

102. VIOLACEAE

Herbs, shrubs or small trees, sometimes scandent. Leaves in rosette or cauline, spirally arranged or subopposite, simple, pinnately or palmately nerved, sometimes with spiny margins; stipules free, various. Flowers regular or irregular, 2-bracteolate; sepals 5, equal or unequal, persistent, imbricate in bud; petals 5, hypogynous, regular or when irregular frequently spurred, equal or unequal, imbricate or contorted in bud; stamens 5; filaments short and broad; anthers free or connate, introrse, connective broad and produced above anther cells; ovaries sessile, 1-celled, superior; styles simple, stigmas capitate, truncate or cupular, entire or lobed; ovules numerous on 3 parietal placentae. Fruits 3-valved capsules, rarely berries; seeds small, smooth

Genera 16, species 850; mainly in temperate regions, few in the tropics; 3 genera and 18 species in the Philippines.

1 RINOREA Aublet

Trees or erect shrubs. Leaves spirally arranged or subopposite, entire or minutely toothed, simple, stipules small. Flowers small, usually yellowish white, regular, solitary or fasciated, occasionally in short racemes, axillary or terminal; calyx segments, nearly equal, free; petals as many as calyx segments, free, subequal, sessile or short-stipitate; stamens free or more or less united, equal, usually with short filaments, scaly on their backs; connective of anthers circularly united or nearly so, mainly exceeding cells with its appendages; ovaries with 3 placentae, each bearing 1 to many ovules, styles straight, terminated by capitate or obscurely 3-lobed stigma; seeds few, smooth or rarely woolly, subglobose, small.

Species 12, in tropics of both hemispheres; 4 in the Philippines.

1. *Rinorea bengalensis* (Wall.) O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 1: 42, 1891; Jacobs, Blumea 15: 128, 1967. – *R. fasciculata* (Turcz.) Merr., Philip. J. Sc. 12(Bot.): 286, 1917; En. Philip. 3:104, 1923. – *Pentaloba fasciculata* Turcz., Bull. Soc. (Imp.) Nat. Mosc. 27: 341, 1854.

Trees erect. Leaves oblong, 10-20 x 3-7 cm, stout midrib with 7-10 pairs of ascendingly curved nerves, entire or obscurely crenate, obtuse or obtusely rounded at both ends; petioles 1 cm long. Flowers 5 mm long, from leaf axils, glabrous, yellowish white; pedicels 1 cm long, subtended by short, obtusely pointed bracts; sepals glabrous or tedges ciliate; petals as many as sepals, alternating sepals, twice as long. Fruits trigonously ellipsoid, 1 cm long, apiculate, glabrate, subtended by slightly enlarged calyx, reddish.

Throughout the Philippines, in forests at low altitudes; in Mt. Makiling, Luzon, infrequent in forests at low altitudes.

Com. name – *Tuak* (Tag.).

Exsicc. – *Pancho CA 20521* (CAHP).