

• 中文名稱：台灣杪欏^{ㄊㄞˋ ㄊㄞˋ ㄆㄞˋ ㄌㄞˊ}

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• 英文名稱：Taiwaniana Alsophila

• 學名：
Cyathea spinulosa Wall. ex Hook.
Alsophila fauriei Christ
Alsophila taiwaniana Nakai

• 科名：杪欏科(Cyatheaceae)杪欏屬(Cyathea)

• 別稱：杪欏 *Sphaeropteris / Alsophila*、筆筒樹 Brush Pot Tree、木羊齒 Tree Fern、飛天螞蟧『采藥錄』
Flying Spider、山大人(台灣) The Giant of the Mountain、螞蟧(廣東) / 龍骨風 Spider Fern / Dragon Bone Wind、大貫眾(廣西) Grand Cyrtomium

• 原產地：尼泊爾、印度、中國大陸、日本、琉球，臺灣全島低海拔地區常見。**Native to:** Nepal, India, Mainland China, Japan, and the Ryukyu Islands. It is also commonly found throughout the low-altitude areas of Taiwan.

• 分布：台灣全境海拔 2,000 公尺以下森林陰濕處。Native to Taiwan's forests in humid and shaded areas at altitudes below 2,000 meters across the island.

1. 作建材用：台灣杪欏的莖幹，質地堅硬耐久，可作為蓋香菇寮、蔭棚和花房的材料。2. 綠美化園景植物：樹冠整齊，可作為園景植物，是絕佳的觀賞美化的樹種。3. 食用：嫩芽和髓心都可食，是早期原住民傳統的美味野菜，也是野外的求生植物。4. 藥用：性味：莖上部幼嫩部分：苦、澀、溫。效用：莖上部幼嫩部分：祛風除濕，強筋骨，活血散瘀，清熱解毒，驅蟲。治腎虛腰痛，跌打損傷，風濕骨痛，崩漏，蛔蟲病，蟻蟲病。**Uses and Applications (用途)**

• 用途：

1. Construction Material (建築用)

- **English:** The trunk of the *Flying Tree Fern* is hard and durable. It is commonly used as a structural material for building mushroom sheds, shaded trellises, and greenhouses.

- **解析：** 由於其樹幹中心雖然軟，但外殼木質化後非常堅固且耐腐朽，非常適合潮濕環境下的簡易建築。

2. Landscaping and Ornamentation (綠化與景觀)

- **English:** With its neat and symmetrical crown, it serves as an excellent ornamental tree for landscaping and garden beautification.
- **解析：** 其放射狀的巨大羽狀葉（Fronds）極具熱帶與原始森林的視覺美感。

3. Edible Resource (食用)

- **English:** The tender buds and the pith (inner core) of the trunk are edible. They were a traditional wild delicacy for indigenous peoples and serve as a vital survival plant in the wild.
- **解析：** 這是早期原住民與山區居民重要的**野外求生植物 (Survival plant)**。

4. Medicinal Properties (藥用)

- **Properties:** The young, tender parts of the upper stem are **bitter, astringent, and warm** in nature.
- **Effects:**
 - Dispels wind and eliminates dampness (祛風除濕).
 - Strengthens bones and tendons (強筋骨).
 - Promotes blood circulation and removes stasis (活血散瘀).
 - Clears heat and detoxifies (清熱解毒).
- **Indications (治療症狀):** Used for kidney deficiency-related back pain, traumatic injuries (bruises), rheumatic bone pain, uterine bleeding, and intestinal parasites (roundworms and pinworms).

• **莖：**

莖幹長可高達 10 餘公尺，長相與筆筒樹相近。The trunk can grow up to over **10 meters** in height, and its appearance is very similar to that of the **Flying Tree Fern** (*Sphaeropteris lepifera*).

• **葉：**

三回羽狀深裂至三回羽狀複葉，葉柄褐色，上有長約 0.5 公分的小刺，葉片老化枯萎後並不脫落，僅下垂於樹冠之下，使得整棵樹好像穿著裙子一樣，形成「樹裙」景觀，基部羽片較短，羽軸上有刺；這是它與筆筒樹最好分辨之處。The leaves are **tripinnatipartite to tripinnate (triple-pinnate)**. The **petioles (leaf stalks)** are brown and covered with small prickles about 0.5 cm long. Unlike the *Flying Tree Fern*, its aging fronds **do not fall off** after withering; instead, they hang down beneath the crown, creating a unique "**Tree Skirt**" appearance. The basal pinnae (leaflets at the base) are shorter, and the rachis (midrib) is prickly. This persistent skirt of dead leaves is the **clearest way to distinguish it** from the *Flying Tree Fern*.

• 花：

• 果：

葉片每一條小脈中段上有一枚孢子囊群，孢膜薄、圓，羽軸兩側各一排。孢子囊群長於羽軸兩側，各一排，孢膜薄而圓。The **sori** (clusters of spore-carrying sacs) are located at the midsection of each veinlet. Each sorus is protected by a **thin, circular indusium** (covering membrane). These sori are arranged in a single row on both sides of the **midrib (costules)** of the leaf segments.

• 特徵：

台灣杪羅為杪羅科杪羅屬耐蔭性喬木，莖幹長可高達 10 餘公尺，長相與筆筒樹相近。三回羽狀深裂至三回羽狀複葉，葉柄褐色，上有長約 0.5 公分的小刺，葉片老化枯萎後並不脫落，僅下垂於樹冠之下，使得整棵樹好像穿著裙子一樣，形成「樹裙」景觀，基部羽片較短，羽軸上有刺；這是它與筆筒樹最好分辨之處。葉片每一條小脈中段上有一枚孢子囊群，孢膜薄、圓，羽軸兩側各一排。孢子囊群長於羽軸兩側，各一排，孢膜薄而圓。它較偏愛陰濕的環境，常可見於陰濕的低海拔林間或步道旁。辨識：1.台灣杪羅的葉柄深褐色，老葉宿存，形成樹裙。2.幼株-台灣杪羅可以看出葉片-橢圓形，三回羽狀深裂，葉芽-鱗片褐色。葉柄具深色鱗片；筆筒樹鱗片黃色至金黃色。3.台灣杪羅的葉柄、葉軸、羽軸具銳刺；筆筒樹僅具疣狀突起物。4.台灣杪羅的小羽片長 8~10 公分，具短柄。葉軸、羽軸表面具剛毛，末裂片先端鋸齒緣，側脈單叉；筆筒樹全緣。5.孢子囊群圓形，在末裂片主脈兩側並排著生，孢膜薄膜質，圓形，早凋。孢子囊群，熟時褐色。**General Overview:** The Taiwan Tree Fern is a shade-tolerant arborescent (tree-like) fern belonging to the genus *Alsophila* within the Cyatheaceae family. Its trunk can reach heights of over 10 meters, bearing a close resemblance to the Flying Tree Fern (*Sphaeropteris lepifera*). It thrives in humid, shaded environments and is frequently spotted in low-altitude forests or alongside hiking trails.

Foliage and Appearance: The leaves range from tripinnatifid to tripinnate (triple-pinnate). The brown petioles (leaf stalks) are armed with small prickles roughly 0.5 cm in length. Unlike some other species, the aging fronds do not detach; instead, they wither and hang down beneath the crown, creating a distinctive "**Tree Skirt**" landscape. The basal pinnae are shorter, and the rachis is prickly—this is the primary feature that distinguishes it from the Flying Tree Fern.

Reproduction: A single sorus (cluster of spores) is located on the midsection of each veinlet, protected by a thin, circular indusium. These sori are arranged in neat rows on both sides of the costules.