

Magnolia champaca

Scientific classification

Kingdom : Plantae
Clade : Angiosperms
Order : Magnoliales
Family : Magnoliaceae
Genus : *Magnolia*
Species : *M. champaca* =syn
Michelia champaca



Magnolia champaca

Description

Magnolia champaca, known in English as **champak**, is a large evergreen tree in the family **Magnoliaceae**. It was previously classified as *Michelia champaca*. It is known for its fragrant flowers, and its timber used in woodworking.

Champa is very well known flower native to India, and popular for its fragrant flowers. It is a tree up to 50 m or taller, up to 1.9 m d.b.h. Flowers are fragrant, tepals 15-20, yellow, inverted-lanceshaped, 2-4 x 0.4-0.5 cm. Staminal connective is protruding and forming a long tip. Buds, young twigs, young petioles, and young leaf blades are pale yellow velvet-hairy. Twigs are ascending and forming a narrow umbelliform crown. Stipular scar 0.3-1 x as long as petiole. Leaf-stalks are 2-4 cm, leaves elliptic or ovate, 10-20 x 4.5-10 cm, slightly puberulous below, base broadly wedge-shaped or rounded, tip long-pointed tip falling off. Fruit is 7-15 cm; mature carpels obovoid-ellipsoid, 1-1.5 cm, tuberculate. Seeds 2-4 per carpel, rugose. Champa is found in the Himalayas, up to NE India, South India and SE Asia, at altitudes of 600-1300 m. Flowering: June-July.

MEDICINAL USES

Michelia champaca or Champak is a famous fragrant flowering plant. Its flowers and stem bark are useful in diabetes, quick wound healing, cardiac disorders, gout, dysuria and more.