

5. *ÆGICERAS*, Gærtn.

Calyx free, 5-cleft. Corolla with 5 spreading lobes. Stamens with subulate filaments; anthers lanceolate, the cells divided transversely into several pits. Ovary superior; style subulate, acute; stigma terminal, very small. Fruit cylindrical, incurved, opening as the seed grows in one or two longitudinal slits. Seed without albumen; cotyledons thick and fleshy.—Maritime trees or shrubs, with the habit of *Rhizophoræ*, and, as in those trees and in *Ægialitis*, the seed is said to germinate before the fruit falls off. Flowers white, in umbels or in very short umbel-like racemes, axillary or terminal.

The genus is probably limited to a single species spread over the seacoasts of tropical Asia. It has by some been separated from the Order on account of the peculiar anthers and exalbuminous seeds, but the other characters are quite those of *Myrsinæ*.

NEO

MYRSINACEAE

Aegiceras corniculatum
(L.) Blanco.