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Allamanda cathartica

[Synonyms : *Allamanda cathartica* var. *grandiflora*, *Allamanda cathartica* var. *hendersonii*, *Allamanda hendersonii*, *Allamanda schottii*]

GOLDEN TRUMPET is an evergreen shrub or climber. Native to tropical South America (particularly Guyana) it has large sweet scented, bright yellow flowers, with orange or brownish lines (honey-guides) at the inner base of the petals.

It is also known as *Akar chempaka hutan* (Malay), *Alamanda* (Portuguese), Allamanda (English, French, German, Swedish), *Ban burie* (Thai), Brownbud allamanda, Buttercup flower, Common allamanda, Cup of gold, *Dschungelglocke* (German), *Flor de Manteiga* (Portuguese), Golden allamanda, Golden ball, Golden cup, *Goldtrompete* (German), *Köynnöskustaankukka* (Finnish), Large yellow bells, *Liane á lait* (French), *Monette jaune* (French), *Orélie de Guyane* (French), Willow-leaved allamanda, Yellow allamanda, Yellow bell, and Yellow trumpet vine.

Warning – the bark, leaves, fresh flowers, seeds and especially the milky fluid (latex) throughout the plant are poisonous and can cause diarrhoea and abdominal pain. Golden trumpet can also cause dermatitis.

Cathartica is derived from Greek *cathartico*- component meaning ‘purging or cleansing’. Golden trumpet is believed to have been introduced to England by 1785 where it was cultivated as a hot-house plant.

Medicinally, an infusion of the leaves taken internally has been used locally to treat wind and in steaming infusion it has been inhaled as a cough remedy.