

• 中文名稱：雙面刺

• 英文名稱：Glittering Prickly-ash

• 學名：*Zanthoxylum nitidum* (Roxb.) DC.

Fagara nitida Roxb.

• 科名：芸香科(Rutaceae)花椒屬(*Zanthoxylum*)

雙面刺，兩面針（增訂嶺南采藥錄），釘板刺（福州），入山虎、麻藥藤、入地金牛、葉下穿針、紅倒鈎筋、大葉貓爪筋（廣東、廣西），崖椒、崕椒、花椒、黃根、胡根、山胡椒、古月娘、白馬屎、鳥不宿、鳥踏刺、上山虎、崖根、鬻殼刺、碌礮藤、蔓椒、豕椒、豬椒、豨椒、狗椒、金椒、入地金牛、古月根、胡根、黃根、雞雉卵、光葉花椒、Zyabansaru(排灣)

Species: *Zanthoxylum nitidum* (Roxb.) DC. (Shiny-leaf Prickly Ash / Glossy-leaf Prickly Ash)

• Common Names in Taiwan:

- **Shuang-Mian-Ci (雙面刺)** — Literally "Two-sided Thorn," referring to the spines on both surfaces of the leaf.
- **Niao-Bu-Su (鳥不宿)** — "Bird-cannot-roost," as the thorns prevent birds from landing.
- **Niao-Ta-Ci (鳥踏刺)** — "Bird-tread Thorn."
- **Zyabansaru** — Traditional name from the **Paiwan (排灣族)** indigenous people of Taiwan.

• 別稱：

• Medicinal and Regional Names (China/SE Asia):

- **Liang-Mian-Zhen (兩面針)** — Used in the *Lingnan Caiyao Lu*.
- **Ru-Shan-Hu / Shang-Shan-Hu (入山虎 / 上山虎)** — "Mountain-entering Tiger," implying its powerful medicinal potency.
- **Ru-Di-Jin-Niu (入地金牛)** — "Earth-entering Golden Bull," a common name in Guangdong/Guangxi referring to its robust roots.
- **Ye-Xia-Chuan-Zhen (葉下穿針)** — "Needle-under-the-leaf."

• Flavored/Spicy References:

- **Ya-Jiao (崖椒), Hua-Jiao (花椒), Shan-Hu-Jiao (山胡椒)** — Referencing its relationship

to the Szechuan pepper genus (*Zanthoxylum*).

- **Descriptive Folk Names:**
 - **Ding-Ban-Ci (釘板刺)** — "Nail-board Thorn."
 - **Hou-Ke-Ci (蟹殼刺)** — "Horshoe-crab shell Thorn."
 - **Lu-Zhou-Teng (碌礮藤)** — "Stone-roller Vine."

• **原產地：**

摩祿甲、新幾內亞、大陸華南一帶、海南島、琉球及台灣。 **Origin and Native Range:** Native to the Moluccas (Maluku Islands), New Guinea, the South China region (including Hainan Island), the Ryukyu Islands, and Taiwan.

• **分布：**

常生長於全島海邊至低海拔山地，最高可達 700 公尺處，叢林或路旁，甚為普遍。
Distribution in Taiwan: Commonly found from coastal areas to low-altitude mountainous regions throughout the island, reaching elevations up to 700 meters. It grows abundantly in thickets, secondary forests, and along roadsides, making it a very prevalent species.

• **用途：**

1. 園藝觀賞用：老幹上紋路別緻，表面常有翼狀凸起，可為頂好的藝術品。2. 多數鳳蝶幼蟲之食草：其嫩葉是玉帶鳳蝶、黑鳳蝶的主要食草。3. 藥用：果實入藥，鎮咳。消炎，及作含嗽劑以治喉齒病。能消腫解毒、舒經活血止痛，祛風消炎止癢主治咽喉腫痛、牙痛、胃痛、神經痛、腸絞痛、十二指腸及胃潰瘍、腰肌勞損痛、風濕性關節炎、跌打損傷等。性味：根莖：辛、苦、平，有小毒。效用：根莖：行氣止痛，活血散瘀。根及枝葉：祛風，通經絡、消腫、止痛。治風濕、跌打腫痛、腰肌勞損，胃痛，牙痛，咽喉痛，毒蛇咬傷，跌撲腫痛，風濕痺痛，支氣管炎，咳嗽發燒，痧病。 **Uses and Value:**

1. **Ornamental and Horticultural Use:** The aged trunks possess unique and exquisite textures, often featuring wing-like corky protrusions (ridged bark). These natural formations are highly prized as botanical art pieces or decorative specimens.
2. **Ecological Role (Host Plant):** The tender young leaves serve as a primary larval food source for several swallowtail butterflies, most notably the Common Mormon (*Papilio polytes*) and the Great Mormon (*Papilio memnon*).
3. **Medicinal Applications:** * **Fruits:** Used to treat coughs, inflammation, and as a gargle for throat and dental ailments.
 - **General Efficacy:** It is renowned for its ability to reduce swelling, detoxify, and alleviate

pain (analgesic). It promotes blood circulation, relaxes meridians, and relieves itching. It is primarily used to treat sore throats, toothaches, stomachaches, neuralgia, colic, gastric ulcers, lumbar muscle strain, rheumatoid arthritis, and traumatic injuries.

- **Properties (Nature & Taste):** The **rhizomes and roots** are pungent, bitter, and neutral in nature, with **slight toxicity**.
- **Specific Functions:** * **Rhizomes/Roots:** Act to regulate "Qi" and relieve pain, dissipate blood stasis, and promote circulation.
 - **Roots, Stems, and Leaves:** Used to expel "wind-dampness," clear meridians, and treat rheumatism, lumbago, bronchitis, fever, and even snakebites.

• 莖 :

木質藤本，莖伸長，長可達 10 公尺以上，攀援性，枝條、葉軸及小葉之中肋有短鉤刺；老莖條上平滑無刺，具多數分枝，小枝獨立或斜上昇，常具有反捲鉤刺；老莖有脊骨突起，所以雙面刺有碌礪藤的別稱。 **Stem and Branches:** A **large woody climber**, with stems reaching lengths of **10 meters or more**. It is highly scandent (climbing); the **branchlets, leaf axes (rachis), and the midribs of leaflets** are all armed with **short, hooked prickles**. While the younger branches are heavily armed, the **oldest parts of the stem may become smooth and lose their thorns**. The plant is multi-branched, with small branchlets that are either standalone or ascending, typically featuring **recurved (hooked) spines**. The mature stems develop **prominent ridges (corky protrusions)**, which is why the plant is also known by the folk name "**Lu-Zhou-Teng**" (**Stone-roller Vine**), referring to its resemblance to a traditional ribbed stone roller used in agriculture.

• 葉 :

葉為三出複葉或有時為一回羽狀複葉，如為後者則小葉僅有 5 枚，互生；小葉 2~4 對，對生，有光澤，倒卵形至長橢圓形，長 4~12 公分，寬 3~5 公分，先端銳尖，基部鈍或漸尖，革質，粗鋸齒緣，幼時葉表裏兩面中肋有針刺，表面呈有光澤綠色，背面淡綠色；葉柄長 2~5 公分，有針刺；小葉柄長 0.3~0.4 公分，平滑，光滑無毛。 **Foliage (Leaves):** The leaves are **ternately compound (3 leaflets)** or sometimes **odd-pinnately compound**; in the latter case, there are typically only **5 leaflets** (2 – 4 pairs of opposite leaflets plus one terminal leaflet). The leaves are **alternate** on the stem.

Each leaflet is **obovate to oblong**, measuring 4 – 12 cm long and 3 – 5 cm wide. The texture is **coriaceous (leathery)** with a glossy upper surface and a pale green underside. The margins are **coarsely serrated (toothed)**. A defining characteristic is that **both the upper and lower surfaces of the midrib are armed with needle-like spines**, especially when young. The apex is acute, and the base is obtuse or cuneate.

The **petiole (main leaf stalk)** is 2 – 5 cm long and is also **armed with spines**. In contrast, the **petiolules (individual leaflet stalks)** are short (0.3 – 0.4 cm), smooth, and entirely glabrous (hairless).

花小，多數，淡黃色或淡黃白色而有清香，開放時徑 0.35~0.45 公分，呈頂生的圓錐花序；花序長 10~30 公分，分枝水平狀伸展；花柄長 0.25~0.4 公分，略有毛茸；花萼長 0.08~0.1 公分，常光滑無毛，齒裂常以較寬的裂隙隔離；花瓣卵形或長橢圓形，長 0.35~0.5 公分，先端銳尖；雄蕊 8~10 枚，有時亦有 7 枚者；花絲細長，長 0.15~0.4 公分，至基部突變為寬大；雌性生殖器由 4 枚心皮組成，長 0.15~0.2 公分，光滑無毛；柱頭在授粉時合生。

Inflorescence and Flowers: The flowers are **small and numerous, pale yellow or yellowish-white**, emitting a **delicate fragrance**. When open, the flowers measure 0.35 – 0.45 cm in diameter. They are arranged in **terminal panicles** (multi-branched flower clusters at the tip of the stem), reaching 10 – 30 cm in length, with branches extending horizontally.

The **pedicels (flower stalks)** are 0.25 – 0.4 cm long and slightly pubescent (hairy). The **calyx** is 0.08 – 0.1 cm long, typically glabrous (hairless), with teeth separated by relatively wide gaps. The **petals are ovate or oblong**, 0.35 – 0.5 cm long, with an acute apex.

The **stamens number 8 to 10** (occasionally 7); the **filaments are slender**, 0.15 – 0.4 cm long, but **abruptly broaden at the base**. The gynoecium (female reproductive part) consists of **4 carpels**, measuring 0.15 – 0.2 cm long and glabrous. The **stigmas become connate (fused together)** during pollination.

果實狀心皮呈蓇葖果狀，近似球形，徑約 0.5~0.6 公分，成熟開裂；種子黑色，具有光澤，有麻辣味。**Fruit and Seeds:** The fruit consists of **follicle-like carpels**, sub-globose (nearly spherical) in shape, with a diameter of approximately 0.5 – 0.6 cm. Upon maturity, the **fruit dehisces (splits open)**. The **seeds are black and lustrous (shiny)**, possessing a **pungent, numbing spicy taste**.

攀緣性藤本灌木，枝條有倒鉤刺，老莖有脊骨突起；小枝，葉軸及小葉均具刺。羽狀複葉，小葉 3~5 枚甚至可達 7 枚，雙面有刺，葉質地略厚且有光澤，長橢圓形，長 6~8 公分，寬 2~3 公分，有短柄，小葉柄長 0.2~0.4 公分，葉肉上有油點。花序總狀腋生，花梗暗紅色，花淡黃白色。果球形，徑 0.4~0.5 公分，成熟時開裂，種子黑色並有麻辣味。但也一些植株，有的是單面有刺、甚至是雙面都沒有刺。雙面刺葉呈羽狀複葉，橢圓形，它的名字便是因葉中肋兩面都長有暗紫紅色的刺而來，不過有些植株只在葉背面有刺。但也一些植株，有的是單面有刺、甚至是雙面都沒有刺。**Key Characteristics Summary:**

- **Growth Habit:** A **climbing woody vine or shrub**; branchlets are armed with **recurved (hooked) prickles**, and mature stems develop **prominent ridges (corky protrusions)**. The small twigs, leaf

axes (rachis), and leaflets are all typically prickly.

- **Foliage:** Leaves are **pinnately compound**, usually with **3 to 5 leaflets (up to 7)**. The leaflets are **slightly thick and glossy**, oblong in shape (6 – 8 cm long, 2 – 3 cm wide), with short petiolules (0.2 – 0.4 cm). A key diagnostic feature is the presence of **translucent oil glands (pellucid dots)** within the leaf tissue.
- **The "Thorn" Variation:** While named for the **dark purplish-red spines** found on both sides of the leaf midrib, the species exhibits significant variation. **Some individuals may have spines only on the underside, only on the upper side, or in some cases, be entirely thornless.**
- **Inflorescence & Flowers:** The inflorescence is an **axillary raceme**. The **pedicels (flower stalks)** are **dark red**, bearing **pale yellowish-white flowers**.
- **Fruit & Seeds:** The fruit is **globose (spherical)**, 0.4 – 0.5 cm in diameter, dehiscing (splitting) at maturity. The **seeds are black** and possess a **pungent, numbing spicy taste**.