

# *Shorea polysperma* (Blanco) Merr.

Tanguile

Family Dipterocarpaceae

**Description:** Large buttressed tree to 50m tall and up to 2m in diameter. Bark irregularly-shaped medium-sized flakes. Branchlets dark-brown, smooth. Buds 2 by 1mm, ellipsoid, stipules 15 by 8mm, early shedding. Leaves 7.5-15 by 2.5-6.5cm, thinly coriaceous, drying rich-brown, smooth and usually shiny, grooved on the upper side, with 9-12 pairs of secondary veins, often with pore-like axillary domatia; tertiary veins ladder-like and densely set. Inflorescence in terminal or axillary panicles to 16 cm long; flowers numerous, yellowish; sepals broadly ovate, in two whorls of 3, the inner ones smaller; petals cream, stamens 15. Fruits 3-‘winged’, wings 9 by 1.8cm, spatula-shaped, rounded tipped, coriaceous; nut to 18 by 14mm, ovoid.



Widespread Philippine endemic, occurring in the following islands: BABUYAN ISLS (CALAYAN), LUZON, POLILLO, MINDORO, PANAY, NEGROS, CEBU, BILIRAN, LEYTE, SAMAR, BASILAN, and MINDANAO. In lowland and medium altitude primary forests, ascending to 1000m (exceptionally to 1200m). Preferential to ridge-tops and avoiding creek gullies. Populations are now only abundant in relatively inaccessible sites, and is threatened by logging, habitat conversion, and low recruitment rate.

Conservation status: Vulnerable [VU] as assessed by the Philippine National Red List  
Critically Endangered [CR A1cd] as assessed by IUCN Red List version 2.3 (1994)