

• 中文名稱： 陰香

• 英文名稱： Burmann's Cassia , Batavia Cinnamon

• 學名： *Cinnamomum burmannii*(C. G. & Th. Nees) Bl.  
*Cinnamomum burmannii*(Nees) Blume  
*Cinnamomum cassia* Presl.(肉桂)

• 科名： 樟科(Lauraceae)樟屬(Cinnamomum)

陰香(海南植物誌)，廣東桂皮《中國樹木分類學》、山玉桂、假肉桂、假桂枝、野桂、桂樹、山肉桂、坎香草、陰草《生草藥性備要》，山肉桂、山玉桂、香膠葉《嶺南採藥錄》、膠桂、土肉桂、假桂枝、玉桂、山桂、月桂、野玉桂、鴨母桂、香膠仔、潺桂，桂樹、山肉桂、香膠葉、山玉桂、野玉桂樹、假桂樹、野桂樹、野樟樹、山桂、香桂、香柴、八角(廣東海南)，大葉樟(廣東茂名)，炳繼樹(廣東惠東)，桂秧(廣東海南苗語)，阿尼茶(雲南玉溪)，小桂皮(廣西) **Burmann's Cassia (Cinnamomum burmannii) — Regional & Historical Aliases**

General & Literary Names:

- 別名：
- **Yinxiang (陰香)**: As recorded in the *Flora of Hainan*.
  - **Guangdong Cassia (廣東桂皮)**: From *Taxonomy of Chinese Trees*.
  - **False Cinnamon (假肉桂 / 假桂枝)**: Referring to its similarity to true cinnamon but with a different chemical profile.
  - **Wild Cassia / Mountain Cinnamon (野桂 / 山肉桂 / 山桂 / 野玉桂)**: Common descriptive names for its wild-growing nature.

Historical Herbal Records:

- ***Sheng Cao Yao Xing Bei Yao* (生草藥性備要)**: Refers to it as **Kanxiangcao (坎香草)** or **Yincao (陰草)**.
- ***Lingnan Cai Yao Lu* (嶺南採藥錄)**: Recorded as **Mountain Jade Cassia (山玉桂)** or **Fragrant Gum Leaf (香膠葉)**.

Regional Dialects & Colloquialisms:

- **Guangdong & Hainan**: Commonly called **Bajiao (八角)** (Star Anise—note: local usage varies),

Xiangchai (香柴), or Guishu (桂樹).

- Guangdong (Maoming): Known as Dayezhang (大葉樟) (Large-leaf Camphor).
- Guangdong (Huidong): Called Bingjishu (炳繼樹).
- Guangdong (Hainan Miao Language): Known as Guiyang (桂秧).
- Yunnan (Yuxi): Referred to as Anicha (阿尼茶).
- Guangxi: Known locally as Xiaoguipi (小桂皮) (Minor Cassia Bark).

#### Descriptive Folk Names:

- Adhesive/Gum Names: Jiaogui (膠桂), Xiangjiaozi (香膠仔), or Changui (潺桂) (referring to the mucilaginous/slimy nature of its crushed leaves).
- Livestock-related: Yamugui (鴨母桂) (literally "Mother Duck's Cassia").

#### • 原產地：

中國大陸兩廣地區及海南島；印度，經緬甸和越南，至印度尼西亞和菲律賓也有。Distributed across the Liangguang region (Guangdong and Guangxi) and Hainan Island in Mainland China; it also ranges from India through Myanmar and Vietnam to Indonesia and the Philippines.

#### • 分佈：

栽培，分佈於海南，廣東、廣西、江西、浙江、福建、雲南等地。Cultivated and distributed throughout Hainan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Fujian, and Yunnan provinces.

#### • 用途：

1.經濟樹種：其葉可作芳香植物原料，亦可入藥（味辛，氣香，能祛風）。2.園林綠化樹種：常被種植園林作綠化樹、或行道樹。3.藥用：性味：根、材：辛、微甘、溫、香。效用：根、材：祛風祛寒，溫中止痛。治寒性胃痛，食慾不振，腹瀉，慢性風濕關節痛，腰腿痛；外用治跌打腫痛，瘡癤腫毒，外傷出血。□

1. **Economic Timber Species:** The leaves are a primary source of raw materials for **aromatic plant extracts (essential oils)** and are used in traditional medicine (acrid in flavor, fragrant, and capable of **expelling wind-dampness**).

2. **Landscaping and Urban Greening:** It is frequently planted in gardens and parks as an **ornamental greening tree** or as a **street tree**.

#### 3. Medicinal Uses:

- Properties and Flavor (Xingwei):
  - **Roots and Wood:** Acrid, slightly sweet, warm, and fragrant.

- **Functions & Indications:**

- **Roots and Wood:** Expels wind and cold, warms the middle burner (Spleen/Stomach), and relieves pain. It is used to treat **cold-type gastralgia (stomach pain)**, loss of appetite, diarrhea, chronic rheumatic joint pain, and aches in the lower back and legs.

- **External Application:** Used to treat traumatic swelling and pain, furuncles (boils) and toxic swellings, and traumatic bleeding.

- **莖：**

樹高可達 10 公尺，徑 30~50 公分；樹皮厚，常具有芳香，嫩枝多四稜、紅色、被灰褐色柔毛，小枝綠色，老莖樹皮光滑、灰褐色。A tree reaching up to 10 meters in height with a diameter (DBH) of 30 – 50 cm. The bark is thick and often fragrant. Young branches are distinctly quadrangular (four-angled), reddish, and covered with grayish-brown pubescence (soft hairs); branchlets are green, while the bark of older stems is smooth and grayish-brown.

- **葉：**

葉不規則對生或散生，長橢圓形或橢圓狀披針形，長 6~10 公分，寬 2.5~4 公分，先端短漸尖，基闊楔形，革質，表面呈有光澤的綠色，背面淡綠色，三出脈於表面凹下而於背面顯著隆起，脈腋無腺體，葉柄長 0.8~1.2 公分。Leaves are irregularly opposite or scattered, oblong or elliptic-lanceolate, measuring 6 – 10 cm long and 2.5 – 4 cm wide. The apex is short-acuminate, and the base is broadly cuneate. The texture is coriaceous (leathery); the upper surface is a glossy green, while the lower surface is pale green. The tri-nerved (three-veined) pattern is depressed on the upper surface and prominently raised on the lower surface. There are no glands in the axils of the veins. The petiole is 0.8 – 1.2 cm long.

- **花：**

花小，白色或淡黃色，多數，開放時徑 0.4~0.5 公分，呈頂生或腋生的圓錐花序；花序長 9~16 公分，密佈有白色或淡黃色柔毛，花梗長 0.2~0.3 公分；花被筒鐘形，長約 0.1 公分；花被片 6 或 8 片，卵形，長 0.2 公分，先端鈍，完全雄蕊 9 枚，第三輪花絲的頂端有腺體。Flowers are small, white or pale yellow, and numerous. When in bloom, each flower measures 0.4 – 0.5 cm in diameter. They are arranged in terminal or axillary panicles (inflorescences), which are 9 – 16 cm long and densely covered with white or pale yellow pubescence (soft hairs). The pedicels are 0.2 – 0.3 cm long. The perianth tube is campanulate (bell-shaped), approximately 0.1 cm long. There are 6 or 8 perianth segments, which are ovate, about 0.2 cm in length, with obtuse apices. There are 9 fertile stamens, and the filaments of the third whorl possess glands at their tips.

- **果實：**

漿果，果實長橢圓形，未熟時青綠色，有明顯斑點，長約 0.8 公分，熟後變藍黑色，陰香果實的宿存花被片先端呈截斷狀。The fruit is a berry-like drupe, oblong in shape, approximately 0.8 cm

long. When immature, it is greenish with distinct spotting; upon ripening, it turns bluish-black. A defining characteristic of the *Cinnamomum burmannii* fruit is the persistent perianth segments, which are truncate (appearing cut off) at the apex.

常綠高大喬木；樹高可達 10 公尺以上，徑 30~50 公分；樹皮厚，常具有芳香，嫩枝多四稜、紅色、被灰褐色柔毛，小枝綠色，老莖樹皮光滑、灰褐色。葉不規則對生或散生，革質，卵形至長卵形，長 6~10 公分，寬 2.5~4 公分；葉頂短漸尖，基部闊楔形；具明顯離基三出脈，脈腋無腺體，以此與香樟區別。圓錐花序生枝頂或葉腋，花被長 0.5 公分，內外均被毛。果卵形，長 0.8 公分，果托齒裂，齒頂截平。花期主要在秋、冬季，果期主要在冬末及春季。 **Habit and Trunk:** A tall **evergreen tree**, reaching heights of over 10 meters with a trunk diameter (DBH) of 30 – 50 cm. The **bark is thick** and typically **fragrant**. Young branches are distinctly **quadrangular (four-angled)**, red, and covered in grayish-brown pubescence; smaller branchlets are green, while the bark on older stems becomes smooth and grayish-brown.

**Foliage (Leaves):** Leaves are **irregularly opposite** or scattered, and **coriaceous (leathery)** in texture. They are ovate to long-ovate, 6 – 10 cm long and 2.5 – 4 cm wide. The leaf apex is short-acuminate, and the base is broadly cuneate. A key diagnostic feature is the **conspicuous tri-nerved (three-veined) pattern**, which is **triplinerved from the base**. Crucially, there are **no glands in the vein axils**, a characteristic used to **distinguish it from the Camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*)**.

**Inflorescence and Flowers:** The **panicles** (conical flower clusters) emerge from branch tips (terminal) or leaf axils. The **perianth** is approximately 0.5 cm long and is **pubescent (hairy) on both the interior and exterior surfaces**.

**Fruit and Phenology:** The fruit is **ovoid**, about 0.8 cm long. The **cupule (fruit receptacle)** is dentate (tooth-like), but the **tips of these "teeth" are truncate (flatly cut off)**.

- **Flowering Season:** Primarily autumn and winter.
- **Fruiting Season:** Primarily late winter and spring.

• 特性：