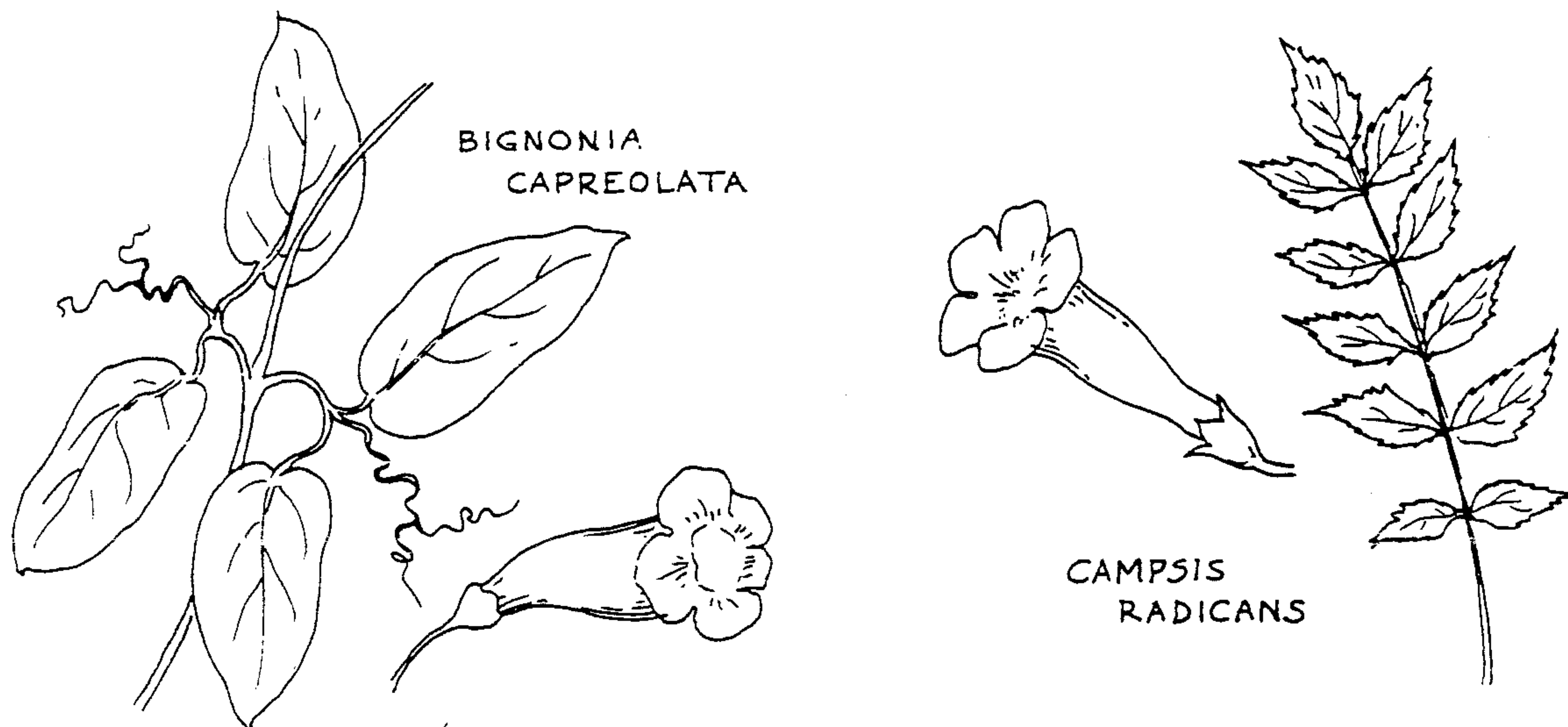


# LOOK AGAIN !

The Bignonia Family consists almost entirely of woody plants, mostly native to the tropics but often cultivated in Florida where specimens of African Tulip Tree, Jacaranda, Flame Vine and Cape Honeysuckle attract attention with their showy blossoms. In our more temperate climate, the most familiar representative is the so-called Cigar Tree or Indian Bean (Catalpa sp.), a native tree with large heart-shaped leaves and ruffled white flowers followed by slender bean-like pods more than a foot long.



Two of our woody vines--both indigenous--also claim membership in this family. The more common is Campsis radicans, Trumpet Creeper, prized by some as an ornamental but despised by others as an aggressive weed. It trails or climbs by means of aerial rootlets, and has opposite, pinnately compound leaves with up to 15 toothed leaflets. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2" to 3" long, and orange-red, in terminal clusters.

The other is Bignonia capreolata (Anisostichus capreolata), known as Cross Vine because the pith is cruciform in cross-section. Its leaves also are paired and compound, but they consist of only two entire leaflets, one on either side of a tendril that clings by adhesive disks. The flower clusters grow out of the axils; each 2" corolla is dull red outside and paler or yellow within.

Dick Smith