

13. POMETIA J. R. Forster & G. Forster, Char. Gen. Pl. 55. 1775.

番龙眼属 fan long yan shu

Trees, large, monoecious, usually with buttress roots, with red exudate when cut. Leaves paripinnate, alternate, sessile; leaflets usually in many pairs, first pair (near base) small, like stipules, others evidently larger, usually serrate; lateral veins often many, extending to tips of dentate margins, parallel. Thyrses terminal or axillary. Flowers unisexual, actinomorphic. Calyx cupular; sepals half connate, valvate. Petals 5, usually broadly obovate or subtriangular, without scales or with 1 gland adaxially. Disk annular, 5-lobed. Stamens (male flowers) 5, long exserted; filaments glabrous or hairy at base; anthers small. Ovary (female flowers) obcordiform, 2-lobed, 2-loculed, lobes subglobose, glabrous or tomentose; ovules 1 per locule; style filiform, very long, apex twisted. Fruit deeply parted into 2 schizocarps, usually only 1 developed, ellipsoid; pericarp thick, spongy in middle, smooth adaxially. Seeds same shape as schizocarps; testa leathery, seeds fully covered by an aril and adnate to testa; embryo curved.

One species: tropical Asia, Pacific islands.

See the treatments by Jacobs (Reinwardtia 6: 109. 1962, and in Adema et al., Fl. Males., ser. 1, 11(3): 698–704. 1994).

1. *Pometia pinnata* J. R. Forster & G. Forster, Char. Gen. Pl. 110. 1775.

番龙眼 fan long yan

Irina tomentosa Blume; *Pometia pinnata* f. *tomentosa* (Blume) M. Jacobs; *P. tomentosa* (Blume) Teijsmann & Binnendijk.

Trees, large, ca. 20 m tall, to 50 m tall. Crown large, broad, with evident buttress roots; branches grooved, sometimes hirsute. Leaves rather large, with petiole to 1.5 m, axis and leaflets subglabrous to tomentose; leaflets dense, 5–9 pairs, sometimes to 15 pairs, subopposite; petiolules short, inflated; blades:

first pair orbicular, small, base cordate, stipulelike; others oblong or upper ones nearly cuneate, 15–40 × 5–10 cm, margin regularly serrate, apex acute or acuminate. Inflorescences terminal or axillary; rachis and branches strong, straight, 30–50 cm, pilosulose. Pedicels ca. 6 mm, base jointed. Sepals ca. 1 mm, pilosulose. Petals obovate-triangular, ca. 2 × 2 mm. Stamens ca. 5 mm. Fruit shiny, ellipsoid or sometimes subglobose, ca. 3 × 2 cm, glabrous.

Taiwan, Yunnan [India (Andaman Islands, Nicobar Islands), Indonesia, Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Pacific islands (Fiji, Samoa, Tonga)].

This species is used for its timber.

