

Additional Remarks on Ranunculaceae in Taiwan (6) —Some genera in Taiwan.

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(Manuscript received 13 February 1996; accepted 9 March 1996)

ABSTRACT : This is a taxonomic study of some genera of Ranunculaceae in Taiwan, including *Aconitum* L., *Anemone* L., *Calathodes* Hook.f. & Thomson, *Coptis* Salisb., *Dichocarpum* W. T. Wang & Hsiao, *Ranunculus* L. and *Trollius* L. Two taxa of *Aconitum* are recognized in Taiwan; *Eriocapitella* is a synonym of *Anemone*; the concept of the genus *Dichocarpum* to replace the genus *Isopyrum* in Taiwan is accepted; *Ranunculus cantoniensis* is recognised as the most common species in Taiwan; brief notes are provided for species of *Calathodes*, *Coptis* and *Trollius*. A key to taxa, distribution maps and taxonomic descriptions are also provided.

KEY WORDS: *Aconitum*, *Anemone*, *Calathodes*, *Coptis*, *Dichocarpum*, *Ranunculus*, *Trollius*, Taxonomy, Ranunculaceae, Taiwan.

INTRODUCTION

Some genera of Ranunculaceae with confined distribution in Taiwan, *i.e.* *Anemone*, *Calathodes*, *Dichocarpum* and *Trollius* were studied during the last twenty years (Fu, 1988; Hsiao and Wang, 1964; Hsiao, 1979; Wang, 1979, 1980). However, some nomenclatural problems, *e.g.* *Anemone vitifolia* versus *Eriocapitella vitifolia* or confused taxa, *Aconitum* and *Ranunculus* (Liu and Hsieh, 1976) were reviewed. For this study, the fresh materials preserved in 70% ethanol and dried herbarium specimens were investigated. A key to the taxa of each genus, distribution maps and taxonomic descriptions are provided; the number of species in each genus follows Mabberley (1987).

1. ACONITUM L. 烏頭屬

Perennial or annual erect or scandent herbs with underground tubers. Leaves simple, alternate or sometimes radical, palmately divided, usually 3 to 5-partite or more, rarely undivided; petiolate. Inflorescence a raceme or panicle; bracts usually 2. Flowers bisexual, zygomorphic, violet, purple, blue, yellow or sometimes cream-colored, composed an upper sepal, two lateral sepals, two lower sepals and two (-five) petals (nectaries) per flower. Sepals 5, petaloid, upper sepals galeate or boat-shaped, lateral sepals round or nearly so,

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