



Common Name: Dona Aurora, Kahoy Dalaga

Scientific Name: *Mussaenda philippica* A. Rich

Family: *Rubiaceae*

Distribution: Endemic to the Philippines. BALABAC, BASILAN, BILIRAN, BOHOL, BORACAY, BUSUANGA, CAMIGUIN, CATANDUANES, CULION, GUIMARAS, LEYTE, LUZON: Albay, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Batangas, Bulacan, Cagayan, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Cavite, Ilocos Norte, Isabela, La Union, Laguna, NCR, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Pangasinan, Quezon, Rizal, Sorsogon, Zambales, MARINDUQUE, MINDANAO: Agusan, Agusan del Norte, Bukidnon, Cotabato, Davao, Davao Oriental, Davao del Sur, Lanao, Misamis Occidental, Surigao, Surigao del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte, MINDORO, NEGROS, PALAWAN, PALMAS, PANAY, POLILLO, SAMAR, SULU ARCHIPELAGO, TINAU

DAO/IUCN category: Least Concern



Description: Mussaendas are endemic to the Philippines with multiple varieties that include Donna Luz, Queen Sirikit, and Donna Evangelina. Kahoy Dalaga, a large shrub or small tree growing to 5 meters high, is used for dysentery, snake bites, jaundice, stomach aches, and influenza.

Source: <http://www.stuartxchange.com/Kahoi-dalaga>

Image Source: http://herbarium.bh.cornell.edu/CUBIC_IMAGES/phytoimages/pelserpb/10_15_11/15oct11/DSC_0414.jpg