

• 中文名稱：大花紫薇

• 英文名稱：Queen Crape Myrtle、Queen Lagerstroemia、Pride-of-india

• 學名：*Lagerstroemia speciosa* (Linn.) Pers.

Lagerstroemia flos-reginae Retz.

• 科名：千屈菜科(Lytnraceae)紫薇屬(Lagerstroemia)

爆炸樹、大果紫薇、大葉紫薇(嶺大校園植物名錄)、洋紫薇、百日紅(廣東) **Aliases (Other names):**

- 別名：
- **Queen Crape Myrtle / Giant Crape Myrtle** (爆炸樹 - *Literally "Explosion Tree" due to its blooming style*)
 - **Queen Crape Myrtle** (大果紫薇)
 - **Giant Crape Myrtle** (大葉紫薇 - *As listed in the Lingnan University Campus Plant Directory*)
 - **Banaba** (洋紫薇)
 - **Pride of India / Crape Myrtle** (百日紅 - *Literally "Hundred Days Red" in Guangdong*)

熱帶亞洲、澳洲；斯里蘭卡、印度、馬來西亞、越南及菲律賓。 **Origin:**

- 原產地：
- Tropical Asia and Australia; including Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

- 分布：
- 台灣廣被庭園栽培或作行道樹用。 **Distribution:**
 - Widely cultivated in Taiwan for gardens, parks, and as a common roadside/street tree.

- 用途：
- 1.園藝景觀植栽用：花大、美麗，開花時，花團錦簇，甚為壯觀；秋季滿樹金黃的葉子，常栽培庭園供觀賞。2.作行道樹用。3.木材用途：木材堅硬，耐腐力強，色紅而亮，在原產地常被用於家具、舟車、橋樑、電杆、枕木及建築，也作水中用材，其木材經濟價質據云可與柚木相比。4.藥用：樹皮、葉子可作瀉藥；種子具有麻醉性；根含單寧，可作收斂劑。性味：根：苦、澀。效用：根：收斂。治癰瘡腫毒；樹皮、葉：止瀉；種子：麻醉；嫩枝：焮敷在牙疼處治牙疼。 **Uses:**

1. **Horticultural and Landscape Ornamental:** Known for its large, beautiful flowers that bloom in spectacular, dense clusters. In autumn, the leaves turn a brilliant golden yellow, making it a popular choice for ornamental garden cultivation.
2. **Roadside/Street Tree:** Frequently planted along streets for shade and aesthetics.
3. **Timber (Wood) Uses:** The wood is hard, highly rot-resistant, and features a bright reddish hue. In its native regions, it is commonly used for furniture, boats, carts, bridges, utility poles, railway sleepers, and construction. It is also used for underwater structures; its economic value is said to be comparable to that of Teak.
4. **Medicinal Uses:**
 - **Bark and Leaves:** Used as a laxative or to treat diarrhea.
 - **Seeds:** Possess narcotic/anesthetic properties.
 - **Roots:** Contain tannins and act as an astringent.
 - **Properties and Efficacy:**
 - **Roots:** Bitter and astringent. Used to treat carbuncles, sores, and toxic swellings.
 - **Bark and Leaves:** Used to stop diarrhea.
 - **Seeds:** Used for anesthesia.
 - **Young Twigs:** Can be charred and applied topically to relieve toothaches.

喬木，株高 8~15 公尺，徑 20~50 公分；樹幹通直，樹皮淡茶褐色，光滑，常有片狀剝落；樹枝擴展，直立或斜上昇，略帶有毛茸；枝條初為綠色，次則為灰色，再變為赤褐色。

Stem (Trunk and Branches):

• 莖：

- **Form:** An arboreal tree, reaching a height of **8–15 meters** with a diameter of **20–50 centimeters**.
- **Trunk:** The trunk is straight with **light brownish bark** that is smooth and frequently peels off in thin, flake-like strips.
- **Branches:** The branches are expansive, growing either upright or at an upward slant, and

are slightly pubescent (covered in fine hairs).

- **Color Transition:** New shoots are initially **green**, later turning **gray**, and eventually maturing into a **reddish-brown** hue.

葉為長橢圓形或卵狀長橢圓形，長 16~25 公分，寬 5~9 公分，先端鈍而有尖突，基部鈍或圓，厚紙質或薄革質，全緣，表面呈有光澤綠色，背面顏色較淡，中肋及側脈於表面略凹下而於背面隆起；葉柄長 1~2 公分；葉脫落時呈紅色或帶紅色色澤。 **Leaves:**

• 葉：

- **Shape:** Oblong or ovate-oblong, measuring **16–25 cm long** and **5–9 cm wide**.
- **Apex (Tip):** Obtuse (blunt) with a short, sharp point (mucronate).
- **Base:** Obtuse or rounded.
- **Texture:** Thick papery or thinly leathery (sub-coriaceous), with a smooth, **entire margin**.
- **Color:** The upper surface is a **glossy green**, while the underside is a paler shade.
- **Venation:** The midrib and lateral veins are slightly recessed on the upper surface and prominent (raised) on the underside.
- **Petiole (Stalk):** 1–2 cm in length.
- **Deciduous Phase:** When the leaves are about to shed, they turn **red or reddish** in color.

花大形，多數，豔麗，開放時徑約 6~8 公分，呈頂生的總狀或圓錐花序；花序長 13~30 公分，帶有褐色絨毛；花柄長 1~2 公分，有毛茸；花萼壺形，長 1~1.5 公分，先端有裂片 6 枚；花瓣 5~6 枚，紫紅色，卵形，長 3~5 公分，寬 2.5~4 公分，先端鈍，邊緣誠不規則波狀緣，基部爪長 1.5~2.5 公分；雄蕊多數，花絲挺出在外，其中數枚較長，花藥黃色，點狀；子房球形，光滑無毛。 **Flowers:**

• 花：

- **Appearance:** Large, numerous, and vibrant; when fully open, the diameter is approximately **6–8 cm**.
- **Inflorescence:** Arranged in terminal racemes or panicles, ranging from **13–30 cm** in length and covered in brownish velvet-like hairs (tomentose).
- **Pedicel (Flower Stalk):** 1–2 cm long and pubescent (hairy).
- **Calyx (Sepals):** Urn-shaped (urceolate), **1–1.5 cm** long, with 6 lobes at the tip.

- **Petals:** 5–6 petals, purplish-red in color, ovate-shaped, **3–5 cm long** and **2.5–4 cm wide**. They have blunt tips and irregular, wavy (undulate) margins; the "claw" (the narrow base of the petal) is **1.5–2.5 cm long**.
- **Stamens:** Numerous, with filaments protruding outward. Several filaments are notably longer than the others; anthers are yellow and dot-like.
- **Ovary:** Globose (spherical) and glabrous (smooth/hairless).

• 果實：

- 果實為蒴果，成熟時徑 3~3.5 公分，成熟時開裂，帶暗褐色色澤，內藏多數種子，種子有翅。 **Fruit:**
 - **Type:** The fruit is a **capsule**.
 - **Size:** Approximately **3–3.5 cm in diameter** when mature.
 - **Appearance:** Once ripe, the capsules turn a **dark brown** color and **dehisce** (split open) to release the contents.
 - **Seeds:** Contains numerous seeds, each equipped with a **wing** (to aid in wind dispersal).

落葉喬木，株高 8~15 公尺，枝條初為綠色，次則為灰色，再變為赤褐色。葉大，橢圓形，平滑無毛，葉柄短。花呈圓錐花序，花形大，徑約 5~7 公分，六片紫紅色花瓣，邊緣呈不齊波狀。蒴果，種子有翅。栽培大花紫薇，土質以排水良好富含有機質的砂質壤土為最佳。栽培處全日照或半日照均宜。移植最佳時期為早春未萌芽前。大苗定植後最易風倒，應加強支柱。生育期間每隔 3 個月可施用少量腐熟天然肥。冬季落葉後需行剪枝(修剪枯枝及纖細枝條)，同時施用腐熟堆肥；植株若欲令其長高，則多剪去側枝；若欲矮化植株，則多剪去徒長枝及主幹，而多留存側枝。□ **Characteristics:**

• 特性：

- **Growth Habit:** A **deciduous tree**, reaching a height of **8–15 meters**. New branches start **green**, transition to **gray**, and eventually mature into a **reddish-brown** color.
- **Foliage:** Features large, **elliptical leaves** that are smooth and hairless (glabrous) with short petioles (leaf stalks).
- **Flowers:** Arranged in **panicles**; the flowers are large with a diameter of about **5–7 cm**. They consist of **six purplish-red petals** with irregular, wavy (undulate) margins.
- **Fruit:** The fruit is a **capsule** containing **winged seeds**.

☐ Cultivation & Care:

- **Soil:** Best grown in **sandy loam** that is well-drained and rich in organic matter.
- **Light:** Suitable for either **full sun** or **partial shade**.
- **Transplanting:** The optimal time for transplanting is in **early spring**, before new buds begin to sprout.
- **Stability:** Large saplings are prone to **wind-throw** (toppling) after planting; they should be reinforced with **sturdy stakes/supports**.
- **Fertilization:** Apply a small amount of well-rotted natural fertilizer every **3 months** during the growing season.
- **Pruning:** After leaves fall in **winter**, prune the tree to remove dead or thin/weak branches. At this time, apply well-rotted compost.
- **Growth Control:**
 - To encourage **height**, prune away side branches.
 - To **dwarf** the plant, prune back the main trunk and vigorous "water sprouts" (suckers), while retaining more side branches.