

FLORA OF BANGLADESH

No. 25

DIPTEROCARPACEAE

EDITOR
MD. SALAR KHAN

June 1984

By
M. S. KHAN

BANGLADESH NATIONAL HERBARIUM
BANGLADESH AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
COUNCIL

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DEPT. OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

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M.S. Khan

Tall, resiniferous trees, rarely shrubs. Leaves alternate, simple, petiole thickened next to base of lamina, stipules persistent or deciduous, margin entire or sinuate-crenate, secondary nerves parallel. Flowers in axillary or terminal panicles or racemes. Sepals 5, united to form a tube free from ovary or adnate only at its base, lobes valvate or imbricate. Petals 5, free or united below, contorted. Stamens 15 or reduced to 10 or 5, some times numerous, free, episealous or epipetalous, filaments often dilated below, connective often aristate or appendaged, dehiscence longitudinal. Ovary 3-locular, rarely reduced to 2- or 1-locular with 2 anatropous ovules attached to the top of placenta on inner angles of each locule, style single or 3-6 short styles, some times a fleshy stylopodium on top of the ovary. Fruit a nut, some times dehiscent, supported by the persistent, thickened calyx, 2 or more sepals developing into small or large wings. Seed 1, filling the entire fruit cavity with well developed cotyledons.

Key to genera

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Fruiting calyx (in our species) with lobes more or less equally developed, less than 2 times as long as fruit; connective of anthers apiculate | Vatica |
| — Fruiting calyx with 2 or more lobes twice or more longer than the others | 2 |
| 2. Fruiting calyx with only 2 lobes enlarged and longer than the other lobes | 3 |

- Fruiting calyx with 3 or more lobes enlarged and longer than the other lobes. Each enlarged lobe (wing) with 10 or more fine veins from the base Shorea
- 3. Each enlarged calyx lobe (wing) with 3 prominent veins from the base 4
- Each enlarged calyx lobe (wing) with 5 or more fine veins from the base. Flowers less than 5 mm long Hopea
- 4. Tube of fruiting calyx adnate at base with the fruit wall ; stylopodium (in our species) broad and disk-like, style slender Anisoptera
- Tube of fruiting calyx free from the fruiting wall ; stylopodium gradually narrowing into a filiform or club-shaped style Dipterocarpus

ANISOPTERA Korth,

Kruidk. : 65 (1841).

Hopea sensu Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed. 2 : 611 (1832), *pro parte, quoad H. scaphula* Roxb., non Roxb. (1819) ; *Vatica sensu* Thiselton-Dyer in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 1 : 301 (1872), *pro parte, quoad V. scaphula, non* Linn. (1771) ; *Scaphula* Parker, Fedd. Rep. 30 : 326 (1932).

Medium to tall trees with straight bole and thick prominent buttresses. Leaves oblong to oblong-lanceolate or obovate, shortly acuminate, base rounded, nerves forming an intramarginal vein; petiole distinctly geniculate; stipules large, fugacious. Flowers in lax, pendant racemes. Calyx of 2 outer, and 3 inner lobes united at the base into a tube round the ovary. Petals broadly ovate, falling off separately. Stamens 10 or more, the outer slightly shorter than the inner, connective of anthers appendaged. Ovary subinferior with a distinct stylopodium. Nut globose, enclosed in and adnate with most of its part in the fruiting calyx tube, splitting open at the apex irregularly.

A. scaphula (Roxb.) Pierre, Fl. For. Coch., *sub* t. 235, ff. B 13-17 (1888-91). Symington, Mal. For. Rec. 16: 209 (1941) ; *Hopea scaphula*

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