



Hopea acuminata Merr.

Common name: Manggachapui

Family : Dipterocarpaceae

Description: Medium to large tree up to 40 m tall, 1 m in diameter. Outer bark distinctly flaky, brown to nearly black, middle bark brown, inner bark light yellowish. Branchlets nearly black when dry, glabrous, striate. Leaves 4.5-12 by 2-4.5 cm, submembranous to chartaceous, shiny above, oblong-elliptic to ovate-lanceolate, base unequal, cuneate, leaf tip tapering to 1 cm long, with 9-11 pairs of secondary nerves, prominent on the underside, more or less flattened on the upper side, sometimes associated with hairy domatia . Inflorescence grayish, covered with star-shaped hairs, in axillary or terminal panicles, up to 6 cm long, tertiary nerves ladder-like and closely set. Flowers small, light-colored and fragrant, borne on one side of the spicate inflorescence branch. Fruit ovoid, 5-winged with 2 longer lobes and 3 shorter ones.

Distribution: BABUYAN ISLS (CALAYAN), LUZON (widespread in most provinces), MINDORO, SIBUYAN, TICAPO, MASBATE, PANAY, NEGROS, LEYTE, SAMAR, MINDANAO: Zamboanga, Misamis, Cotabato, Davao.

Habitat: Common in semi-evergreen and evergreen forests, 100 (300-800m) altitudes.

Conservation status:

Listed as CR (Critically Endangered) in the Philippine National Red List for Plants (DENR DAO 2007-1).

Assessment in the IUCN Red List: Critically Endangered (CR A1cd, B1+2c).