

• 中文名稱：大葉楠

• 英文名稱：Large-leaved Nanmu

• 學名：*Machilus japonica* Sieb. & Zucc. var. *kusanoi* (Hayata) Liao

Machilus (Persea) kusanoi Hayata

Machilus kusanoi Hayata (中)

Persea kusanoi Hayata

• 科名：樟科(Lauraceae)槿楠屬(Mchilus)

大葉楠、草野槿楠、大葉楠仔、楠木、楠仔

- 別名：
- **Large-leaf Machilus (大葉楠):** Its most widely used name, referring to its broad foliage.
 - **Kusano Machilus (草野槿楠):** Named after the Japanese botanist Shunsuke Kusano.
 - **Da-Ye-Nan-Zai, Nan-Mu, Nan-Zai (大葉楠仔、楠木、楠仔):** Traditional local terms for the Machilus/Phoebe family.

• 原產地：臺灣。 **Endemic to Taiwan (臺灣特有種)**. It is a native species perfectly adapted to the island's high humidity.

產於臺灣全島中、低海拔闊葉林之溪谷及潮溼地，為全島闊葉林中之重要樹種之一。在南投、屏東、台東，生於闊葉林之下至 800 公尺之間。

- 分佈：
- **Habitat:** It is found in **river valleys and humid areas** within mid-to-low altitude broadleaf forests throughout the entire island of Taiwan.
 - **Ecological Status:** It is one of the **key dominant species** within Taiwan's broadleaf forest ecosystems.
 - **Regional Specifics:** In areas such as **Nantou, Pingtung, and Taitung**, it thrives in broadleaf forests from the foothills up to an altitude of **800 meters**.

- 用途：
1. 作線香原料用：大葉楠的樹皮含豐富黏質液，和香楠一樣，可供作線香原料用。
 2. 蝴蝶幼蟲食草：大葉楠的樹葉是青帶鳳蝶的幼蟲食草之一。
 3. 家具建材用：木材淡紅褐色，堅軟中庸，保存期長，加工容易，可供建築、傢具、樂器、雕刻、船艦、車輛、建築、農具、器具、棺木、膠合板、橋樑等用途。
 4. 庭園樹：可作綠化庭園樹。
 5. 藥用：性味：

根：辛、溫。效用：根可入藥，根可治霍亂、腹痛。

1. Raw Material for Incense (作線香原料用):

- **The "Sticky" Secret:** The bark of the Large-leaf Machilus contains a rich, **mucilaginous (sticky) liquid**.
- **Application:** Much like its relative, the *Zuiho Machilus* (香楠), its bark is ground into powder and used as a natural binder for making **incense coils and sticks**. It helps the aromatic wood powders hold their shape.

2. Ecological Role: Butterfly Host Plant (蝴蝶幼蟲食草):

- The lush leaves are a primary food source for the larvae of the **Common Bluebottle** (*Graphium sarpedon*), also known as the Blue Triangle butterfly. If you see these vibrant blue-striped butterflies in a valley, an Ash or Machilus tree is likely nearby.

3. Furniture and Construction Timber (家具建材用):

- **Wood Quality:** The timber is a beautiful **pale reddish-brown**. It has a "moderate" hardness—neither too brittle nor too soft—making it very durable and easy to process.
- **Versatility:** Its long preservation life makes it suitable for an incredible range of uses:
 - **Fine Crafts:** Musical instruments, carvings, and furniture.
 - **Heavy Duty:** Shipbuilding, vehicle frames, bridges, and agricultural tools.
 - **General:** Construction beams, plywood, utensils, and even coffins.

4. Ornamental and Landscaping (庭園樹):

- Because of its majestic stature and evergreen nature, it is an excellent choice for **greenery in gardens** and large parks, especially in humid or riverside areas.

5. Medicinal Value (藥用):

- **Properties:** The roots are considered "Acrid" (辛) and "Warm" (溫) in traditional Chinese medicine.
- **Effects:** The roots can be used as medicine to treat **cholera and abdominal pain**.

• 莖：

大喬木，樹高可達 40 公尺，徑達 1.5 公尺或更粗，樹皮灰褐色，稍平滑，皮孔不十分顯

著，有暗紅色排線斑點；小枝細長，黃綠色，斜上昇狀。

- **Size:** A massive evergreen tree (大喬木).
- **Height:** It can soar up to **40 meters** (about 130 feet), making it a "canopy emergent" that towers over other trees.
- **Diameter:** The trunk can reach **1.5 meters or even thicker**, creating a very solid, pillar-like presence in the forest.
- **Bark:**
 - **Color:** Typically **grayish-brown** (灰褐色).
 - **Texture:** Relatively **smooth** (稍平滑) compared to the rough, cracked bark of the Camphor tree.
 - **Distinctive Marking:** The lenticels (breathing pores) are not very obvious, but the bark features **dark red linear spots** (暗紅色排線斑點)—a key identification mark for this species.
- **Twigs & Branches:**
 - The young branchlets are slender and **yellowish-green**.
 - They grow in an **obliquely ascending** (斜上昇狀) pattern, reaching upward and outward to capture sunlight.

互生，葉大，長橢圓形或倒披針形，有時亦有長橢圓狀倒披針形，長 15~25 公分，寬 4~7 公分，先端銳尖，基部楔形或銳尖，革質，全緣，或有時呈很明顯的波狀緣，表面呈有光澤的綠色，背面顏色較淡，中脈於表面凹下而於背面顯著隆起，側脈每邊約有 11~16 條；葉柄長 0.8~0.15 公分，粗壯，略有毛茸；多著生枝端，春天發芽時具有多枚淡紅色苞片，新葉淡紫綠色，老葉濃綠色。

• 葉：

- **Arrangement (葉序):** **Alternate** (互生), often densely clustered at the ends of branches (著生枝端).
- **Size:** True to its name, the leaves are **very large**, typically **15–25 cm long** and 4–7 cm wide.
- **Shape:** Usually **oblong** or **oblanceolate** (shaped like a reversed spearhead).
- **Tip & Base:** The tip is **acute** (銳尖 - sharp-pointed), and the base is **cuneate** (楔形 -

wedge-shaped) or acute.

- **Texture & Margins:**

- **Leathery (革質):** Thick and sturdy to the touch.
- **Margins:** Usually **entire** (smooth), but often featuring a very distinct **wavy edge** (波狀緣).

- **Color Transition:**

- **New Leaves:** Emerge as a delicate **pale purple-green** (淡紫綠色).
- **Old Leaves:** Mature into a deep, **dark green** (濃綠色).
- **Surface:** The top is glossy green, while the underside is a paler shade.

- **Venation (Veins):**

- The midrib is **sunken** on the top surface but **prominently raised** on the underside.
- There are about **11–16 pairs** of lateral veins on each side.

- **The "Spring Bloom" (Buds):** When sprouting in spring, the leaf buds are protected by **numerous pale red bracts** (淡紅色苞片).

- **Petiole (Leaf Stem):** Short and sturdy, about 0.8–1.5 cm long, with slight hairiness

花多數，較大，開放時徑 0.6~0.7 公分，黃綠色或淡黃色，呈頂生或近似頂生的聚繖狀圓錐花序，花序長 10~18 公分，殆平滑；小花梗長 0.6~0.9 公分，細長，花被筒長約 0.2 公分，花被片 6 枚，相等，長橢圓形，長 0.3~0.35 公分，先端鈍，完全雄蕊 9 枚，花絲基部有叢毛，長 0.3~0.35 公分，第三輪基部具有柄的腺體；子房長橢圓形，光滑，花柱細長。

- **花：**

- **Arrangement (Inflorescence):**

- **Type:** A **cyme-like panicle** (聚繖狀圓錐花序).
- **Position:** Grows at the tips of branches (**terminal**) or near the tips.
- **Size:** The entire cluster is quite large, reaching **10–18 cm long**.

- **Individual Flower Size:** Each flower is about **0.6–0.7 cm** in diameter when fully open—

larger than many other *Machilus* species.

- **Color:** Ranging from **yellowish-green** (黃綠色) to **pale yellow** (淡黃色).
- **Structure:**
 - **Pedice**l (Small stalk): Slender and long (0.6–0.9 cm).
 - **Perianth (Petals/Sepals):** There are **6 lobes** (segments) of equal size, oblong-shaped, about 0.3–0.35 cm long, with blunt tips.
 - **Stamens (雄蕊):**
 - **9 Fertile Stamens:** Arranged in three whorls.
 - **Hairiness:** The base of the filaments (stalks) has **tufts of hair** (叢毛).
 - **The 3rd Whorl:** Features **stalked glands** (有柄的腺體) at the base—a key botanical trait of the Lauraceae family.
 - **Pistil:** The ovary is oblong and **smooth** (smoothness is a diagnostic feature!), with a slender style.

果實為球形之核果，徑約 1~1.5 公分，成熟時為紫黑色，基部宿存花被反捲。

• 果實：

- **Type:** A **spherical drupe** (球形之核果)—essentially a fleshy fruit with a single hard stone in the center, like a tiny cherry.
- **Size:** Approximately **1–1.5 cm** in diameter.
- **Color Transition:**
 - **Unripe:** Green.
 - **Mature:** Turns a deep, glossy **purplish-black** (紫黑色).
- **The "Signature Look":**
 - **Recurved Perianth (宿存花被反捲):** At the base of the fruit, the six "petals" (perianth lobes) from the flower remain attached (**persistent**).
 - As the fruit ripens, these lobes **curl backward** (recurved) away from the fruit, making the berry look like it's sitting on a tiny, flared-out pedestal.

常綠大喬木，樹皮灰白色，有暗紅色排線斑點，生長速度快。葉片較為大型。嫩芽淡紅色，單葉，互生，或近對生，葉片倒披針形或長橢圓披針形，長 14~22 公分，寬 3~6 公分。花被細小，無萼瓣之分。果實為球形之核果，成熟時為紫黑色，基部宿存花被反捲。為本省楠木類主要代表樹種。和香楠、紅楠同屬於樟科家族的大葉楠，顧名思義其葉片一定較為大型。

• 特性：

- **Growth & Form:** A large **evergreen tree** (常綠大喬木) known for its **rapid growth rate**.
- **Bark:** Grayish-white with distinct **dark red linear spots** (暗紅色排線斑點).
- **Foliage: * Large Leaves:** As its name suggests ("Large-leaf"), the leaves are significantly bigger than its relatives.
 - **New Growth:** The young buds emerge as a beautiful **pale red** (淡紅色).
 - **Shape:** Simple leaves, arranged **alternately** (sometimes nearly opposite). They are **oblanceolate** or oblong-lanceolate, measuring **14–22 cm** long and 3–6 cm wide.
- **Flowers:** The perianth (petals/sepals) is **minute** (細小), with no clear distinction between the calyx and petals.
- **Fruit:** A **spherical drupe** (球形之核果). When mature, it turns **purplish-black**, and the persistent perianth at the base **curls backward** (recurved).
- **Ecological Status:** It is the **primary representative species** (主要代表樹種) of the *Machilus* (楠木) group in Taiwan.
- **The Family Connection:** Belonging to the **Lauraceae** (樟科) family alongside the *Zuiho Machilus* (香楠) and *Red Machilus* (紅楠), it is easily distinguished by its **larger foliage**.