

• 中文名稱： 令壁藤

• 英文名稱： Creeping Psychotria , Serpentine Psychotria

• 學名： *Psychotria serpens* Linn.

• 科名： 茜草科(Rubiaceae)九節木屬(Psychotria)

拎壁龍、風不動藤(臺灣植物誌)，拎樹龍、白珠藤、狂風不動、風不動(台灣)，蔓九節(中國高等植物圖鑑)，穿根藤(潮州志)，蜈蚣藤(海南儋縣)，崧筋藤、上樹龍，匍匐九節(福建)、春根藤(廣東)、木頭疳(廣西)

• **Standard English Names:**

- Creeping Psychotria
- Serpentine Psychotria

• **Regional & Descriptive Names:**

- **Ling-bi-long (拎壁龍):** Wall-Climbing Dragon (*A vivid description of its climbing habit*)
- **Feng-bu-dong-teng (風不動藤):** Wind-Immovable Vine (*Found in the "Flora of Taiwan"; refers to its firm attachment to trees or rocks*)
- **Bai-zhu-teng (白珠藤):** White Pearl Vine (*Refers to its small, white, pearl-like berries*)
- **Man-jiu-jie (蔓九節):** Creeping Psychotria (*From the "Iconographia Cormophytorum Sinicorum"*)
- **Chuan-gen-teng (穿根藤):** Root-Piercing Vine (*From "Chaozhou Records"; refers to its aerial roots*)
- **Wu-gong-teng (蜈蚣藤):** Centipede Vine (*Used in Hainan; refers to the way its stem and leaves resemble a centipede on a tree trunk*)
- **Song-jin-teng (崧筋藤):** Tendon-Relaxing Vine (*Refers to its traditional medicinal use for joints*)
- **Pu-fu-jiu-jie (匍匐九節):** Prostrate Psychotria (*Used in Fujian*)

• 別名：

- **Chun-gen-teng (春根藤):** Spring Root Vine (*Used in Guangdong*)
- **Mu-tou-gan (木頭疳):** Wood Canker/Ailment (*Used in Guangxi*)

• 原產地：

中國華南、印度、琉球、日本及台灣。

Native to Southern China, India, the Ryukyu Islands, Japan, and Taiwan.

• 分佈：

台灣各地山地森林內樹幹上或陰涼處石壁上。

Found throughout the mountain forests of Taiwan, typically clinging to tree trunks or on shaded, cool rock faces.

• 用途：

1. 園藝用：庭植添景，配石景和大樹幹，亦可盆栽，宜寄植。2. 藥用：性味：全株：苦、微辛、平。效用：莖、葉：祛風除濕，舒筋活絡，消腫止痛。治虛弱無力，風濕關節痛，頭痛，小兒疳積，手足麻木，腰腿痛，腰肌勞損，附骨疽，跌打損傷，鼓折，毒蛇咬傷。

1. **Horticulture and Landscaping (園藝用):** Commonly used as a decorative accent in gardens, particularly paired with **rock gardens (stone sceneries)** or on the trunks of **large trees** to create a naturalistic vertical landscape. It is also suitable for **potted cultivation** and is ideal for **mixed planting (group planting)** to simulate its natural epiphytic growth.

2. **Medicinal Value (藥用):**

- **Properties (性味):** The entire plant is bitter, slightly pungent, and neutral in nature.
- **Efficacy (Stems and Leaves):** Known for dispelling wind and removing dampness, relaxing tendons, and activating collaterals (promoting circulation), as well as reducing swelling and relieving pain.
- **Indications:** Used to treat general weakness, rheumatic joint pain, headaches, infantile malnutrition (malnutrition with bloating), numbness of limbs, waist and leg pain, lumbar muscle strain, chronic osteomyelitis (fugu ju), traumatic injuries, fractures, and venomous snake bites.

• 莖：

常著生於樹幹或岩石上，長 1~4 公尺，莖匍匐性，有氣生根，藉以攀爬，有多數分枝，小枝平滑，綠色，圓柱形，光滑無毛。

Typically epiphytic, growing on tree trunks or rocks, the stems reach lengths of 1–4 meters. The stems are prostrate and creeping, equipped with specialized aerial roots that allow the plant to climb and anchor itself firmly. It features numerous branches; the branchlets are smooth, green, cylindrical, and glabrous (hairless).

葉十字對生，卵狀橢圓形至長橢圓形，長 2~5 公分，寬 1~2 公分，先端銳尖，基部鈍銳，肉質，革質，全緣，表面呈有光澤綠色，背面淡綠色；表裏兩面皆光滑無毛，中肋於表面略凹下而於背面隆起，側脈不明顯；葉柄長 0.9~1.5 公分，光滑無毛；托葉三角形或卵形，長 0.1~0.15 公分。

• 葉：

The leaves are arranged in decussate pairs (opposite pairs crossing at right angles). They are ovate-elliptical to oblong, measuring 2–5 cm long and 1–2 cm wide. The apex is acute, while the base is obtuse-acute. The leaves are fleshy and leathery (coriaceous) with entire margins. The upper surface is a glossy green, while the underside is a paler green. Both surfaces are smooth and glabrous (hairless). The midrib is slightly depressed on the upper surface and prominent on the underside, with inconspicuous lateral veins. The petioles (leaf stalks) are 0.9–1.5 cm long and smooth. The stipules are triangular or ovate, measuring 0.1–0.15 cm in length.

花多數，兩性，較小，綠白色開放時徑 0.3~0.4 公分，呈頂生繖房狀聚繖花序，花序長 4~6 公分，光滑無毛；花柄長 0.4~0.6 公分，光滑無毛，花萼杯形，長 0.02~0.25 公分，先端 5 齒裂，齒片三角形，先端銳尖；花冠白色，長 0.4~0.5 公分，冠筒管狀，內面密生毛茸，先端 5 裂，裂片闊披針形，長 0.25~0.35 公分，寬 0.15~0.2 公分，先端銳尖；雄蕊 5 枚，長 0.15~0.35 公分，藏於冠筒內或在冠筒的開口處；花絲光滑無毛；花柱有長短 2 型，長 0.15~0.45 公分，挺出於冠筒外或藏於冠筒內；柱頭 2 裂，有乳頭狀突起。花期在春季。

• 花：

The flowers are numerous, bisexual, and small, measuring 0.3–0.4 cm in diameter when in bloom. They are greenish-white and arranged in terminal corymbose cymes (flat-topped clusters at the tips of branches). The inflorescence is 4–6 cm long and entirely glabrous (hairless). The pedicels (flower stalks) are 0.4–0.6 cm long and smooth. The calyx (sepals) is cup-shaped, 0.02–0.25 cm long, with 5 triangular, sharply-pointed teeth at the apex.

The corolla (petals) is white, 0.4–0.5 cm long, with a tubular crown (corolla tube) that is densely hairy inside. The apex of the corolla has 5 broad-lanceolate lobes (0.25–0.35 cm long, 0.15–0.2 cm wide) with acute tips. There are 5 stamens (0.15–0.35 cm long), either hidden within the tube or positioned at the throat. The filaments are smooth and hairless. The species exhibits heterostyly (two types of styles): the styles range from 0.15–0.45 cm in length, either protruding beyond the corolla tube or remaining hidden within it. The stigma is 2-lobed with papillate (nipple-like) protrusions. The flowering period occurs in spring.

• 果實：

果實為漿果狀核果，圓形或橢圓形，徑 0.5~0.7 公分，果實成熟時由綠轉白；種子 2 枚，

褐色，有稜。

The fruit is a berry-like drupe, globose (spherical) or elliptical in shape, measuring 0.5–0.7 cm in diameter. As the fruit matures, its color transitions from green to white. Each drupe contains 2 seeds, which are brown and featured with longitudinal ridges.

常綠性攀緣亞木質藤本灌木，莖下側具氣根，藉以攀爬。葉十字對生，卵狀橢圓形至長橢圓形，先端鈍，基部銳，全緣，革質，長 2~5 公分，寬 1~2 公分。繖房狀聚繖花序頂生，花多數，綠白色，兩性，異形花柱；花冠白色，長 0.4~0.5 公分，5 裂。花期在春季，常吸引許多蝴蝶飛來吸蜜。核果，漿質，圓形或橢圓形，果實成熟時由綠轉白。繁殖可用播種、分株或扦插。

Form and Climbing Habit: An evergreen, scandent (climbing), sub-woody vine or shrub. It is equipped with specialized **aerial roots** on the underside of its stems, which it uses to anchor itself firmly and climb surfaces.

Foliage: The leaves are arranged in **decussate pairs** (opposite pairs crossing at right angles). They are ovate-elliptical to oblong, measuring 2–5 cm long and 1–2 cm wide. The leaf texture is **leathery (coriaceous)** with entire margins, featuring a blunt apex and an acute base.

Flowers and Pollination: The plant produces numerous small, greenish-white, bisexual flowers arranged in terminal **corymbose cymes**. A notable botanical feature is its **heterostyly** (differing style lengths between flowers). The white corolla is 0.4–0.5 cm long and divided into 5 lobes. Blooming in the spring, these flowers are a major nectar source, frequently attracting a wide variety of **butterflies**.

Fruit and Propagation: The fruit is a succulent, berry-like **drupe**, globose or elliptical in shape. As it matures, the color transitions from a vibrant green to a **pearly white**. Propagation can be achieved through **seeds, division, or stem cuttings**.

• 特性：