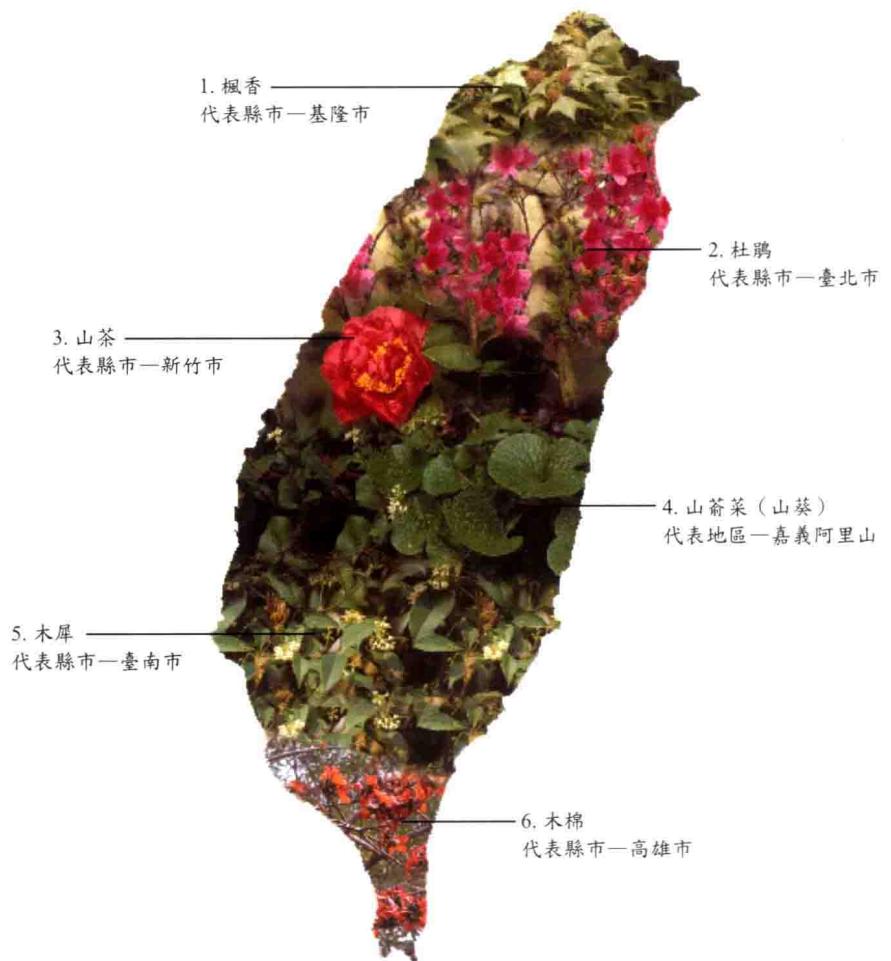
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封面圖片說明：

本圖鑑II特以台灣北中南各縣(市)花、樹結合本圖鑑收錄之藥用植物，彰顯台灣地區擁有溫帶、亞熱帶及熱帶三種特殊氣候，蘊藏著豐富的藥用植物資源，值得珍視開發，將台灣建造為中草藥科技島，把中草藥發展成高產值之主流產業。



發行人序

近年世界潮流崇尚健康自然，全球對天然藥物資源研究發展日益蓬勃，世界各大藥廠無不積極投入，冀從預防和治療醫學的角度中開創植物藥新藥之市場。顯見藥用植物對於醫藥資源開發、保健食品及健康營養物質之開拓重要性。

台灣地區氣候兼具溫帶、亞熱帶及熱帶三帶，生物物種資源相當豐富，然而隨著社會經濟的發展與建設，蘊藏豐富物種之海岸、潮間帶、溼地也逐漸消失，台灣地區面臨物種減少或消滅的威脅愈見嚴重，其中不乏珍貴生藥資源。鑑此，本會自民國84年度起陸續委託進行台灣地區一系列藥用植物調查研究、台灣藥用植物資源之開發調查研究等計畫，並將相關研究成果輯錄成中文版系列專書，於民國91年9月及93年10月分三冊出版，共收錄1,217種台灣地區野生或栽植之藥用植物，羅列其名稱、學名、科名、別名、型態、產地、分布、成分、藥理及效用等諸項資料，以圖文對照方式呈現供大眾參閱。其中，第一冊更於民國92年3月參加行政院衛生署「92年度優良政府出版品評選」活動，獲得圖書組第一名之殊榮。

近年來台參與「國際傳統/替代醫藥(CAM/TM)」的國外專家學者對本系列叢書興趣濃厚及讚佩，建議譯成英文，以提供世界各國學者參考使用。鑑於各界對本書熱烈迴響及將臺灣中醫藥醫療成果貢獻國際社會，本會特委請臺灣大學黃增泉教授、中藥專家中國醫藥大學張永勳教授及團隊，將本系列專書予以重新校正、編排、更替模糊不清圖片及錯誤圖片並譯為英文，於民國98年12月及100年11月陸續出版英文版第一、二冊。

為配合英文版之更新，中文版第二冊第二版委由中國醫藥大學黃冠中副教授及其團隊再進行重新校正、編排、更替錯誤及模糊圖片，於101年8月已完成編印即將出版，且為順應資訊數位化潮流趨勢，預計於年底將本系列專書以電子書方式發行，以提升其方便性及利用性。期待藉由本系列專書之付梓，能提供國內中醫藥界或學術界對臺灣常用藥用植物的參考，對臺灣中草藥資源永續發展略盡綿薄之力。

行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會
主任委員 **黃林煌** 謹識
中華民國一〇一年八月

Preface from the Publisher

In recent years, there has been a trend of natural healing. Consumers are becoming increasingly concerned about the safety of chemical drugs. As this wave of natural-healing returns, all major pharmaceuticals in the world are vigorously devoted to the research of herbal medicines. The new market of plant-based medicine can be inaugurated from both aspects of preventive and therapeutic medications. It is evident that medicinal plants are important for the development of medicinal resources, health foods and supplements.

From plains to high mountains, the climate of Taiwan ranges from temperate, subtropical to tropical. The natural environment of Taiwan is very favorable and harbors abundant biological resources. However, with Taiwan's ever accelerating social economic development and industrialization; a variety of species harbored within coastal lines, intertidal zones and wetlands are gradually disappearing. Natural reserves in Taiwan are severely threatened and may face endangerment, of which many are precious medicinal resources. In view of this, the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy (CCMP), Department of Health, Executive Yuan has successively commissioned a number of research projects on medicinal plant resources in Taiwan since 1995. The research results were compiled into Chinese referencing materials and were published into a book series of three volumes since September 2002 to October 2004, in which 1,217 wild or cultivated plants were recorded. The name, scientific name, family name, variant name, morphology, producing area, distribution, content, pharmacology, effects, etc. are all listed. The entire book series contains corresponding pictures for all medicinal herbs, providing TCM pharmaceutical, academic and related fields with accurate knowledge on medicinal plants. Vol. I was published in September 2002, and it ranked first place in the "2003 Outstanding Government Publication" competition in March 2003.

In recent years, foreign experts and scholars who have attended the "Complementary and Alternative Medicine/Traditional Medicine (CAM/TM) Professional Training Program" complemented and showed great interest in this book series, and recommended it to be translated into an English version to provide reference to the rest of the world. Due to great responses received and for the purpose of contributing Taiwan's success in traditional Chinese medicine at a global scale, CCMP has especially commissioned national famous botanical expert, Prof. Tseng-Chieng Huang and crude drug expert of China Medical University Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang as well as their research teams to compose the English edition. After many discussions, the contents were revised, edited, laid out and translated into English; volumes I and II were successively published in December 2009 and November 2011, respectively.

In coordination to updates in the English version, Associate Professor Guan-Jhong Huang and his team were called upon to revise the second volume of the Chinese version. Additionally, any misused or unclear pictures were also replaced. Revision of the second volume has been completed in August 2012 and would soon be published. With the trend of information digitalization, this book series is anticipated to be published in the form of e-Learning at the end of the year to facilitate its easy access and widespread usage. It is expected that as this book series becomes available, it would be able to accelerate the exchange of relevant information on commonly used medicinal plants in Taiwan among the traditional Chinese medicine and academic fields, and to promote continuous development of Chinese medicine resources in Taiwan.

Lin-Huang Huang MD., MPH
Chairperson

Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy
Department of Health, Executive Yuan
August, 2012

校長序

中國醫藥大學自創校以來，中醫藥之教育及研究一直為學校主要之發展重點，而中醫所用之中藥以植物性藥物為主，臺灣因特殊的地理位置孕育出種類繁多的植物群體，藥用植物之種類及資源亦相當豐富。本校早期甘偉松教授所著之『藥用植物學』、『臺灣藥用植物誌』專書，邱年永技正之『原色臺灣藥用植物圖鑑』等，皆對臺灣藥用植物資源之研究及整理助益甚大，且極富有學術價值。

本校已故謝文全教授自民國91年至93年間彙整了全省野生或栽培之藥用植物，著有『臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑』(I-III冊)，並由行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會出版，對開發及推廣臺灣藥用植物資源有相當大之助益，實為一大著作。為了推廣臺灣藥用植物之國際交流，中醫藥委員會特委託臺灣植物界泰斗臺灣大學黃增泉教授及中藥專家中國醫藥大學張永勳教授等將『臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑』翻譯成英文，唯翻譯編修過程中發現，原著內容及圖片均有不足之處，因此在英文版中也一併加以更換及修正。為使本圖鑑更加完善並與英譯本相對應，中醫藥委員會委託本校張永勳教授、黃冠中副教授及何玉鈴助理教授等擔任主編與國內中醫藥專家學者進行中文版再版編修。目前已完成第一本及第二本之編修，今年底將完成第三冊之編修。

張永勳教授、黃冠中副教授及何玉鈴助理教授忙於研究及教學之餘，又能多次參與行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會研究計畫之執行，且能完成此著作，本人感佩其治學之勤，成書即將問世，樂為題序。

中國醫藥大學
校長  謹識
中華民國一〇一年八月

Foreword from the President of China Medical University

Since the establishment of China Medical University, the teaching and research of traditional Chinese medicine have been set and featured as the main goals of the university. Most of the crude drugs in traditional Chinese medicine are plant-based, and Taiwan harbors many kinds of plant populations due to its unique geological location and diverse landscape; therefore our motherland is plentiful in medicinal resources. In the early years of China Medical University, publications such as "Pharmaceutical Botany" and "Annual of Medicinal Plants in Taiwan" by Prof. Wei-Song Gan, as well as "The Illustrated Medicinal Plants in Taiwan" by Senior Specialist Nien-Yuan Chiu are of high academic values for the research and organization of medicinal resources in Taiwan.

Prof. Wen-Chiuan Hsieh, a former colleague of China Medical University who passed away recently, had organized wild and cultivated medicinal plants in Taiwan into a series of three volumes named the "Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan" from 2002 to 2004, and was published by the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy (CCMP), Department of Health, Executive Yuan. It was truly a masterpiece because it provided robust momentum for the development and expansion of medicinal plant resources in Taiwan.

To promote international exchange on medicinal plants in Taiwan, CCMP has especially commissioned the master of botany, Prof. Tseng-Chieng Huang and Chinese crude drug expert, Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang to translate the Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan into English. However, it was discovered in the translation process that some contents and illustrations were insufficient or incorrect which required amendments and replacements. In order for the Chinese version to be in sync with the English translation, CCMP further commissioned experts from our university, Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang, Associate Prof. Guan-Jhong Huang, Assistant Prof. Yu-Ling Ho and other domestic experts to make revisions to the original Chinese version. Revision on Vol. I and Vol. II has been completed, while Vol. III would be revised in the end of this year.

Not only are Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang, Associate Prof. Guan-Jhong Huang and Assistant Prof. Yu-Ling Ho engaged in teaching and research, they are also actively involved in the implementation of a number of policy oriented research projects commissioned by the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Department of Health, Executive Yuan. However, they still managed to complete this literary work, making even more contribution to the TCM field. I deeply appreciate their scholarly diligence and it is with my utmost pleasure to write a preface for this book which shall soon be published.



 Ph.D.
Professor and President
China Medical University
August, 2012

自序

臺灣地處熱帶、亞熱帶之界，四面環海，氣候溫暖，雨量充沛，地形變化極大，從離島、海灘、沖積平原、平原、丘陵及高山峻嶺，孕育出種類繁多、分布密布的植物群體，根據*Flora of Taiwan*第二版記載臺灣維管束植物約有四千多種。

行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會為作臺灣藥用植物調查，讓國人正確認識臺灣藥用植物及推動中草藥生技產業的發展，自1975年起至1994年止委託中國醫藥大學甘偉松教授等，進行全省14個縣市藥用植物資源調查研究，1996年起委託中國醫藥大學謝文全教授再進行5縣市及蘭嶼地區之調查研究，對全省藥用植物資源分布做了深入之調查。行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會於2000年委託謝文全教授彙整過去調查全省常見藥用植物，依據「臺灣藥用植物資源名錄」一書列出約1,200種，分上、中、下三冊，於2002-2004年分批出版「臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑」（I-III冊），就臺灣地區野生或栽植之藥用植物，第一冊收錄分屬於十門，89科，191屬，328種植物；第二冊收錄分屬於一門，2亞綱，86科，278屬，436種植物；第三冊收錄分屬於一門，1綱，1亞綱，52科，318屬，453種植物。每種藥用植物均附以其植物彩色圖，內容則簡列其名稱、學名、科名、別名、形態、產地、分布、成分、藥理及效用等諸項，對開發、推廣臺灣藥用植物資源有很大之助益。

由於世界衛生組織(WHO)在2002年首度發表「2002-2005年傳統醫藥全球策略」，建請全球180餘國家將傳統醫藥納入該國醫療政策。美國FDA也在2004年公告「Guidance for Industry Botanical Drug Products」法案。有鑑於傳統醫藥在全球漸獲重視，且各界對本書迴響亦相當熱烈，為加強中醫藥之國際交流，行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會於2009年特委請國內知名植物學家臺灣大學黃增泉教授、中藥專家中國醫藥大學張永勳教授及團隊，將「臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑」予以翻譯成英文，希望與世界接軌，並對臺灣傳統醫藥國際化略盡綿薄之力。

唯「臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑」英文版專書翻譯編修過程中，發現有許多問題，如植物名稱與所附之圖不相符者或圖片品質不佳而需更換植物照片及植物描述用語不夠準確、學名有誤、植物的描述格式未統一等，為使「臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑」一書內容更完整確實，並與英文版能同步對照，行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會委託黃冠中副教授、張永勳教授及何玉鈴助理教授等進行「臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑」中文版之再版編修，由張永勳教授、黃增泉教授、黃冠中副教授共同規劃執行，也得到陳益昇、張憲昌、張賢哲、郭昭麟、邱少婷、高駿彬等國內教授專家之協助，使編修工作更加完善。

本輯比照原謝文全教授所編寫之「臺灣常用藥用植物圖鑑」第二冊收錄436種品項，並根據英文版之修正內容進行編修，包含修正了學明和命名者拼音錯誤、使用錯誤、鑑定錯誤以及同種異名問題，共141種品項的植物學名，更正了43種錯誤圖片及60種畫素不佳的圖片，且將內文依統一格式

進行描述，也補充98種品項的成分藥理資料。

我們非常感謝以下學者為本書之再版提供圖片：

張憲昌Chang, H. C. (7 species 9 pictures): *Nuphar shimadae* (333), *Acacia farnesiana* (401), *Dillenia indica* (488), *Sterculia nobilis* (512), *Citrus medica* var. *sarcodactylis* (561), *Punica granatum* var. *pleniflorum* (654), *Angelica acutiloba* (705).

鐘詩文Chung, S. W. (7 species 10 pictures): *Chaenomeles speciosa* (372), *Melilotus officinalis* subsp. *suaveolens* (454), *Ceiba pentandra* (516), *Tamarix juniperina* (630), *Barringtonia asiatica* (655), *Blastus cochinchinensis* (669), *Bredia oldhamii* (670).

黃俊溢Huang, J. Y. (26 species 33 pictures): *Corydalis decumbens* (336), *Sedum formosanum* (358), *Astilbe longicarpa* (359), *Deutzia taiwanensis* (361), *Parnassia palustris* (364), *Pittosporum pentandrum* (369), *Rubus buergeri* (393), *Rubus formosensis* (394), *Delonix regia* (431), *Distylium racemosum* (481), *Hypericum geminiflorum* (498), *Hypericum sampsonii* (500), *Turpinia formosana* (596), *Meliosma rhoifolia* (597), *Buxus microphylla* subsp. *sinica* (607), *Colubrina asiatica* (613), *Cissus repens* (624), *Viola formosana* (635), *Barringtonia asiatica* (655), *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa* (666), *Blastus cochinchinensis* (669), *Bredia oldhamii* (670), *Epilobium hohuanense* (679), *Alangium chinense* (693), *Hedera rhombea* var. *formosana* (700), *Centaurium japonicum* (761).

呂碧鳳Lu, P. F. (21 species 38 pictures): *Crateva adansonii* subsp. *formosensis* (341), *Saxifraga stolonifera* (366), *Malus doumeri* (376), *Prunus salicina* (385), *Spiraea cantoniensis* (397), *Crotalaria calycina* (427), *Indigofera hirsuta* (446), *Melilotus officinalis* (453), *Camellia oleifera* (490), *Triumfetta bartramia* (506), *Sida rhombifolia* (538), *Phellodendron amurense* var. *wilsonii* (568), *Severinia buxifolia* (571), *Ammannia baccifera* (673), *Ludwigia octovalvis* (680), *Opuntia dillenii* (688), *Aralia decaisneana* (697), *Angelica dahurica* var. *formosana* (706), *Peucedanum formosanum* (723), *Rhododendron pseudochrysanthum* (731), *Lysimachia fortunei* (741), *Styrax formosana* (750).

呂勝由Lu, S. Y. (4 species 5 pictures): *Cassia sophora* var. *penghuana* (422), *Malva verticillata* (533), *Clausena lansium* (564), *Toxicodendron vernicifluum* (588).

根本智行Nemoto, T. (1 species): *Pueraria lobata* (463).

蘇夢淮Su, M. H. (4 species 4 pictures): *Medicago lupulina* (451), *Senna surattensis* (468), *Celastrus orbiculatus* (601), *Eleutherococcus senticosus* (695).

吳明洲Wu, M. J. (6 species 6 pictures): *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (349), *Duchesnea indica* (373), *Desmodium triflorum* (436), *Indigofera tinctoria* (447), *Garcinia multiflora* (497), *Sida rhombifolia* (538).

吳聖傑Wu, S. C. (31 species 42 pictures): *Papaver rhoeas* (338),

Crateva adansonii subsp. *formosensis* (341), *Drosera burmanni* (354), *Sedum formosanum* (358), *Schizophragma integrifolium* var. *fauriei* (367), *Pittosporum pentandrum* (369), *Malus doumeri* (376), *Prunus campanulata* (380), *Rhaphiolepis indica* var. *umbellata* (389), *Acacia confuse* (400), *Aeschynomene indica* (402), *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (405), *Astragalus sinicus* (408), *Chamaecrista mimosoides* (423), *Crotalaria pallida* var. *obovata* (428), *Derris trifoliata* (432), *Medicago lupulina* (451), *Medicago polymorpha* (452), *Distylium racemosum* (481), *Actinidia rufa* (485), *Eurya chinensis* (491), *Ceiba pentandra* (516), *Colubrina asiatica* (613), *Vitis ficifolia* var. *taiwaniana* (627), *Begonia longifolia* (643), *Elaeagnus formosana* (649), *Ludwigia x taiwanensis* (681), *Alangium chinense* (693), *Schefflera heptaphylla* (703), *Peucedanum formosanum* (723), *Cheilotheca humilis* (726).

楊國禎 Yang, K. C. (7 species 9 pictures): *Dalbergia sissoo* (430), *Desmodium reniforme* (434), *Grewia biloba* (505), *Tetrastigma formosanum* (626), *Elaeagnus glabra* (650), *Rhododendron ellipticum* (730), *Rhododendron simsii* (732).

第二冊出版後，今年底將完成三冊453種植物，將臺灣較常用之藥用植物予以著錄，並期能與英文版相互對照，雖未能將臺灣藥用植物全數予以收載，留待日後如有機會，再行增編收錄，以期完備。

作者等才疏學淺，本書中部分植物學名，近年來更換、改棣十分頻繁，部分未能照新名予以更替，謬漏之處，在所難免。尚望先進學者不吝指正為禱。本書之完成，承行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會之促成及經費補助，並承諸編輯委員、學者專家及顧問等之協助與支持，謹致由衷之謝忱。

張永勲

總編輯 黃冠中 識於

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中華民國一〇一年八月

Foreword from the Chief Editors

Taiwan is located in the interface between tropical and subtropical regions, surrounded by sea on all sides. It has a mild climate with plenty precipitation and the landscape varies dramatically. From outlying islands, beaches, aggraded valley plains to hills, lofty mountains and steep cliffs, many kinds of plant species are bred, and plant populations are densely distributed throughout the island. According to the Flora of Taiwan 2nd Ed., there are around 4,000 vascular plants alone in Taiwan.

Since 1975~1994, Prof. Wei-Song Gan from China Medical University had been sponsored by the Department of Health to conduct surveys on medicinal plant resources in 14 districts for the purposes of researching on medicinal plants, providing accurate information to the public and promoting the development of domestic herbal pharmaceutical industries. From 1996, Dr. Wen-Chun Hsieh had further studied the distribution of Taiwanese medicinal plants in five districts, including Lan-Yu (Botel Tabago). In 2002-4, the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy (CCMP) published "The Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan" (Volume I - III) which contained around 1,200 common medicinal plants, edited by Prof. Wen-Chun Hsieh. With respect to wild or cultivated medicinal plants in Taiwan, Vol. I contained 328 plant species belonging to 191 genus, 89 families and 10 phylum; Vol. II contained 436 plant species belonging to 278 genus, 86 families, 2 classes and 1 phylum; and Vol. III contained 453 species, 318 genus, 52 families, 1 class and 1 phylum. The Chinese name, Latin name, genus name, synonym, producing areas, distribution, morphology, chemical components, pharmacology and efficacy of these plants were documented individually, and color photos were also attached. This publication was greatly beneficial for the development and promotion of Taiwanese medicinal resources.

In 2002, for the first time, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced 【WHO TRADITIONAL MEDICINE STRATEGY 2002-2005】 , recommending more than 180 countries to include traditional medicine as part of their healthcare policies. In 2004, FDA of the United States disclosed many amendments that had been drafted since 1996 for the "Guidance for Industry Botanical Drug Products." In view that traditional medicine has become more and more highly regarded internationally, the fact that great responses had been received for this book series, and to promote exchange on traditional Chinese medicine at a global scale; in 2009, the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy has especially commissioned national famous botanical expert, Prof. Tseng-Chieng Huang and crude drug expert of China Medical University Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang as well as their research teams to compose the English edition. It was translated into English in anticipation that links with international counterparts could be formed and that Taiwan's role in traditional medicine could be promoted internationally.

However in the translation and compilation process, it was realized that the original Chinese version contained many mistakes, such as mismatching of plant names and pictures, imprecise descriptive language, inaccurate scientific names and unconsolidated format. These flaws had to be amended in order to shape the "Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan" into a more complete and precise resource. Therefore CCMP, Department of Health, Executive Yuan especially commissioned Associate Prof. Guan-Jhong Huang, Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang and Assistant Prof. Yu-Ling Ho to carry out the research project of "Revision on the Illustration of Common Medicinal Plants in Taiwan," which was jointly executed by Prof. Yuan-Shiun Chang, Prof. Tseng-Chieng Huang and Associate Prof. Guan-Jhong Huang, additionally assistance were also received from other domestic professors and experts including Ih-Sheng Chen, Hsien-Chang Chang, Hsein-Cheh Chang, Chao-Lin Kuo, Shau-Ting Chiu and Chun-Pin Kao aimed for the full-roundedness of the revised work.

The revised version was compiled based on Vol. II of the "Illustration of Common Medicinal

Plants in Taiwan" by Prof. Wen-Chiuan Hsieh which contained 436 items, and were revised according to the amendments made in the English version. It contains revised nomenclature for 141 taxa, including spelling corrections of plant names and author names, misapplied names, misidentification names, synonyms and their combinations, 43 plants previously matched with false picture were replaced with correct images and 60 pictures with poor resolution were replaced with clear images. Furthermore, the format and language used were made uniform and 98 plants that had been originally incomplete with chemical and pharmacological data were supplemented with thorough information.

We express our sincere thankfulness to those who provided pictures to this publication.

Chang, H. C. (7 species 9 pictures): *Nuphar shimadae* (333), *Acacia farnesiana* (401), *Dillenia indica* (488), *Sterculia nobilis* (512), *Citrus medica* var. *sarcodactyllis* (561), *Punica granatum* var. *pleniflorum* (654), *Angelica acutiloba* (705).

Chung, S. W. (7 species 10 pictures): *Chaenomeles speciosa* (372), *Melilotus officinalis* subsp. *suaveolens* (454), *Ceiba pentandra* (516), *Tamarix juniperina* (630), *Barringtonia asiatica* (655), *Blastus cochinchinensis* (669), *Bredia oldhamii* (670).

Huang, J. Y. (26 species 33 pictures): *Corydalis decumbens* (336), *Sedum formosanum* (358), *Astilbe longicarpa* (359), *Deutzia taiwanensis* (361), *Parnassia palustris* (364), *Pittosporum pentandrum* (369), *Rubus buergeri* (393), *Rubus formosensis* (394), *Delonix regia* (431), *Distylium racemosum* (481), *Hypericum geminiflorum* (498), *Hypericum sampsonii* (500), *Turpinia formosana* (596), *Meliosma rhoifolia* (597), *Buxus microphylla* subsp. *sinica* (607), *Colubrina asiatica* (613), *Cissus repens* (624), *Viola formosana* (635), *Barringtonia asiatica* (655), *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa* (666), *Blastus cochinchinensis* (669), *Bredia oldhamii* (670), *Epilobium hohuanense* (679), *Alangium chinense* (693), *Hedera rhombea* var. *formosana* (700), *Centaurium japonicum* (761).

Lu, P. F. (21 species 38 pictures): *Crateva adansonii* subsp. *formosensis* (341), *Saxifraga stolonifera* (366), *Malus doumeri* (376), *Prunus salicina* (385), *Spiraea cantoniensis* (397), *Crotalaria calycina* (427), *Indigofera hirsuta* (446), *Melilotus officinalis* (453), *Camellia oleifera* (490), *Triumfetta bartramia* (506), *Sida rhombifolia* (538), *Phellodendron amurense* var. *wilsonii* (568), *Severinia buxifolia* (571), *Ammannia baccifera* (673), *Ludwigia octovalvis* (680), *Opuntia dillenii* (688), *Aralia decaisneana* (697), *Angelica dahurica* var. *formosana* (706), *Peucedanum formosanum* (723), *Rhododendron pseudochrysanthum* (731), *Lysimachia fortunei* (741), *Styrax formosana* (750).

Lu, S. Y. (4 species 5 pictures): *Cassia sophora* var. *penghuana* (422), *Malva verticillata* (533), *Clausena lansium* (564), *Toxicodendron vernicifluum* (588).

Nemoto, T. (1 species): *Pueraria lobata* (463).

Su, M. H. (4 species 4 pictures): *Medicago lupulina* (451), *Senna surattensis* (468), *Celastrus orbiculatus* (601), *Eleutherococcus senticosus* (695).

Wu, M. J. (6 species 6 pictures): *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (349), *Duchesnea indica* (373), *Desmodium triflorum* (436), *Indigofera tinctoria* (447), *Garcinia multiflora* (497), *Sida rhombifolia* (538).

Wu, S. C. (31 species 42 pictures): *Papaver rhoeas* (338), *Crateva adansonii* subsp. *formosensis* (341), *Drosera burmanni* (354), *Sedum formosanum* (358), *Schizophragma integrifolium* var. *fauriei* (367), *Pittosporum pentandrum* (369), *Malus doumeri* (376), *Prunus campanulata* (380), *Rhaphiolepis indica* var. *umbellata* (389), *Acacia confuse* (400), *Aeschynomene indica* (402), *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (405), *Astragalus sinicus* (408), *Chamaecrista mimosoides* (423), *Crotalaria pallida* var. *ovobata* (428), *Derris trifoliata* (432), *Medicago lupulina* (451), *Medicago polymorpha* (452), *Distylium racemosum* (481), *Actinidia rufa* (485), *Eurya chinensis* (491), *Ceiba pentandra* (516), *Colubrina asiatica*

(613), *Vitis ficifolia* var. *taiwaniana* (627), *Begonia longifolia* (643), *Elaeagnus formosana* (649), *Ludwigia x taiwanensis* (681), *Alangium chinense* (693), *Schefflera heptaphylla* (703), *Peucedanum formosanum* (723), *Cheilotrichia humilis* (726).

Yang, K. C.(7 species 9 pictures): *Dalbergia sissoo* (430), *Desmodium renifolium* (434), *Grewia biloba* (505), *Tetrastigma formosanum* (626), *Elaeagnus glabra* (650), *Rhododendron ellipticum* (730), *Rhododendron simsii* (732).

After the publication of Vol. II, Vol. III (containing a total of 453 plant species) will be successively made available in the end of this year. They are records of commonly used medicinal plants in Taiwan that can be used in correspondence to the English version. Although not all Taiwanese medicinal plants have been recorded, whenever possible, more inclusions would be made in the future.

Some of the plants contained in this book have had their scientific names changed frequently in recent years, and it may be unavoidable that a few names could not catch up to the latest updates. Any suggestions to the publication would be welcomed. The completion of this publication was made possible through funding from the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Department of Health, Executive Yuan. Additionally, our deepest gratitude also goes to assistance and supports received from editorial committee members, scholars, experts and advisers who have contributed to this work.



Chief Editors



Guan-Jhong Huang



Yu-Ling Ho

School of Chinese Pharmaceutical Sciences and Chinese Medicine Resources
China Medical University
August, 2012

凡例

1. 本書就臺灣地區野生或栽植之藥用植物，收錄分屬於一門，86科，278屬，436種的植物。每種藥用植物均附以彩色圖片以資對照。並分別就中文名、學名、科名、產地、分布、形態、成分、藥理、效用等各項，予以系統概述。
2. 品項編碼：順序依照謝文全教授之原著不更動，每門分類超過一種以上之植物則依照其學名字母順序排列，編碼必須依照第一版之順序，即使該植物之學名更改也不改變，如(455.) *Millettia reticulata* Benth. 改為 *Callerya reticulata* (Benth.) Schot.。
3. 圖片：將錯誤及品質不好之植物圖片取代，其餘依照原著。
4. 中文名：依據中國歷代諸家本草，採用其相關典籍中最早出典之名稱為主；若無出典之依據，則採用其通俗名稱，以求其名稱之統一。中文名保留原書之寫法，但有十種被誤用，依據Flora of Taiwan第二版內容：(410.) 羊蹄甲正名為洋紫荊；(432.) 魚藤正名為三葉魚藤；(446.) 澎湖木藍正名為毛木藍；(485.) 硬齒獮猴桃改為腺齒獮猴桃；(572.) 阿里山茵芋改為深紅茵芋；(576.) 花椒正名為刺花椒；(600.) 應為小扁豆；(609.) 台灣枸骨正名為枸骨；(651.) 茜梧正名為楂梧；(731.) 石南改為玉山杜鵑。
5. 學名：拉丁文植物學名，並附記其科名。屬名及種名以斜體字，科名則以一般字體來表示，乃按國際命名法之規範予以標示。學名依照第二冊英文版進行修正：
 - (1) 同物異名(Synonym)：修正30種同物異名之植物學名：(342.) *Brassica alboglabra* Bail. var. *acephala* DC. 更改為 *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *viridis* L.；(343.) *Brassica campestris* L. var. *oleifera* DC. 更改為 *Brassica rapa* L. var. *oleifera* DC.；(344.) *Brassica chinensis* L. 更改為 *Brassica rapa* L. var. *chinensis* (L.) Kitam.；(348.) *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *caulorapa* DC. 更改為 *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gongylodes* L.；(353.) *Wasabia japonica* (Miq.) Matsum 更改為 *Eutrema japonicum* (Miq.) Koidz.；(372.) *Chaenomeles lagenaria* (Loisel.) Koidz. 更改為 *Chaenomeles speciosa* (Sweet) Nakai；(390.) *Rosa chinensis* Jacq. subsp. *indica* Koehne 更改為 *Rosa chinensis* Jacq.；(433.) *Desmodium caudatum* (Thunb. ex Murray) DC. 更改為 *Ohwia caudata* (Thunb.) H. Ohashi；(454.) *Melilotus suaveolens* Ledeb. 更改為 *Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Pall. subsp. *suaveolens* (Ledeb.) H. Ohashi；(455.) *Millettia reticulata* Benth. 更改為 *Callerya reticulata* (Benth.) Schot.；(461.) *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre 更改為 *Millettia pinnata* (L.) G. Panugrahi；(465.) *Rhynchosia minima* (L.) DC. 更改為 *Rhynchosia minima* (L.) DC. f. *nuda* (DC.) H. Ohashi & Tateishi；(474.) *Tadehagi triquetrum* (L.) Ohashi. 更改為 *Tadehagi triquetrum* (L.) Ohashi. subsp. *pseudotriquetrum* (DC.) H. Ohashi；(475.) *Uraria macrostachya* Wall. 更改為 *Uraria crinita* (L.) Desv. ex DC.；(478.) *Vicia sativa* L. 更改為 *Vicia sativa* L. subsp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh.；(493.) *Thea sinensis* L. 更改為 *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze var. *sinensis*；

- (494.) *Thea sinesis* L. var. *assamica* Pierre 更改為 *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze var. *assamica* (J.W. Mast.) Kitam. ; (495.) *Thea viridis* Willd. 更改為 *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze var. *sinensis* ; (565.) *Fortunella crassifolia* Sewingle f. *japonica* (Thunb.) Swingle 更改為 *Citrus japonica* Thunb. ; (568.) *Phellodendron wilsonii* Hayata & Kaneh. 更改為 *Phellodendron amurense* Rupr. var. *wilsonii* (Hayata & Kanehira) Chang ; (572.) *Skimmia arisanensis* Hayata 更改為 *Skimmia reevesiana* Fortune ; (588.) *Rhus verniciflus* Stokes 更改為 *Toxicodendron vernicifluum* (Stokes) F.A. Barkley ; (595.) *Sapindus mukorossii* Gaertn. 更改為 *Sapindus saponaria* L. ; (598.) *Sabia japonica* Maxim. 更改為 *Sabia swinhoei* Hemsl. ; (603.) *Euonymus acanthocarpus* Franch 更改為 *Euonymus spraguei* Hayata ; (626.) *Vitis shifunensis* Hayata 更改為 *Tetrastigma formosanum* (Hemsl.) Gagnep. ; (627.) *Vitis thunbergii* Sieb. et Zucc. var. *adstricta* (Hance) Gagnep. 更改為 *Vitis ficifolia* Bunge var. *taiwaniana* (F.Y. Lu) Y.P. Yang ; (671.) *Melastoma candidum* D. Don 更改為 *Melastoma septemnervium* Lour. ; (672.) *Otanthera scaberrima* (Hayata) Ohwi 更改為 *Melastoma scaberrima* (Hayata) Y.P. Yang & H.Y. Liu ; (694.) *Helwingia chinensis* Batal. 更改為 *Helwingia japonica* (Thunb.) Dietr. subsp. *taiwaniana* Y.P. Yang & H.Y. Liu ; (695.) *Acanthopanax senticosus* (Rupr. et Maxim.) Harms. 更改為 *Eleutherococcus senticosus* Maxim. ; (703.) *Schefflera octophylla* (Lour.) Harms 更改為 *Schefflera heptaphylla* (L.) Frodin. ; (730.) *Rhododendron ellipticum* Maxim. 更改為 *Rhododendron latoucheae* Franch. ; (763.) *Gentiana atkinsonii* Burk. var. *formosana* (Hayata) T. N. Ho 更改為 *Gentiana davidii* Franch. var. *formosana* (Hayata) T.N. Ho。
(2) 錯誤之學名(Rejected name)：更改10種植物學名：(485.) *Actinidia callosa* Lindl. 正名為 *Actinidia rufa* (Sieb. & Zucc.) Planch. ex Miq. ; (491.) *Eurya nitida* Korthals 正名為 *Eurya chinensis* R. Br. ; (584.) *Mangifera intermedia* L. 正名為 *Mangifera indica* L. ; (644.) *Begonia aptera* Roxb. 正名為 *Begonia fenicis* Merr. ; (683.) *Trapa bispinosa* Roxb. 正名為 *Trapa taiwanensis* Nakai ; (689.) *Opuntia manacancha* Haw. 正名為 *Hylocereus undatus* (Haw.) Britton & Rose ; (719.) *Hydrocotyle benguetensis* Elm. 正名為 *Hydrocotyle batrachium* Hance ; (731.) *Rhododendron metternichii* Sieb. & Zucc. 正名為 *Rhododendron pseudochrysanthum* Hayata ; (736.) *Ardisia elliptica* Thunb. 正名為 *Ardisia squamulosa* Presl ; (740.) *Lysimachia ardisioides* Masamune 正名為 *Lysimachia capillipes* Hemsl.。
(3) 誤用之學名(Misapplied name)：更改9種誤用之學名：(389.) *Rhaphiolepis indica* (L.) Lindl. 修改為 *Rhaphiolepis indica* (L.) Lindl. var. *umbellata* (Thunb.) Ohashi ; (417.) *Canavalia lablab* L. 修改為 *Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sweet ; (419.) *Canavalia maritime* (ANBL.) PIPER. 修改為 *Canavalia rosea* (Sw.) DC. ; (428.) *Crotalaria pallida* Ait. 修改為 *Crotalaria pallida* Ait. var. *ovata* (G. Don) Polhill ; (443.) *Flemingia prostrata* Roxb. 修改為 *Flemingia macrophylla* (Willd.) Kuntze ex Prain var. *philippinensis* (Merr. & Rolfe) H. Ohashi ; (457.)

Phaseolus mungo L.修改為 *Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek ; (562.) *Citrus nobilis* Lour.修改為 *Citrus reticulata* Blanco ; (643.) *Begonia aptera* Blume修改為 *Begonia longifolia* Blume ; (657.) *Kandelia candel* (L.) Druce修改為 *Kandelia obovata* C.R. Sheue, H.Y. Liu & J.W.H. Yong 。
(4) 拼寫錯誤之學名(Misspelled name)：修正94種植物之學名：
(333.) *Nuphar shimadai* Hayata修正為 *Nuphar shimadae* Hayata ;
(345.) *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. & Coss.修正為 *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. ; (346.) *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrytis* DC.修正為 *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrytis* L. ; (351.) *Raphanus sativas* L. forma *rappanistroides* Makino修正為 *Raphanus sativus* L. f. *rappanistroides* Makino ; (352.) *Rorppa indica* (L.) Hiern修正為 *Rorippa indica* (L.) Hiern ; (370.) *Pittosporum tobira* Ait.修正為 *Pittosporum tobira* W.T. Ait. ; (375.) *Fragaria hayatai* Makino修正為 *Fragaria hayatae* Makino ; (387.) *Pyrus calleryana* Decne修正為 *Pyrus calleryana* Decne. ; (401.) *Acacia farnesiana* Willd.修正為 *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd. ; (405.) *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC.修正為 *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC. ; (422.) *Cassia sophora* L. var. *penghuana* Y. C. Liu et F. Y. Lu.修正為 *Cassia sophora* L. var. *penghuana* Y.C. Liu & F.Y. Lu ; (424.) *Christia obcordata* (Poir.) Bakh. F. ex van Meeuwen修正為 *Christia obcordata* (Poir.) Bakh. f. ex van Meeuwen ; (430.) *Dalbergia sissoo* DC.修正為 *Dalbergia sissoo* DC. ; (432.) *Derris trifoliata* Lour.修正為 *Derris trifoliata* Lour. ; (437.) *Dumasia villosa* DC. ssp. *bicolor* (Hayata) Ohashi & Tateishi修正為 *Dumasia villosa* DC. subsp. *bicolor* (Hayata) Ohashi & Tateishi ; (448.) *Kummerowia striata* (Thunb. ex Murray) Schindl.修正為 *Kummerowia striata* (Thunb.) Schindl. ; (453.) *Melilotus officinalis* (LINN.) PAIL.修正為 *Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Pall. ; (468.) *Senna surattensis* Burm. F.修正為 *Senna surattensis* (Burm. f.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby ; (476.) *Vicia feba* L.修正為 *Vicia faba* L. ; (483.) *Loropetalum chinensis* (R. Br.) Liver.修正為 *Loropetalum chinense* (R. Br.) Oliv. ; (492.) *Ternstroemia gymnanthera* (Wight et Arn.) Sprague修正為 *Ternstroemia gymnanthera* (Wight & Arn.) Sprague ; (496.) *Calophyllum inophyllum* L.修正為 *Calophyllum inophyllum* L. ; (501.) *Elaeocarpus serratus* Benth.修正為 *Elaeocarpus serratus* L. ; (505.) *Grewia biloba* Wall.修正為 *Grewia biloba* G. Don ; (517.) *Pachira macrocarpa* (Cham. et Schlecht.) Walp.修正為 *Pachira macrocarpa* (Cham. & Schlecht.) Walp. ; (523.) *Althaea rosea* Cav.修正為 *Althaea rosea* (L.) Cav. ; (524.) *Gossypium indicum* L.修正為 *Gossypium indicum* Lam. ; (530.) *Hibiscus taiwanensis* Hu修正為 *Hibiscus taiwanensis* S.Y. Hu ; (533.) *Malva verticillata* L.修正為 *Malva verticillata* L. ; (535.) *Malvaviscus arboreus* Cavaniccej修正為 *Malvaviscus arboreus* Cavanilles ; (539.) *Thespisia populnea* (L.) Soland. ex Corre修正為 *Thespisia populnea* (L.) Solad. ex Corrêa ; (543.) *Geranium nepalense* Sweet ssp. *thunbergii* (Sieb. et Zucc.) Hara修正為 *Geranium nepalense* Sweet subsp. *thunbergii* (Sieb. & Zucc.) H. Hara ; (548.) *Oxalis corymbosa* Dc.修正為 *Oxalis corymbosa* DC. ;