

67. **FALCONERIA** Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. Mts. 354. 1839.

异序乌柏属 *yi xu wu jiu shu*

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Sapium sect. *Falconeria* (Royle) J. D. Hooker.

Trees or shrubs, monoecious, with whorled distal branching, glabrous; latex white. Leaves alternate, apically crowded; stipules small, divided, caducous; petiole much shorter than blade, with 2 apical glands; leaf blade margin serrate, below with marginal glands; venation pinnate. Male and female flowers in separate inflorescences, in terminal elongate racemelike thyrses; bracts with 2 large glands at base abaxially. Male flowers small, yellow, 9–15-fascicled in axil of bracts, with very short pedicel; calyx membranous, cupular-shaped, shallowly 2-lobed or 2-dentate; petals and disk absent; stamens 2; filaments free; anthers 2-celled, longitudinally dehiscent; pistillode absent. Female flowers larger than male; each bract-axil with only 1 female flower; pedicel very short; calyx cup-shaped, 3-dentate; petals and disk absent; ovary 2- or 3-celled; ovules 1 per cell, smooth; styles 2 or 3, free or connate at base; stigma revolute, entire, eglandular. Fruit a capsule, subsessile, globose, 2- or 3-celled, irregularly dehiscent. Seeds subglobose, pale, covered with thin aril, without caruncle; columella persistent; exocarp slightly fleshy when young, later dry, very thin; endosperm fleshy; cotyledon broad and flattened.

One species: S and SE Asia.

1. **Falconeria insignis** Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. Mts. 354. 1839.

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Carumbium insigne (Royle) Kurz; *Excoecaria insignis* (Royle) Müller Argoviensis; *Falconeria wallichiana* Royle; *Gymnbothrys lucida* Wallich ex Baillon; *Sapium insigne* (Royle) Trimen.

Trees, 7–18(–40) m tall, deciduous, often fruiting when leafless; bark very thick and rough. Branchlets robust, many branched, slightly succulent, with leaf scars. Stipules subulate, ca. 4 mm; petioles 2.5–6 cm, apex 2-glandular; leaf blade elliptic, (4.5–)8–20(–33) × (2–)4–11 cm, papery, base attenuate to acute, margins undulate-serrate, apex acuminate; lateral veins 10–23 pairs, sometimes with 3 obscure basal veins. Thyrses

terminal, unisexual, 10–25; bracts ca. 0.75 mm, apex rounded, basal glands large, mostly decurrent along axis. Male flowers: pedicels 0.25–0.5 mm; calyx to 1 mm; stamen filaments 0.75–1 mm; anthers globose, 0.4–0.6 mm. Female flowers: pedicels ca. 1 mm; calyx 2- or 3-lobed, 1.5–2 mm; ovary ovate, with 2 or 3 locules; style ca. 0.5 mm; stigmas 0.5–1 mm, recurved. Inflorescences up to 50 cm; fruits biglobose 7–8 mm in diam.; exocarp slightly fleshy. Seeds globose, outside with white, waxy arils. Fl. Mar–Apr, fr. May–Dec. *n* = 22.

Deciduous forests, rocky places; 200–800 m. Hainan, Sichuan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

The latex is poisonous. The plant is used for stupefying fish in India.

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