

## *Albizia procera*

**Botanical Name:** *Albizia procera*

**Common Name:** Safed siris

### **Morphological Characters**

*A. procera* is typically a small tree 7-15 m tall, but it can reach 30 m with a 9 m long straight or crooked bole 35-60 cm in diameter. The bark is smooth, pale grey-green, yellowish-green or brown with horizontal grooves, sometimes flaky in thin, small scales. The underside of the bark is green, changing to orange just below the surface; inner bark pinkish or straw-coloured. It is described and illustrated in many texts, including. The compound leaves have 2-5 (-8) pairs of sub-opposite pinnae, with a petiole 5.5-12 cm long with a large, brown, oblong gland near the base; gland narrowly elliptical, 4-10 mm long, flat and disc-like or concave with raised margins. The pinnae are 12-20 cm long, with elliptical glands below the junction of the 1-3 distal pairs of petiolules, 1 mm in diameter. Leaflets are in 5-12 pairs on each pinna, opposite, asymmetrically ovate to sub-rhomboid, 2-4.5 (-6) cm x 1-2.2 (-3.3) cm, base asymmetrical, often emarginate, apex rounded or sub-truncate, both surfaces sparsely puberulous or finely pubescent, rarely glabrous above.



### **Growing season and Type**

- 1) The fruits ripen 6 to 9 months after flowering, during the dry season, and usually remain on the tree until the whole twig bearing the pods is shed.
- 2) Tree is deciduous during the dry season but here its leaves do not fall until well into winter.
- 3) Tree is cut as needed for fuel, timber, or charcoal.



1



2



3

1) Flower of *Albizia procera*

2) Leaf of *Albizia procera*

3) Tree of *Albizia procera*

Source: [www.worldagroforestry.org/treedb](http://www.worldagroforestry.org/treedb)