## 五種常見劇毒植物

The Five Most Poisonous Plants in Hong Kong



植物可美化環境,並為人類及動物提供食物、藥物等。但有些植物有毒不能食用,甚至觸摸亦不大安全。下面介紹香港常見的五種劇毒植物,市民應特別注意。

Plants beautify environment and provide food and medicines for mankind and animals. However, some plants are poisonous; we must not try to eat any unknown plants, and it may be unsafe even to touch them. The following species are some of the most poisonous plants in Hong Kong that we should be aware of.

## 羊角拗(羊角扭) Goat Horns

夾竹桃科 (Apocynaceae)

Strophanthus divaricatus (Lour.) Hook. & Arn.

藤本或披散灌木,有透明或黃色樹液,高達2米,除花冠外全株無毛,枝彎垂,有時纏繞似藤,具白色皮孔。葉對生,橢圓形、長圓形或倒卵形,長3至10厘米,寬1.5至5厘米。花深黃色,3至15朵聚生枝端;花冠裂片基部卵形,向頂端漸尖狹成綫形下垂,長達10厘米。果為蓇葖果,長圓形,長9至15厘米,寬2至3.5厘米,兩個以180至250度角叉開似羊角。花期3至7月,果期6至11月。生於丘陵地路邊或曠地疏林中及濱海沙荒灌叢中。

全株有毒。含有羊角拗甙divaricoside、羊角拗 異甙divostroside、西諾甙sinoside、西諾異甙sinotroside、考多甙caudoside、考多異甙caudostroside、沙木甙sarmento-cymarin 及D-毒毛旋花甙甲、丙D-strophanthin I, III等。



中毒症狀:惡心,嘔吐及腹瀉,喪失胃口,劇烈腹痛,心跳不均勻,頭痛,困倦,不安,思睡,神經性失語,幻覺,神志迷亂,然後突然死亡。



Climbers or diffuse shrubs with clear or yellowish latex, up to 2m high, glabrous except for the flowers. Leaves opposite, elliptic, oblong or obovate, 3 - 10 cm long and 1.5 - 5 cm wide. Flowers yellow, 3 to 15 in a terminal cluster; corolla-lobes ovate, to 10 cm long, abruptly narrowed into pendulous tails. Fruit consists of two follicles of 9 - 15 cm long and 2 - 3.5 cm wide, divaricating at an angle of 180 - 250. Flowering from March to July. Fruiting from June to November. Growing in thin forests or in thickets near seaside.

The plant contains divaricoside, divostroside, sinoside, sintroside, caudoside, caudostroside, sarmento-cymarinand and D-strophanthin I, III, etc. which are very poisonous. Symptoms of poisoning are nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, lack of appetite, fatigue, neuralgic aphasia, hall-ucination, confusion and sudden death.

Cerbera manghas L.

常綠喬木,高達8米,全株有乳白色樹液;枝輪生,具葉枕。葉互生,長圓形或狹卵形,長6至37厘米,寬2.3至7.8厘米;側脈20至30對。花白色,花冠漏斗狀,喉部橙紅色,多朵聚生枝端;花冠管長2.5至4厘米,花冠裂片5,鐮刀狀。果橢圓形或圓球狀,長4至8厘米,寬4至6厘米,光滑,成熟時橙黃色,果皮厚,纖維質。花期3至10月,果期7至12月。生於熱帶沿海的沙地上或近海的河流兩岸。庭園亦有栽培。

全株有毒,樹液致瀉,果與種子有劇毒。種子含強心甙 (cardiac glycosides)、黃夾竹桃甙 (thevetin)、海杧果甙B (cerberin)等。



中毒症狀:惡心,嘔吐,腹部劇痛,腹瀉,面色蒼白,全身出冷汗,心跳慢而弱,血壓下降,呼吸困難,瞳孔散大,最後心跳停止而死亡。



Evergreen tree, up to 8 m high, containing milky juice; branches whorled, marked with leaf-scars. Leaves alternate, oblong or narrowly ovate, 6 - 37 cm long and 2.3 - 7.8 cm wide, with 20 to 30 pairs of lateral veins. Flowers white, funnel-form, in terminal fascicles; corolla-tube 2.5 - 4 cm long, limb 5-lobed. Fruit a drupe, ellipsoid or globose 4 - 8 cm long, 4 - 6 cm wide, orange when mature, with thick woody-fibrous endocarp. Flowering from March to October. Fruiting from July to December. Growing on tidal riverbanks and seashores, also cultivated in gardens.

All parts of the plants are poisonous, especially the seeds are severely poisonous, which contain cardiac glycosides, thevetin, cerberin, etc. Symptoms of poisoning are nausea, vomiting, colic, diarrhea, face grayish, low blood pressure and slow pulse, difficulty in respiration, dilation of the pupils, weakening of the heart beat and eventual death.

牛眼馬錢(狹花馬錢) Narrow-flowered Poison-nut 馬錢科 (Logan i aceae) Strychnos angustiflora Benth.

藤狀灌木,長達10米,除花序和花外,全體無毛,枝常有刺。葉對生,卵形、橢圓形或近圓形,長3至8厘米,寬2至4厘米,具基出脈3至5條。花長8至11毫米,成頂生聚傘花序;花冠白色或帶黃色,筒部長4至5毫米。果為漿果,直徑2至4厘米,成熟時橙紅色。生長於丘陵坡地和疏林中。

全株有毒,而以果實和種子最毒。主要含番木鱉鹼 (strychnine) 和馬錢子鹼(brucine) 等。中毒症狀:頸面僵硬、肌肉痙攣、散瞳、痙笑。

Scandent shrub, to 10 m long, glabrous except for inflorescence and flowers. Branches with axillary thoms. Leaves opposite, ovate, elliptic, or suborbicular, 3 - 8 cm long and 2 - 4 cm wide, with 3 to 5 basal veins. Flowers 8 - 11 mm long, in terminal thyrses; corolla white or yellowish, tube 4 - 5 mm long. Fruit a berry, orange when ripe, globose, 2 - 4 cm in diameter. Growing on slopes of hills and in thin forests.



All parts of the plant are poisonous, especially the fruit and seeds, which contain strychnine and brucine. Symptoms of poisoning include stiffness of neck and face, muscular convulsion, difficulty in respiration, dilated pupils, spastic laugh and opisthotonus.

## 鈎吻(斷腸草) Gelsemium

Gelsemium elegans (Gardner & Champ.) Benth.

藤本,長3至12米,全株無毛。葉對生,卵形或卵狀披針形,長7至12厘米, 寬2至5.5厘米。花黃色或橙黃色,密生於枝頂組成二歧聚傘花序;花冠漏斗狀, 5裂。果為蒴果,卵形或橢圓形,長10至15毫米,直徑6至10毫米。花期5至11月。 生於低丘陵坡地或灌木叢中。



全株有毒,尤以嫩葉毒性最大。所含鈎吻 寧、鈎吻素、闊胺 (gelsemine, gelsemicine, koumine) 均有劇毒,毒性與番木鱉鹼 (strychnine) 相類似。 嚼食三片葉即可引致死亡。花的蜜腺亦有毒。

中毒症狀:早期口渴發熱、咽喉和腹部 劇痛、嘔吐,繼之眩暈、瞳孔放大,視覺昏暗、中樞神經系統受阻,發汗、抽搐,牙關 緊閉、口流白沫,體溫和血壓下降,呼吸緩 慢,終致死亡。



Evergreen twining climber, glabrous throughout, to 3 -12 m long, with opposite, ovate to ovate-lanceolate leaves of 7 - 12 cm long and 2- 5.5 cm wide. Flowers in a terminal dichotomal cyme; corolla orange, funnelform, limb 5-lobed. Fruit an ellipsoid or ovoid capsule, 10 - 15 mm long, 6 - 10 mm in diameter. Flowering from May to November. Growing in scrubby forests and thickets.

All parts of the plant are poisonous, especially the young leaves. Chewing three leaves will usually be fatal to human beings. Honey bees are sometimes poisoned by visiting the flowers. Alkaloides related to strychnine, i.e. gelsemine, gelsemicine and koumine, which are severely poisonous, are found in this plant. Symptoms of poisoning include thirst, fever, serious pains in the throat and stomach, headache, dizziness, dimness of vision, respiratory paralysis, depression of the central nervous system, sweating, convulsion, muscular weakness and eventual death.

Datura metel L.

多年生草本或灌木,莖直立,分枝,高0.5至2米,禿淨或略被毛,幼枝帶紫色。葉大,互 生,卵形或卵狀長圓形,長9至25厘米,寬4至15厘米,頂端漸尖,基部不對稱,邊緣波浪形或 不規則淺裂。花單生於葉腋;花萼綠色,長4至12厘米;花冠喇叭狀,長14至20厘米,白色或淡 紫色,檐部直徑6至10厘米,頂端5淺裂,裂片頂端有小尖頭。蒴果球狀,直徑3至4厘米,具短 而粗的刺,成熟時從頂端不規則4瓣裂;種子腎形,長約5毫米。花期6至10月,果期8至11月。 生於村莊附近的路邊、荒地,在濕潤而肥沃的地方較常見。

全株有毒,種子尤甚,嚼食三顆種子即可 引起中毒。有毒成份主要為莨菪碱 (atropine 或hyoscyamine) 和東莨菪碱 (hyoscine 或 scopolamine)。同屬的曼陀螺 (Datura stramonium) 也是全株有毒,爲栽培植物,白色的花較大且 。垂線



Datura metel 洋金花



Datura metel 洋金花

Erect perennial herb or shrub, up to 2 m high, glabrous or slightly hairy; young branches purple. Leaves alternate, ovate or ovate-oblong, 9-25 cm long and 4-15 cm wide, apex acuminate, base very unequal, margin wavy or irregularly and shallowly lobed. Flowers large, solitary and axillary; calyx green, 4-12 cm long; corolla trumpet-shaped, 14-20 cm long, white or purplish, limb 6-10 cm in diameter, 5-lobed, lobes mucronulate at apex. Fruit globose, 3-4 cm in diameter, with short and stout spines, apex irregularly 4-valved when mature. Flowering from June to October; fruiting from August to November. Growing on abandoned lands near villages.



Datura stramonium 曼陀螺

Whole plant poisonous, especially the seeds, which contain atropine or hyoscyamine, hyoscine or scopolamine, are severely poisonous. Chewing three seeds will usually be fatal to human beings. A related species, Jimson Weed (Datura stramonium L.) is a cultivated plant with larger white flowers usually hanging from branches is also poisonous.

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