

Anthocephalus chinensis

Botanical name: *Anthocephalus chinensis*

Common name: Kadam

Morphological characters:

Anthocephalus chinensis is a large tree with a broad crown and straight cylindrical bole. The tree: may reach a height of 45 m with trunk diameters of 100-(160) cm. The tree sometimes has small buttresses and a broad crown. The bark is gray, smooth in young trees, rough and longitudinally fissured in old trees. Leaves glossy green, opposite, simple more or less sessile to petiolate, ovate to elliptical (15-50 x 8-25 cm). Inflorescence in clusters; terminal globose heads without bracteoles, subsessile fragrant, orange or yellow flowers; Flowers bisexual, 5-merous, calyx tube funnel-shaped, corolla gamopetalous saucer-shaped with a narrow tube, the narrow lobes imbricate in bud. Stamens 5, inserted on the corolla tube, filaments short, anthers basifixed. Ovary inferior, bilocular, sometimes 4-locular in the upper part, style exerted and a spindle-shaped stigma. Fruitlets numerous with their upper parts containing 4 hollow or solid structures. Seed trigonal or irregularly shaped.



Growing season and type

1. It is native to Nepal from the Terai up to about 1000 m.
2. It grows usually in moist areas near streams in *Shorea robusta* forest.
3. The seed should be sown in beds or trays, using the techniques for sowing small seed, and the seedlings pricked out into polythene pots when they are 2-3 cm tall.
4. Seed sown in February-March should provide plantable seedlings by the break of the monsoon.



1

1. Flower of *Anthocephalus chinensis*



2

2. Leaf of *Anthocephalus chinensis*



3

3. *Anthocephalus chinensis* tree