

34. FALCATARIA (I. C. Nielsen) Barneby & J. W. Grimes, Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 74: 254. 1996.

南洋楹属 nan yang ying shu

Paraserianthes sect. *Falcataria* I. C. Nielsen, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., B, Adansonia 5: 327. 1984.

Trees, unarmed. Leaves bipinnate; stipules caducous; pinnae 6–20 pairs; leaflets numerous, subsessile, opposite. Inflorescence axillary, consisting of 2- or 3-times-branched panicles of few flowered spikes. Flowers homomorphic, sessile. Calyx broadly campanulate or hemispherical, 5(or 6)-toothed. Corolla sericeous; lobes as many as calyx teeth, ca. 1/4 connate into a tube. Stamens numerous. Ovary with an intrastaminal disk around base. Legume straight, broadly linear, plano-compressed, stiffly papery, narrowly winged along ventral suture, late dehiscent through both sutures. Testa hard, with pleurogram.

Three species: Australia (Queensland), Indonesia (Maluku Islands), New Guinea, and Pacific islands, one species cultivated in the New World; one species (introduced) in China.

1. Falcataria moluccana (Miquel) Barneby & J. W. Grimes, Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 74: 255. 1996.

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Albizia moluccana Miquel, Fl. Ned. Ind. 1: 26. 1855; *Adenantha falcataria* Linnaeus; *Albizia falcata* (Linnaeus) Backer; *A. falcataria* (Linnaeus) Fosberg; *Paraserianthes falcataria* (Linnaeus) I. C. Nielsen.

Trees, large, to 45 m tall. Branchlets minutely pubescent with many tiny, pale lenticels. Stipules caducous, small; leaf rachis to 40 cm, usually with a large, oval, disk-shaped gland near base; pinnae 6–20 pairs, densely rusty tomentose, to 10 cm; leaflets 6–26 pairs, sessile, slightly falcate, obliquely oblong, 1–1.5 cm × 3–6 mm, abaxially sparsely (densely so on veins) puberulent, adaxially glabrous, midvein at ca. 1/4 lamina width along distal margin, other basal veins conspicuous, base obtuse-rounded or nearly cuneate, apex acute. Spike solitary, axillary, or several arranged in a panicle. Flowers greenish yellow to cream. Calyx broadly campanulate or hemispherical, ca. 2.5 mm, sericeous, with small teeth. Corolla 5–7 mm, sericeous; lobes oblong-ovate, 2.4–4 mm. Stamens ca. 1 cm. Legume straight, strap-shaped, flat, 10–13 × 1.3–2.3 cm, late dehiscent through both sutures. Seeds 10–15, compressed ellipsoid, ca. 7 × 3 mm; testa brown, with narrow U-shaped pleurogram. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Sep–Dec. $2n = 26^*$.

Cultivated in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan [Indonesia (Maluku Islands), New Guinea (including New Britain); Pacific islands (Solomon Islands)].

This species is grown as an ornamental and is widely planted in tropical countries as a fast-growing timber tree.

