## PUNICACEAE

by

## A. L. STOFFERS

## (Instituut voor Systematische Plantkunde, Utrecht)

Small trees or shrubs; top of branches and branchlets usually converted into spines. Leaves entire, opposite or fascicled on short-shoots. Stipules wanting. Flowers solitary or clustered, showy, hermaphrodite, actinomorphic, sessile or subsessile. Bracts small. Receptacle tubular, prolonged above the ovary, with a disk-like ring inside. Sepals 5—7, free, persistent, triangular or ovate-lanceolate, fleshy. Petals 5—7, alternating with the sepals, obovate, imbricate, deciduous. Stamens numerous, free, inserted in the upper part of the receptacle, above the disk-like ring; filaments filiform; anthers versatile, 2-celled, with longitudinal dehiscence. Ovary inferior, many-locular, the loculi in 2—3 superposed rows; styles united; stigma slightly lobed. Ovules anatropous, numerous in each loculus; those of the lower loculi axile, those of the upper loculi parietal. Fruit a globose, several-locular berry crowned by the calyx, with a thick coriaceous coat and membranaceous septa. Seeds numerous, outer layer of the testa thick, inner layer bony. Endosperm wanting. Embryo straight; cotyledons convolute.

Only one genus with two species of which one originally from eastern Europe to the Himalaya, but nowadays cultivated and subspontaneous in all tropical regions.

Punica Linnaeus, Spec. Plant. 472. 1753

Characters and distribution as the family.

## Punica granatum L.

LINNAEUS, Spec. Plant. 472. 1753; GRISEBACH, Fl. Br. W. Ind. Isl. 242. 1860; BOLDINGH, Fl. D.W. Ind. Isl. 1: 143. 1909; URBAN, Symb. Ant. 4: 437. 1910; BOLDINGH, Fl. Ned. W. Ind. Eil. 303. 1913; Fl. D.W. Ind. Isl. 2: 82. 1914; URBAN, Symb. Ant. 8: 473. 1920; BRITTON & WILSON, Sci. SURV. PORTO Rico & Virgin Isl. 6: 22. 1925; QUESTEL, Fl. Isl. St. Bartholomew 163. 1941; ARNOLDO, Gekw. en nutt. pl. Ned. Ant. 115, fig. 159. 1954; GOODING et al., Fl. Barbados 306. 1965; ARNOLDO, Gekw. en nutt. pl. Ned. Ant. 223, fig. 162. 1971; ADAMS, Flowering plants of Jamaica 507. 1972. Glabrous shrub or small tree, up to 6 m tall, often much-branched from near the base; branches often ending in a spine and provided with foliated or leafless, axillary spines; branchlets tetragonous when young, becoming terete in age. Leaves opposite or nearly so, often fascicled, entire; the blade coriaceous, oblong, elliptic, oblanceolate or lanceolate, acute, obtuse, or emarginate and apiculate at the apex, acute or obtuse at the base,  $1-8 \times 0.5-2.5$  cm. about 3-times as long as wide, the midvein prominent underneath, the side-nerves connected by a continuous, submarginal nerve running at about 2 mm from the margin; petiole 2-3 mm long. Flowers 1-5 together at the top of the branchlets, subsessile. Bracts oblong,  $3 \times 1.5$  mm, acuminate at the apex. Receptacle 1.5-2.5 cm long, red, blackish when dry, turbinate to subcampanulate. Sepals triangular, 6 mm long, red, thick. Petals broadly elliptic, rounded or very obtuse at the apex, shortly clawed bright scarlet,  $1.5-3 \times$ 1-2 cm. Stamens with 6-10 mm long filaments; anthers roundish, cordate at the base, about  $1 \times 1$  mm. Overy c. 1 cm long; style columnar, surpassing the stamens in length; stigma capitate, slightly lobed. Berry globose, up to 9 cm in diam., crowned by the upper part of the receptacle and the calyx, longitudinally splitting, coat leathery, red to pale yellow or violet, often spotted; septa membranaceous. Seeds angular, embedded in a crimson or pinkish, acid or sweet, farinose watery pulp (outer integument); inner integument horny.

Probably original from the region between the Balkan peninsula and Himalaya; introduced and planted nowadays in all tropical and subtropical countries.

Cultivated in Aruba, Bonaire, and Curaçao; cultivated and subspontaneous after cultivation in Saba, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin.

Vernacular names: granaatappel (Leeward Group). pome granate tree (Windward Group).

ARUBA: Savaneta (Stoffers 1897, fl. Jan.).

BONAIRE: Kralendijk (Arnoldo 430, fl. Dec.).

SABA: The Bottom (Boldingh 2239, st. July).

ST. EUSTATIUS: without loc. (v. Groll-Meyer 77 st.); Oranjestad (Boldingh 541, fl. June; 87 fl. May).

ST. MARTIN: near Cole Bay Hill (Boldingh 3021, st. Aug.).