

Family 221. COMBRETACEAE

Revision:

Exell, AW. 1954. *Combretaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 4: 533-589.

1. *Combretum* Linnaeus

Combretum acuminatum Roxb., [Hort. Beng. (1814) 28, *nom. nud.*, ex Don, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 15 (1827) 440, n. Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 538, Fig. 2 c.

India, Sri Lanka, Burma, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, W Java (including Christmas Is), Borneo, Philippines, SW Sulawesi, Moluccas, N New Guinea.

LEYTE, SAMAR, SIARGAO. Low altitude secondary forests.

Combretum confusum Merr. & Rolfe, PJS 3 c (1908) Bot. 116; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 544. --Type:

Combretum sundaicum Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 149, *non* Miq.

LUZON: Rizal, Batangas. Forested slopes, low and medium altitudes.

According to Exell, what is extant in the Philippines (Luzon) is a possible hybrid between *C. sundaicum* and *C. latifolium*. However, both putative parents are not yet known from the Philippines. Exell (1954) tentatively accept *C. confusum* Merr. & Rolfe as the name for this particular form.

Combretum latifolium Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 641, *non* Don (1827); --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 542, Fig. 1a, 1c.

Combretum extensum Roxb. [Hort. Beng. (1814) 28, *nom. nud.*] ex Don, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 15 (1827) 414, 422; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 148.

India, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Indochina, throughout Malesia (except Moluccas and New Guinea).

MINDORO, PALAWAN, MINDANAO: Misamis. Low altitude thickets and forests.

Combretum punctatum Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 640

spp. squamosum (Roxb. ex Don) Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 539, Fig. 2d.

Combretum squamosum Roxb., [Hort. Beng. (1814) 28, *nom. nud.*] ex Don, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 15 (1827) 419, 438; Fl. Ind. ed. Carey 2 (1832) 231; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 149.

India, Burma, Thailand, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Billiton, Borneo (Sarawak), Philippines.

LUZON: Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, Zambales, Bataan, Pampanga, Bulacan, Rizal, Cavite, Laguna), BUSUANGA, CULION, PALAWAN, SIBUYAN, PANAY, BASILAN, MINDANAO. Low altitude thickets and secondary forests.

2. *Lumnitzera* Willdenow

Lumnitzera littorea (Jack) Voigt, Hort. Suburb. Calcut. (1845) 39; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 153; -- Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, Tropical Asia, N Australia, and Polynesia.

Throughout the Philippines along the seashore and tidal streams.

Lumnitzera racemosa Willd., Neue Schr. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berl. 4 (1803) 187; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 350; EPFP 3 (1923) 154; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 588, Fig. 1b.

var. *racemosa*

E tropical Africa, Madagascar, tropical Asia, N Australia and Polynesia.
LUZON: Bataan, Rizal, Quezon, MINDORO, PANAY, NEGROS, CEBU, MINDANAO.
Beach swamps and along tidal streams.

3. *Quisqualis* Linnaeus

Quisqualis indica L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762) 556; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 349; EPFP 3 (1923) 154; --
Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 547, Fig. 8.

Widespread in the Old World tropics and widely planted in many tropical countries.
Throughout the Philippines in thickets, secondary forest, sandy-gravelly riverbanks, etc.
Sometimes planted for its fragrant flowers.

4. *Terminalia* Linnaeus

Terminalia calamansanai (Blanco) Rolfe, J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 21 (1884) 310 ('*calamansanay*');
--Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 149; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 556, Fig. 11.

Terminalia calamansanai var. *acuminata* Merr., PJS 4 c (1909) Bot. 646; EPFP 3 (1923) 150. --Type:
Terminalia clamanasanai var. *platypteris* Merr., *Joc. cit.*; EPFP 3 (1923) 150. --Type:
Terminalia blancoi Merr., PJS 4 c (1909) 645; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 149. --Type:

Burma, Thailand, Indochina, N Peninsular Malaysia, Langkawi, Borneo? (sterile material only), Philippines. SW Sulawesi, New Guinea (Papua).
Throughout the Philippines, often common.

Terminalia catappa L., Mant. 1 (1767) 128; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 349; EPFP 3 (1923) 150; --
Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 566, Fig. 17-18.

Tropical Asia, N Australia and Polynesia. Commonly planted in the tropics.
Throughout the Philippines along the seashore, also often planted inland.

Terminalia citrina (Gaertn.). Roxb. ex Flem., As. Res. 11 (1810) 183; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4
(1954) 555, Fig. 14.

Terminalia comintana (Blanco) Merr., PJS 4 c (1909) Bot. 300, 644; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 150. --Type:
India, Burma, Thailand, Indochina, throughout Malesia (except possibly New Guinea).
LUZON (widespread), MINDORO, BANCALAN, TICAPO, MASBATE, NEGROS, LEYTE,
MINDANAO. Forests at low and medium altitudes, also frequent along the seashore.

Terminalia copelandii Elmer, LPB 5 (1913) 1795; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 151; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser.
1, 4 (1954) 579, Fig. 27, 29. --Type:

Terminalia crassiramea Merr., PJS 12 c (1917) Bot. 287; EPFP 3 (1923) 151. --Type:
Sumatra, Simalur Is, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Buton Is, Lesser Sunda Is (Flores),
Moluccas (Talaud; Ternate; Sula; Seram), New Guinea.
PALAWAN, LEYTE, MINDANAO: Surigao, Agusan del Sur, Davao. Freshwater swamps
and low altitude primary forests.

Terminalia darlingii Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 202; EPFP 3 (1923) 151; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4
(1954) 559. --Type: FB 18735 Darling (US*, iso). Luzon: Camarines Norte prov., Mambulao.
In forest, c. 100m, 6 Apr 1910.

LUZON: Isabela, Aurora, Camarines, SAMAR. Primary forests at low altitudes.

Terminalia foetidissima Griff., Not. Pl. As. 4 (1854) 685; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 577, Fig.
22, 25.

Terminalia oocarpa Merr., Govt. Lab. Publ. (Philipp.) 17 (1904) 32 ('*ovocarpa*'); --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 152.
--Type:

S Burma (Mergui), S Thailand (Puket), Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo and the Philippines. Primary forests at low altitudes.

LUZON: Cagayan, Isabela, Bataan, Quezon, Laguna, Camarines, Sorsogon,
MINDORO, PANAY, MINDANAO: Zamboanga, Surigao. Low altitude primary forests.

Terminalia macrantha Rojo, Blumea 17 (1969) 93, Fig. 1; **xxxx Addenda & Corrigenda, Fl. Males. ser. 1, xxxx**

SAMAR: Eastern Samar (Wright, Mt Calbiga). Summit of flat ridge, 300m. Locally common. Known only from the type collection.

Terminalia microcarpa Decne., Nuov. Ann. Mus. Paris 3 (1834) 457; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 562, Fig. 14.

Terminalia edulis Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 2 (1845) 265; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 151. --Type: Throughout Malesia but apparently absent in Peninsular Malaysia and perhaps Sumatra. LUZON (Cagayan to Sorsogon) to PALAWAN and MINDANAO, in all or most islands and provinces. A usually tall tree common in both primary evergreen and in seasonal deciduous forests, up to 800m.

Terminalia nitens C Presl, Epim. (1851) 214; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 152; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 559, Fig. 22. --Type:

LUZON (throughout) to PALAWAN and MINDANAO. Primary forests at low and medium altitudes.

Terminalia pellucida C Presl, Abh. Kön. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. V, 6 (1851) 574; Epim. (1851) 214; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 152; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 575, Fig. 22.

LUZON: Pangasinan, Zambales, Tarlac, Pampanga, Quezon, PALAWAN, SULU ARCHIPELAGO. Forests at low altitudes.

Terminalia plagata Merr., PJS 30 (1926) 414; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 575, Fig. 22. --Type: TAWI-TAWI.

Terminalia polyantha C Presl, Abh. Kön. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. V, 6 (1851) 574; Epim. (1851) 214; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 152; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 555. --Type:

Terminalia montalbanica Elmer ex Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 153, *nom. nud.* --Type: Indochina, Philippines.

LUZON: Pangasinan, Zambales, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Rizal, Batangas, MINDORO. Dry thickets and secondary forests at low and medium altitudes.

Terminalia surigaensis Merr., PJS 17 (1920) 295; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 153; --Exell, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 4 (1954) 559. --Type:

MINDANAO: Surigao. Along streams at low altitudes.

Excluded:

Terminalia magarapali Vidal, Sinopsis Atlas (1883) 26, t. 48, Fig. C.

According to Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 151, possibly referable to *Elaeocarpus monocera* Cav.