

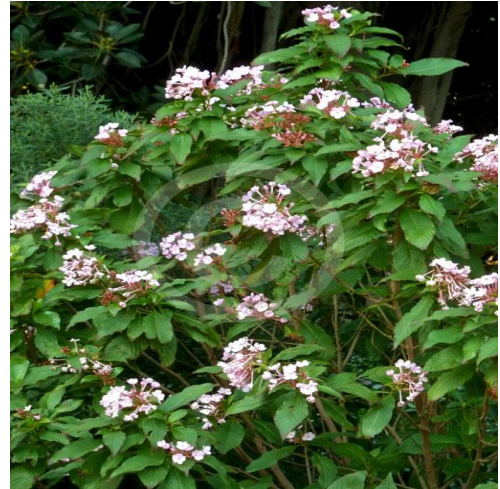
Luculia gratissima

Botanical Name: *Luculia gratissima*

Common Name: Pink Swa

Morphological Characters

Shrubs or small trees, to 5 m tall, with thin pale brown bark; branches somewhat flattened to subterete, pilosulous [to glabrous], sometimes with sparse elliptic lenticels. Petiole 0.8-2 cm, pilosulous to glabrous; leaf blade drying papery or thinly leathery, elliptic, lanceolate-elliptic, lanceolate, or elliptic-oblong, 5-15 × 2-6 cm, adaxially glabrous, abaxially pilosulous at least along principal veins, base cuneate or acute, apex acute to acuminate; secondary veins 8-12 pairs, sometimes with pilosulous domatia; stipules lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, 6-8 mm, glabrous to strigillose, acute to acuminate. Inflorescence corymbiform, many flowered, villosulous to pilosulous; peduncle 2-3 cm; branched portion 3-5 × 6-8 cm (not including corollas); bracts linear to narrowly ligulate, 4-7 mm, acute; pedicels 4-5 mm. Calyx glabrous to densely hirtellous; ovary portion obovoid, 3-4 mm; lobes lanceolate, oblanceolate, or narrowly ligulate, 10-16 mm, acute.



Growing season and Type

- 1) Flowering and fruiting: April to November
- 2) This medium to large shrub has attractive long leaves but is primarily grown for its 8-inch wide, fragrant pink flower heads that bloom fall to winter. It is a semi-evergreen to evergreen shrub.
- 3) The largest plants are usually around 8-10 feet tall. It needs a near frost-free winter and cool summer climate.



1



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- 1) Flower of *Luculia gratissima*
- 2) Leaf of *Luculia gratissima*
- 3) Tree of *Luculia gratissima*

Source: talkingplants.blogspot.com/2013