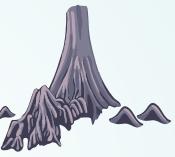


ICONIC MANGROVE SPECIES

Mangroves in the Maldives are very diverse, with a total of 17 species recorded. The most common mangrove species in the Maldives is the Kandoo (small-leaved orange mangrove or *Bruguiera cylindrica*).

However, they have a relatively low salt-tolerance for a mangrove species, due to their lack of salt glands, they are among the first species to die from sea level rise events.

This infographic shows some characteristics of some mangrove species found in the Maldives:

COMMON MANGROVES IN THE MALDIVES					
LOCAL: COMMON:	Ran'doo Red Mangrove	Karamana Yellow mangrove	Burevi Black mangrove	Kandoo Small leafed orange mangrove	Baru Grey Mangrove
SCIENTIFIC:	<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i> Grows to 20m	<i>Ceriops tagal</i> Grows to 5m	<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> Grows to 6m	<i>Bruguiera cylindrica</i> Grows to 25m	<i>Avicenna Marina</i> Grows to 14m
ROOTS					
	Prop roots, mostly above ground	Buttress and knee	Small knee, above ground	Buttresses at the base of the trunk and knee	Pencil-like roots grow vertically upwards from soil
SEEDS					
	1-2cm in diameter, 20-40cm long	Long thin brown seed	Fruits are about 2cm long	10-20cm long	Small round 1-3cm long and 0.7-2.5cm
FLOWERS					
	Small, white flowers	Less than 1cm	Five petaled white flowers	Red or white flowers	Small, four petaled cream yellow flowers
LEAVES					
	Blunt tips	Rounded leaf point	7cm long, fleshy	Large, 10-20cm, occur in clumps	Thick, small, 5-8cm long