

Brassaiopsis hainla

Botanical Name: *Brassaiopsis hainla*

Common Name: Chuletro

Morphological Characters

Trees, to 15 m tall, hermaphroditic. Branches with conic prickles. Leaves simple, 5-7-lobed; petiole 15-25 cm, tomentose at first, glabrescent; stipules small or absent, ovate to ovate-deltoid; blade 17-35 cm wide, papery, lobes divided less than 1/2 way to base, broadly ovate-triangular to nearly rounded, abaxially stellate pubescent, glabrescent, adaxially tomentose, veins conspicuous on both surfaces, base broadly convex, margin sharply dentate, apex acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, apparently erect to ascending, densely tomentose, glabrescent after anthesis, with scattered prickles; primary axis to ca. 30 cm; secondary axes to 10(-13) cm; peduncles 1.5-2 cm; umbels 2.5-3.5 cm in diam.; pedicels 0.8-1 cm. Ovary 2-carpellate. Fruit subglobose, ca. 8 mm in diam.; styles persistent, ca. 2.5 mm.



Growing season and Type

- 1) Flowering time: December-March, fruiting time: June-August.
- 2) Its main use is for fodder, for which it is locally in high demand by farmers. Its leaves have a crude protein content of about 22 per cent. It is used as fodder by the farmers.
- 3) The tree can be lopped between the end of October and the beginning of April, but is preferred mainly for feeding before the monsoon. It is evergreen, with new leaves appearing in April to May.



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- 1) Flower of *Brassaiopsis hainla*
- 2) Leaf of *Brassaiopsis hainla*
- 3) Tree of *Brassaiopsis hainla*

Source: <http://www.forestrynepal.org/resources/trees/brassaiopsis-hainla>