

**9. CAMPSIS** Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 2: 377. 1790, nom. cons.

凌霄属 ling xiao shu

Vines woody, deciduous, climbing by aerial roots. Leaves opposite, 1-pinnately compound; leaflets serrate. Inflorescences short paniculate, terminal, or flowers in clusters. Calyx campanulate, subleathery, irregularly 5-lobed. Corolla red or orange-red, campanulate-funnelform, slightly bilabiate; lobes spreading, semirounded. Stamens 4, didynamous, curved, included. Ovary 2-locular, base surrounded by a large disc. Capsule dehiscent loculicidally. Seeds numerous, compressed, membranous, with semitransparent wings.

Two species: one in North America, another in Japan and China.

**1. *Campsis grandiflora*** (Thunberg) Schumann in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4(3b): 230. 1894.

凌霄 ling xiao

*Bignonia grandiflora* Thunberg, Fl. Jap. 253. 1784; *B. chinensis* Lamarck; *Campsis adrepens* Loureiro; *C. chinensis* (Lamarck) Voss; *Tecoma chinensis* (Lamarck) K. Koch; *T. grandiflora* Loiselleur-Deslongchamps.

Stems woody. Leaf rachis 4–13 cm; leaflets 7–9; petioles 5(–10) mm; blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 3–6(–9) × 1.5–3(–5) cm, glabrous, base broadly cuneate, margin serrate, apex caudate-acuminate; lateral veins 6 or 7 on each side of midrib. Inflorescences short paniculate, terminal; peduncle 15–20 cm. Calyx campanulate, ca. 3 cm, divided halfway; lobes lanceolate, ca. 1.5 cm. Corolla red adaxially, orange-red abaxially, ca. 5 cm; lobes semirounded. Stamens inserted at base of corolla tube; filaments linear, 2–2.5 cm; anthers divergent, yellow. Style linear, ca. 3 cm; stigma compressed, 2-lobed. Capsule apex obtuse. Fl. May–Aug.  $2n = 36, 38, 40$ .

Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hebei, Shandong, Shanxi, cultivated in Taiwan [India, Japan, Pakistan, Vietnam].

The plants are cultivated as ornamentals, and the flowers are used medicinally for promoting diuresis.

