

• 中文名稱：薄瓣懸鉤子

• 英文名稱：Thin-petal Raspberry , Beautiful Vein Raspberry

• 學名：  
*Rubus piptopetalus* Hay. ex Koidz.  
*Rubus croceacanthus* var. *glaber* Koidz.  
*Rubus sphaerocephalus* Hayata  
*Rubus euphlebophyllus* Hayata

• 科名：薔薇科(Rosaceae)懸鉤子屬(Rubus)

薄瓣懸鉤子(臺灣木本植物誌)，虎婆刺、虎梅刺(臺灣)，虎刺莓、虎不刺、刺波、刺子、圓果懸鉤子、禿懸鉤子、空心泡

**Aliases and Common Names: *Rubus rosifolius* (虎婆刺)**

- 別名：
- **Primary Name:** 虎婆刺 (Hǔ Pó Cì) — "Tiger's Maternal Aunt's Thorn." In Taiwanese folklore, "Grand aunt Tiger" (虎姑婆) is a famous scary story; the name likely refers to the plant's fierce, "biting" thorns.
  - **Regional & Descriptive Names:**
    - **Thorn-based:** 虎梅刺 (Tiger Plum Thorn), 虎不刺 (Tiger-won't-prick — ironic!), 刺波 (Ci-po; a common Taiwanese name for wild raspberries).
    - **Fruit-based:** 圓果懸鉤子 (Round-fruited Rubus), 刺子, 空心泡 (Hollow Berry — referring to the way the berry pulls away from the core like a raspberry).
    - **Botanical:** 薄瓣懸鉤子 (Thin-petaled Rubus), 禿懸鉤子 (Bald Rubus).

產華中、華西、華南及臺灣本島低海拔地區，分布印度、東南亞至日本。

- 原產地：
- **Mainland China:** Widely found across **Central China (華中)**, **Western China (華西)**, and **Southern China (華南)**.
  - **Taiwan:** It is native and extremely common throughout the **low-altitude regions** of the entire island.
  - **International Distribution:**
    - **South Asia:** India.

- **Southeast Asia:** Extending through the tropical and subtropical belts.
- **East Asia:** Upward into Japan.

台灣全島平地、山地之路邊，原野、荒地等處均有叢生。

• 分佈：

- **Geographic Range:** Distributed across the **entire island of Taiwan**, from the northern tip to the southern coast.
- **Elevation:** Primarily thrives in **low-altitude plains (平地)** and **low-to-mid mountain regions (山地)**.
- **Specific Habitats:**
  - **Roadsides:** Often forms dense, prickly hedges along hiking trails and mountain roads.
  - **Wilderness & Wastelands (原野、荒地):** Quickly colonizes abandoned fields or areas where the forest has been cleared.
- **Growth Pattern:** It usually grows in **dense clumps or thickets (叢生)**, making it a formidable barrier for hikers!

• 用途：

1. 食用：果實酸甜可口，是春天時野外免費的可口水果。
2. 藥用：根、嫩枝及葉入藥，於中國大陸俗稱「倒觸傘」，味澀微辛苦，性平，有清熱、止咳、止血、祛風濕之效，用治倒經、喘咳、汗等症。

**1. Edible Use: The "Spring Treat" 🍓**

- **Fruit:** The bright red aggregate fruits are **sweet and slightly tart (酸甜可口)**.
- **Availability:** They serve as a **"free" wild fruit** for those exploring the outdoors during the spring and early summer.
- **Harvesting Tip:** In Taiwan, children often pick these "Cì-po" (刺波) along mountain trails. They are best eaten fresh, but because they are "hollow" (like a raspberry), they are quite delicate.

---

**2. Medicinal Applications: "The Upside-Down Umbrella"**

In mainland China, this plant is colorfully nicknamed "**Dǎo Chù Sǎn**" (倒觸傘)—the "Upside-down Umbrella"—referring to its arching, prickly branches.

- **Parts Used:** Roots (根), tender shoots (嫩枝), and leaves (葉).

- **Properties:** \* **Flavor:** Astringent (澀), slightly bitter and pungent (微辛苦).
  - **Nature:** Neutral (性平).
- **Primary Actions:**
  - **Clears Heat & Stops Coughing:** Used for respiratory relief.
  - **Hemostatic:** Helps stop bleeding (止血).
  - **Dispels Wind-Dampness:** Useful for rheumatic conditions.
- **Common Treatments:** \* **Retrograde Menstruation (倒經):** A specific use in traditional gynecology.
  - **Asthmatic Cough (喘咳).**
  - **Night Sweats/Abnormal Sweating (汗症).**

直立矮小灌木；枝細，密被較短腺毛(長 0.1~0.3 公分)和柔毛，疏生直立或微鉤狀皮刺；刺基部膨大，側面稍扁，長達 0.4 公分。

- **Form:** A small, upright shrub (直立矮小灌木).
- **Texture & Hairiness:**
  - The branches are slender and **densely covered** in two types of "fuzz":
    1. **Glandular Hairs (腺毛):** Short hairs (0.1–0.3 cm long) that often feel sticky to the touch.
    2. **Soft Hairs (柔毛):** A layer of fine, velvety down.
- **The "Thorns" (Prickles):**
  - **Distribution:** Sparsely scattered (疏生) along the stem.
  - **Shape:** They are either **straight** (直立) or **slightly hooked** (微鉤狀).
  - **Structure:** The base of each thorn is **swollen/enlarged** (基部膨大) and slightly flattened on the sides (側面稍扁).
  - **Size:** These prickles can reach up to **0.4 cm** in length.

• 莖：

• 葉：

小葉 5~7 枚，花枝上常為 3 小葉，頂生小葉卵狀橢圓形或卵狀披針形，長 4~6 公分，寬 2~3.5 公分，頂端急尖至短漸尖，側生小葉基部偏斜，兩面均密被柔毛，老時僅沿葉脈具柔毛，下面沿中脈有皮刺，邊緣有不整齊鋸齒或重鋸齒；葉柄長 2~3 公分，側生小葉幾無柄，頂生小葉柄長 0.8~1.5 公分，和葉軸均密被柔毛和較短腺毛，有稀疏小刺；托葉披針

形，有柔毛和腺毛。

### 1. Leaflet Composition

- **Number:** Typically **5 to 7 leaflets** per leaf.
- **Variation:** On branches that are currently flowering (花枝), you will often see only **3 leaflets**.

### 2. Shape & Size (Top Leaflet)

- **Form:** The "terminal" (top-most) leaflet is **ovate-elliptical** to **ovate-lanceolate** (卵狀橢圓形至卵狀披針形).
- **Dimensions:** 4–6 cm long and 2–3.5 cm wide.
- **Apex:** Sharp to shortly tapering (急尖至短漸尖).
- **Base (Side Leaflets):** The side leaflets have an **oblique (lopsided) base** (基部偏斜).

### 3. Texture & "The Hidden Hook"

- **Surface:** Both sides are **densely fuzzy** (密被柔毛) when young. As the leaf ages, the fuzz remains mostly along the veins.
- **The Underside Hook:** Importantly, the underside of the leaf, along the **midrib**, has **tiny prickles** (有皮刺). This is why the plant "sticks" to you!
- **Edges:** The margins are "doubly serrated" (重鋸齒)—like a saw blade with smaller teeth on the larger teeth.

### 4. Stalks & Stipules

- **Main Stalk (Petiole):** 2–3 cm long, covered in fuzz, sticky glandular hairs, and sparse thorns.
- **Leaflet Stalks:** Side leaflets have almost no stalk (sessile), while the top leaflet has a distinct stalk of 0.8–1.5 cm.
- **Stipules:** At the very base of the leaf stalk, there are small, lance-shaped "flaps" (托葉) that are also hairy and sticky.

• 花：

花常單生，稀 2~5 朵，成頂生繖房狀花序；花梗長 2~3 公分，密被腺毛和柔毛，疏生小刺；苞片和托葉相似，但較小；花較大，直徑 2~3 公分；花萼被柔毛和腺毛；萼片三角狀

披針形，長 0.8~1.2 公分，寬 0.4~0.5 公分，頂端長尾尖，全緣，稀有分裂萼片，邊緣有絨毛；花瓣卵狀橢圓形，頂端鈍，白色，較萼片長打大；雄蕊多數，花絲線形；雌蕊很多，花柱和子房無毛。花期 3~4 月。

- **Pedicels:** 2–3 cm long, densely covered with glandular hairs and soft pubescence, and sparsely armed with small prickles.
- **Bracts:** Similar to the stipules but smaller.
- **Corolla:** Relatively large, measuring 2–3 cm in diameter.
- **Calyx:** Covered with soft pubescence and glandular hairs.
- **Sepals:** Triangular-lanceolate, 0.8–1.2 cm long and 0.4–0.5 cm wide; the apex is long-caudate (tail-pointed), with entire margins (rarely divided), and the edges are tomentose (velvety).
- **Petals:** Ovate-elliptic with a blunt apex, white, and larger/longer than the sepals.
- **Stamens:** Numerous, with linear filaments.
- **Pistils:** Numerous; both the style and ovary are glabrous (smooth/hairless).

**Flowering Period:** March to April.

果實近球形，鮮紅色，無毛；核具窩孔。果期 4~5 月。

• 果實：

The fruit is **nearly spherical** (subglobose), **bright red**, and **glabrous** (smooth/hairless). The **endocarp** (pit) is pitted or rugose with small hollows.

**Fruiting Period:** April to May.

• 特性：

常綠半直立小灌木，全株密被腺毛及散生鉤刺或直刺。葉膜質，小葉 5~7，但花枝上者 3，卵狀長橢圓形，長約 3~6 公分，不規則或重鋸齒緣；托葉線狀披針形。花單生或 2~5 花之聚繖花序，頂生，萼裂片長橢圓狀三角形，花瓣白色，卵狀橢圓形，先端圓。果闊卵形，紅熟。花果期在清明節前後。本種和腺萼懸鉤子 *R. glandulosocalycinus* Hayata 近緣，但後者葉片邊緣有銳裂或缺刻狀重鋸齒，上面疏生柔毛，下面近無毛；枝、葉柄、花梗或疏生柔毛，被較長腺毛(長達 0.5 公分)。

- **Growth Habit:** An **evergreen, semi-erect small shrub**. The entire plant is densely covered with **glandular hairs** and scattered with hooked or straight **prickles**.

- **Leaves:** Membranous texture. Usually composed of **5–7 leaflets**, though branches bearing flowers typically have only **3 leaflets**. The leaflets are ovate-oblong, approximately 3–6 cm long, with **irregular or doubly serrate** (toothed) margins. The stipules are linear-lanceolate.
- **Inflorescence:** Flowers are either **solitary** or arranged in a **terminal cyme** of 2–5 flowers.
- **Flower Details:** The calyx lobes are oblong-triangular. The **petals are white**, ovate-elliptic, with a rounded apex.
- **Fruit:** Broadly ovoid and turns **red when ripe**.
- **Phenology:** The flowering and fruiting period occurs around the **Qingming Festival** (early April).

### Comparative Notes

This species is closely related to *Rubus glandulosocalycinus* Hayata (Glandular-calyx Raspberry), but can be distinguished by the following:

- *R. glandulosocalycinus* has leaf margins with **sharp clefts or incised double serrations**.
- The upper surface of its leaves is sparsely pubescent (hairy), while the underside is nearly glabrous.
- Its branches, petioles, and pedicels are sparsely pubescent and covered in **longer glandular hairs** (up to 0.5 cm).