Bauhinia variegata

India, Tropical Asia, China

Common names:	English: Orchid tree, mountain ebony.
Ecology:	A tree grown throughout the tropics. Commonly planted in
	gardens and avenues in most towns throughout Uganda, but
	particularly common in Central Region.
Uses:	Firewood, tools, food (flowers as pickles), fodder, shade, ornamen-
	tal, soil conservation, tannin.
Description:	An attractive small semi-deciduous tree, usually to 6 m but
	sometimes much taller. BARK: grey and smooth, furrowed and
	flaking with age. LEAVES: alternate, dull blue-green, the two
	lobes 10-15 cm across (camel-foot shaped), veins radiating from
	the leaf base. FLOWERS: pink-white in short sprays, each flower
	with five petals marked with rose or yellow-green, one petal
	different in shape and colour (orchid like), five arched stamens.
	FRUIT: flat brown pods to 20 cm long, twisted open to release
	round flat seeds 1 cm across.
Propagation:	Seedlings (sow seed in pots), direct sowing on site.
Seed:	No. of seeds per kg: 4,200-5,700. Germination rate is about 70%,
	completed after three weeks.
treatment:	not necessary for fresh seeds. Stored seeds needs soaking in cold
	water for 24 hours.
storage:	if sun-dried and stored at room temperature, seed can retain
	viability for some months. Best germination is from fresh seeds.
Management:	Fairly fast growing; coppicing, lopping, pollarding.
Remarks:	In India and Nepal flowers of <i>B. variegata</i> are used for vegetables
	and pickles. The heavy, hard wood makes good tools.

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Caesapiniaceae

