

3. CERIOPS Arnott, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1: 363. 1838.

角果木属 jiao guo mu shu

Shrubs or small trees. Trunks often with stilt roots clustered around base. Stipules lanceolate. Leaves crowded near shoot apex; leaf blade veins obscure on both surfaces. Inflorescences condensed cymes, pedunculate, 2- to many flowered. Bracteoles 2, partly connate. Calyx deeply 5- or 6-lobed. Petals 5 or 6, white, each embracing 2 stamens, cohering at base, margin with uncinat trichomes. Stamens twice as many as calyx lobes. Disk cupular, shallowly lobed. Ovary semi-inferior, 3-loculed; ovules 2 per locule; style short; stigma entire or shortly lobed. Fruit ovoid. Hypocotyl clavate, ridged and grooved, apically tapering.

Two species: E Africa, S and SE Asia, N Australia, Indian Ocean islands, Madagascar, New Guinea, Pacific islands; one species in China.

1. *Ceriops tagal* (Perrottet) C. B. Robinson, Philipp. J. Sci. 3: 306. 1908.

角果木 jiao guo mu

Rhizophora tagal Perrottet, Mém. Soc. Linn. Paris 3: 138. 1824; *Ceriops candolleana* Arnott, nom. illeg. superfl.; *C. candolleana* var. *sasakii* Hayata; *C. tagal* var. *australis* C. T. White; *C. timoriensis* (Candolle) Domin; *R. timoriensis* Candolle.

Shrubs or trees, 2–5 m tall. Trunks with buttresses or small stilt roots. Bark brownish. Stipules lanceolate, 1–2 cm. Petiole 1–3 cm; leaf blade obovate to obovate-oblong, 4–9 × 2–5 cm, base cuneate, apex obtuse to sometimes slightly emarginate. Inflorescences 4–10-flowered; peduncle 1–2 cm. Pedicel to 2 mm. Calyx 6–7 mm, erect or slight spreading in flower, widely spreading or reflexed in fruit. Petals oblong, ca. 4 mm, margins fringed with trichomes and slightly cohering, apex with 3 club-shape terminal appendages. Stamen filaments 3–5 mm, shorter than calyx lobes; anthers less than 1 mm. Hypocotyl 15–30 cm, apex sharply pointed. Fl. autumn–winter, fr. winter.

Mangrove forests; sea level. S Guangdong, Hainan, SW Taiwan (extinct) [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; E Africa, N Australia, Indian Ocean islands, Madagascar, New Guinea].

Ceriops tagal became extinct in Taiwan in the 1950s (C.-I Peng, pers. comm.). See also comments under *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*.

