



Regional Plant Resource Centre  
An autonomous organization under the Department of Forest and Environment, Govt. of Odisha, India

# PLANT OF THE WEEK

12th week  
16-04-2015

## *Lasiococca comberi* Haines – A threatened tree species

**Botanical Name :** *Lasiococca comberi* Haines.

**Synonyms :** *Homonium comberi* (Haines) Merr.

*Lasiococca comberi* var. *Pseudoverticillata* (Merrill) H.S. Kiu.

**Family :** Euphorbiaceae

### Local Name

Odiya : Kukri-hari

### Habit & Habitat

It is commonly found in Semi evergreen forests, especially nearly rocky ravines and nalas.

### Distribution

India, Thailand.  
Odisha (Khurda & Mayurbhanj dist.), Andhra Pradesh (Visakhapatnam dist.) .

**Flowering Time :** May-June.

**Fruiting time :** August- October.

### Conservation Status

Threatened  
(IUCN 1997), World Conservation Union (1998)



*Population of L. comberi in nature*

### Uses

Knowledge on the uses of this species is unavailable but in few areas wood of this species used for making farm implements.



### Description

*Lasiococca comberi* is a small to moderate sized evergreen tree species attaining a height up to 15-20m.

**Stem:** Trunk is fissured with whitish-grey in colour.

**Leaf :** Leaves are opposite or sub-verticillate, ovate-oblong to oblanceolate or somewhat panduriform, acuminate or caudate, glabrous, secondary nerves 10-13, rather strong, base narrowed and then cordate.



**Inflorescence:** Inflorescence axillary, unisexual, male unbranched, male flowers raceme, yellow in colour, axillary and from the axils of fallen leaves, pedicels are very short, articulate. Perianth pubescent at the tip in the bud, lobes elliptic-oblong. Stamens many, pistilnode absent. Female flowers solitary, long-peduncled in the axils of terminal leaves or sub corymbose in the axils of bracts. Tepals unequal, imbricate, persistent, mostly broadly ovate, acuminate inner narrower or linear glabrous except a few ciliolae, style 3, filiform.  
**Fruit:** Capsule with three locular, depressed, covered with conical tubercles ending in a seta. Seeds globose, minute in size & brown in colour.

### Source

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Nayar, M.P., Ahmedulla, M. & Raju, .C.S. (1984). Endemic and rare plants of Eastern Ghats. *Ind. J. Forestry* 7: 35-42.

C. Sudhakar Reddy et.al. (2009). Tree Wealth of Eastern Ghats of Andhra-Pradesh, India: An updated checklist. *Check List* 5(2): 173-194

[www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/lasiococca\\_comberi](http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/lasiococca_comberi)