Tabebuia

Scientific classification /

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade : Angiosperms

Order : Lamiales

Family: Bignoniaceae

Genus : Tabebuia



Description:

- Trees or shrubs. Evergreen or dry season deciduous.
- Wood lacking lapachol; not especially dense or hard. Heartwood light brown to reddish brown, not distinct from sapwood.
- Leaves sometimes simple; usually palmately 3 to 7(9)-foliate; with stalked or sessile lepidote scales.
- Inflorescences usually few-flowered panicles, dichotomously branching, without a well-developed, central rachis.
- Calyx coriaceous, spathaceous; irregularly 2 to 3-labiate, rarely 5-dentate.
- Corolla yellow in 2 species (*T. aurea* and *T. nodosa*); otherwise white to pink, rarely red, often with a yellow throat.
- Stamens didynamous; staminode small.
- Ovary linear, bilocular. Ovules in 2 or 3 series in each locule.
- Fruit a dehiscent capsule, usually linear, sometimes ribbed, glabrous except for lepidote scales.
- Seeds thin, with 2 wings; wings hyaline, membranaceous, and sharply demarcated from the seed body.

Medicinal uses:

Tabebuia is best known as an <u>ornamental</u> flowering tree. Tabebuia aurea, Tabebuia rosea, Tabebuia pallida, Tabebuia berteroi, and Tabebuia heterophylla are cultivated throughout the tropics for their showy flowers.