

5. SONNERATIA, Linn. f.

SONNERATIA.

Calyx thick, the tube broadly campanulate, adnate to the ovary at the base; lobes 4 to 8, lanceolate or triangular, the sinuses acute without accessory lobes or teeth. Petals 4 to 8, narrow, or none. Stamens numerous, inserted at the top of the calyx-tube, inflected in the bud. Ovary enclosed in and partially adnate to the calyx-tube, depressed-globular, 10- to 15-celled; style elongated with a small capitate stigma. Fruit large, depressed, fleshy, and indehiscent, surrounded by the persistent calyx, and adnate to it at the base. Seeds immersed in pulp, angular, with a thick testa. Embryo curved.—Glabrous trees or shrubs. Leaves opposite, petiolate, rather thick. Flowers large, solitary or 3 together in the upper axils or at the ends of the branches.

Besides the Australian species which is spread over E. India and the Archipelago and extends to eastern Africa, the genus contains one or two others from the same region.

N.I.B.

SONNERATIACEAE

Sonneratia alba

J.Sm.

N. 1. 13

SONNERATIACEAE
Sonneratia caeseolaris
Druce.