

Common Name: Salinggogon

Scientific Name: Cratoxylum formosum (Jack) Dyer

Family: *Hypericaceae*

Distribution: Andaman Islands, Borneo, Cambodia, China, Java, Malay Peninsula,

Philippines, Sulawesi, Sumatra, Thailand, Vietnam. BILIRAN, BUSUANGA, CULION, GUIMARAS, HOMONHON, LUZON: Aurora, Batangas, Bulacan,

Cagayan, Camarines Sur, Ifugao, Isabela, Laguna, Nueva Vizcaya,

Pangasinan, Quezon, Rizal, Sorsogon, Zambales, MINDANAO: Agusan del Norte, Misamis Oriental, Surigao, Surigao del Norte, MINDORO, NEGROS,

PALAWAN, PANAY, POLILLO, SAMAR, SIBUYAN, SIQUIJOR

DAO/IUCN category: Least Concern



Description:

This native, deciduous, medium to large-sized tree is adored when its crown is covered with light pink flowers among a flush of reddish foliage. Growing 10m to 45m tall, it is used mostly as ornamental tree for roadsides, parks, and gardens. Its leaves are preferred by the Archduke butterfly (*Lexias pardalis*) caterpillar as a food plant.

Source: https://www.philippineplants.org/Families/Hypericaceae.html https://www.nparks.gov.sg/florafaunaweb/flora/2/8/2830

Image Source:

 $http://herbarium.bh.cornell.edu/CUBIC_IMAGES/phytoimages/pelserpb/10_20_21/200ct21/PSX_20210328_003205.jpg$