

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius

Botanical name: *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*

Common name: shingle tree, pink cedar

Morphological characters:

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius is a stately deciduous tree, attaining heights of 30- 60 m; stem cylindrical, free of branches for up to 75% of its total height. Even above its massive plank buttresses, it can achieve a diameter of over 200 cm. The branches remain relatively thin and are horizontally deployed. Bark is thin and light grey in colour. Although a legume, it apparently does not have nitrogen-fixing nodules. *A. fraxinifolius* is deep rooting, sometimes upto 4.5 m into the soil. Leaves bipinnate, about 30 cm with 3-4 compound leaflets and consisting of 5-6 elliptical, lanceolate leaflets 7-10 cm long and arranged in pairs; bright red when young, giving the tree its characteristic appearance.



Growing season and type:

1. The bisexual flowers are produced after shedding its leaves.
2. In India, flowering and fruiting occur almost every year.
3. *A. fraxinifolius* is a pioneer and demands light, but it can tolerate slight shade when young.
4. It is most suitable for moderate altitudes with red soil and a moist climate.



1



2



3

- 1) Flower image of *A. fraxinifolius*
- 2) Leaf image of *A. fraxinifolius*
- 3) Reb Bloom of *A. fraxinifolius*

source:

<http://www.worldagroforestry.org/treedb2/speciesprofile.php?Spid=142>