

• 中文名稱： 糙莖菝葜

• 英文名稱： Verrucose Greenbrier

• 學名：  
*Smilaxbracteata*C. Presl var. *verruculosa*(Merr.) T. Koyama  
*Smilaxbracteata*Prest var. *verruculosa*(Merr.) T. Koyama  
*Smilaxtrachyclada*Hayata  
*Smilaxodoratissima*Blume

• 科名： 菝葜科(Smilacaceae)菝葜屬(Smilax)

• 別稱： 糙莖菝葜(Rough-stemmed Smilax)，疣枝菝葜(Warty-branched Smilax)

台灣、中南半島、菲律賓、錫金、印度和中國的廣東(海南島)、廣西、貴州(南部邊界)、雲南。Native Origin (原產地):

- 原產地：
- **Taiwan:** Indigenous to the island.
  - **Southeast Asia:** Indochina Peninsula and the Philippines.
  - **South Asia:** Sikkim and India.
  - **China:** Guangdong (Hainan Island), Guangxi, Southern Guizhou, and Yunnan.

生於平地至中海拔山區。Distribution & Habitat (分布與棲地):

- 分佈：
- **Altitudinal Range:** Found in varied environments ranging from **lowland plains** to **mid-altitude mountainous regions**.
  - **Preferred Environment:** Typically grows in forest edges, thickets, or climbing over other vegetation in sun-drenched or partially shaded areas.

1. 蝴蝶幼蟲食草：琉璃蛺蝶寄主植物：糙莖菝葜、菝葜、假菝葜、大武牛尾菜…等菝葜科植物是琉璃蛺蝶寄主植物。Ecological Role: Larval Host Plant (蝴蝶幼蟲食草)

Host for the Blue Admiral Butterfly (琉璃蛺蝶寄主植物):

- 用途：
- **Primary Function:** The **Rough-stemmed Greenbrier** (*Smilax aspericaulis*) serves as a vital food source (host plant) for the larvae of the **Blue Admiral** (*Kaniska canace*).
  - **Extended Family:** In addition to the Rough-stemmed Greenbrier, other members of the **Smilacaceae** (Greenbrier family) such as *Smilax china* (China Root), *Smilax pseudochina*, and

*Smilax sieboldii* (Dawu Smilax/Oolong-tea Smilax) are also essential host plants for this butterfly species.

蔓性灌木，莖多分枝，被粗糙疣粒，具銳刺，刺呈三角形，長約 0.3 公分。 **Stem and Habit (莖與習性)**

- **莖：**
  - **Form:** A scandent (climbing) shrub with highly branched stems.
  - **Surface:** The stem is covered in **rough, warty tubercles** (verrucose) and armed with **sharp, triangular prickles**, each approximately 0.3 cm long.

單葉，互生，具葉柄，柄長 1~1.5 公分，基部粗肥，粗肥部分長約 0.5 公分，捲鬚自此長出；葉片長 7~12 公分，寬 5~8 公分，橢圓形至長橢圓狀卵形，葉基圓形，葉尖鈍圓形，具短突尖，葉緣為全緣，主脈 5 條，在下表面凸起。 **Foliage (葉)**

- **葉：**
  - **Type:** Simple leaf, arranged alternately.
  - **Petiole:** 1 – 1.5 cm long with a noticeably **thickened/swollen base** (approx. 0.5 cm long).
  - **Tendrils:** Distinctive **climbing tendrils** emerge from the upper part of the thickened petiole base.
  - **Blade:** Elliptic to oblong-ovate; 7 – 12 cm long and 5 – 8 cm wide.
  - **Details:** The leaf base is rounded, while the apex is obtuse-rounded with a short, abrupt point (**mucronate**).
  - **Venation:** Features **5 primary veins** (longitudinal) that are prominent on the leaf's underside. Margins are entire.

花序為聚繖狀繖形花序，腋生，花序軸長 1~2 公分，先端作 2 叉分歧；花多數；苞片長卵形；花被 6 片，外輪 3 片線形，先端鈍形，長約 0.6 公分；內輪 3 片狹線形，先端鈍形；雄蕊 6 枚，長約 0.18 公分，花絲線形，花藥線狀長橢圓形。花期 3~4 月。

**Inflorescence & Flowers (花)**

- **花：**
  - **Inflorescence:** Axillary **cymose umbels**. The peduncle (inflorescence axis) is 1 – 2 cm long and **bifurcated (forked)** at the tip.
  - **Flowers:** Numerous and small, protected by long-ovate bracts.
  - **Perianth:** 6 segments in two whorls.

- **Outer whorl:** 3 linear segments, approx. 0.6 cm long with obtuse tips.
- **Inner whorl:** 3 narrower linear segments.
- **Stamens:** 6 segments, approx. 0.18 cm long; features linear filaments and oblong-linear anthers.
- **Blooming Season:** March to April.

• 果實：


果實為漿果。Fruit (果實)

- **Type:** A fleshy **berry**.

蔓性灌木，莖多分枝，被粗糙疣粒，具銳刺，刺呈三角形，長約 0.3 公分。單葉，互生，具葉柄，柄長 1~1.5 公分，基部粗肥，粗肥部分長約 0.5 公分，捲鬚自此長出；葉片長 7~12 公分，寬 5~8 公分，橢圓形至長橢圓狀卵形，葉基圓形，葉尖鈍圓形，具短突尖，葉緣為全緣，主脈 5 條，在下表面凸起。花序為聚繖狀繖形花序，腋生，花序軸長 1~2 公分，先端作 2 叉分歧；花多數；苞片長卵形；花被 6 片，外輪 3 片線形，先端鈍形，長約 0.6 公分；內輪 3 片狹線形，先端鈍形；雄蕊 6 枚，長約 0.18 公分，花絲線形，花藥線狀長橢圓形。果實為漿果。花期 3~4 月。

• 特性：

Part (部位)	Characteristics (特徵描述)	Botanical Insight (植物學要點)
Stem (莖部)	Climbing shrub, highly branched; surface covered in rough warty tubercles; armed with <b>triangular sharp prickles</b> (approx. 0.3 cm).	Tubercles and short prickles provide <b>friction for climbing</b> and serve as a defense mechanism.
Leaves (葉片)	Alternate, elliptic to oblong-ovate; apex with a short abrupt point; <b>5 primary veins</b> prominent on the underside.	The <b>5 distinct longitudinal primary veins</b> are a classic diagnostic feature of the Smilacaceae family.
Petiole (葉柄)	1 - 1.5 cm long; <b>base thickened/swollen</b> (approx. 0.5 cm), where <b>tendrils</b> emerge.	Tendrils develop from the petiole, serving as the plant's <b>primary climbing tool</b> .
Inflorescence (花序)	<b>Cymose umbels</b> , axillary; the inflorescence axis is <b>bifurcated (forked)</b> at the tip.	The branching pattern of the inflorescence axis is a <b>key criterion</b> for distinguishing different <i>Smilax</i> species.
Flowers (花部)	6 perianth segments (3 outer, 3 inner); 6 stamens; flowering from <b>March to April</b> .	Flowers are tiny and numerous, arranged in an <b>umbrella-like (umbel) cluster</b> .



Fruit (果實)	Berry (漿果).	Typically changes color upon maturity to <b>attract birds</b> for seed dispersal.
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