

## *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*

**Botanical name:** *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*

**Common name:** 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. Flowers appear on tree when leafless, up to 20 dense heads hanging down from branch ends, each 12 cm long, dripping nectar from the reddish-green to orange flowers. Fruit an elongated and flattened pod, long-stipitate, narrowly winged; (min. 3) 10-18 seeded. Seed slightly lens shaped, brown.



### **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* grows best in submontane areas in the humid and subhumid tropics with a short, dry spell.
4. It is very sensitive to frost.



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1. Flower of *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*
2. Leaves of *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*
3. *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius* tree

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acrocarpus\\_fraxinifolius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acrocarpus_fraxinifolius)