

3. **OROXYLUM** Ventenat, Decas Gen. Nov. 8. 1808.

木蝴蝶属 mu hu die shu

Trees small, few branched. Leaves opposite, 2- or 3-pinnately compound; leaflets entire. Inflorescences racemose, terminal, erect. Calyx large, purple, broadly campanulate, fleshy, apex subtruncate. Corolla purple-red, campanulate; limb slightly bilabiate; lobes spreading, rounded, margin sinuous. Stamens 5, subequal; filaments slender, long, compressed; anthers ellipsoid, 2-celled. Style filiform; stigma lingulate, compressed. Capsule dehiscent septically, long lanceolate, woody, compressed, ca. 1 m; septum woody. Seeds in several rows, very thin, compressed, rounded, surrounded by a transparent broad wing.

One species: Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; one species in China.

1. *Oroxylum indicum* (Linnaeus) Bentham ex Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 237. 1877.

木蝴蝶 mu hu die

Bignonia indica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 625. 1753; *B. pentandra* Loureiro; *Calosanthus indica* (Linnaeus) Blume.

Trees 6–10 m tall. Trunk 15–20 cm in diam.; bark gray-brown. Leaves 2(–4)-pinnately compound, borne nearly at stem apex, 60–130 cm; leaflets triangular-ovate, 5–13 × 3–10 cm, glabrous, becoming blue after drying, base subrounded or cordate, oblique, margin entire, apex short acuminate; lateral veins 5 or 6 on each side of midrib. Inflorescences 40–150 cm. Flowers usually open at night, with foul smell. Pedicel 3–7 cm. Calyx purple, campanulate, 2.2–4.5 × 2–3 cm, glabrous, membranous, becoming subwoody in fruit, apex truncate. Corolla purple-red; tube fleshy, 3–9 × 1–1.5 cm; mouth 5.5–8 cm in diam.; upper lip 2-lobed, lower lip 3-lobed, lobes slightly reflexed. Stamens inserted at middle of corolla tube; filaments ca. 4 cm, slightly exerted from corolla tube, tomentose basally; anthers ellipsoid, 8–10 mm, slightly divergent. Disc large, fleshy, 5-lobed, 4–5 mm thick, ca. 1.5 cm in diam. Style 5–7 cm; stigma 2-parted, ca. 7 × 5 mm. Capsule woody, 40–120 × 5–9 cm, ca. 1 cm thick; valves with midrib, margin convex. Seeds rounded, including papery wing 6–7 × 3.5–4 cm. Fl. Sep–Dec. $2n = 28, 30, 38$.

Tropical and subtropical low altitude open forests, roadsides, slopes; 500–900 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia (Java, Sumatra), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

The seeds and bark are used medicinally for alleviating pain and as an antiphlogistic medicine.

