## 1. PARINARIUM, Juss.

(Petrocarya, Jack; Grymania, Presl.)

Calyx-lobes 5, imbricate. Petals 5, rarely 4. Stamens numerous or rarely Calyx-lobes 5, imbricate. Petals 5, rarely 4. Stamens numerous or rarely few, all perfect or those on one side reduced to small staminodia; filaments filiform; anthers small. Ovary of a single carpel, adnate on one side to the mouth of the calyx-tube and protruding from it, more or less completely 2-celled, with 1 erect ovule in each cell; style from the base of the ovary. Drupe ovoid or spherical, the endocarp bony. Seeds 1 or 2, erect.—Trees. Leaves alternate, coriaceous, entire. Stipules deciduous, usually small. Flowers white or pink, in cymes forming terminal raceme-like or corymbose papieles.

The genus is dispersed over the tropical regions both of the New and the Old World. Of the two Australian species, one is also in the Indian Archipelago, the other is endemic.

2. P. Griffithianum.

1. P. Nonda, F. Muell. Herb. Branches rather slender, loosely tomentose when young. Leaves ovate, obtuse or obtusely acuminate, rounded or almost cordate at the base, 2 to 3 in. long, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. broad, rarely narrower and narrowed at each end, glabrous but rather rough above, whitish with a minute tomentum underneath, with many prominent parallel pinnate veins and much reticulate between them. Flowers small, the terminal panicle or thyrsus loose, the axillary ones smaller and raceme-like. Bracts shorter than the flowers, decidnous. Calyx pubescent, nearly regular, about 2 lines long, the lobes acute, rather shorter than the tube and almost as long as the petals. Stamens short, usually about 8 perfect on the same side of the flower as the ovary, the ring completed by 6 to 10 small staminodia. Drupe ovoid, densely villous inside, 2-celled, 2-seeded.

N. Australia. From the Upper Lind to Van Diemen's river, Gulf of Carpentaria, Leichhardt; Gilbert river, F. Mueller.

Queensland. Cape York, M'Gillivray; Albany Island, F. Mueller.

The species is nearly allied to the P. sumatranum of the Indian Archipelago, and still more to the African P. curatellafolium, Planch., but the flowers appear to be smaller than in either, with some slight differences in the foliage. It is the one to which Leichhardt gives the name of Newlateria in his travels. gives the name of Nonda-tree in his travels.