

## *Elaeaeocarpus floribundus*

**Botanical Name:** *Elaeaeocarpus floribundus*

**Common Name:** Chorphon, Indian Olive

### Morphological Characters

Indian Olive is an evergreen moderate sized tree with spreading crown and clean bole of 12-16 m length. It occurs in evergreen forests of NE India, up to 1500 m elevation. Leaves are ovate-elliptic, thinly leathery, varying from 6.5 x 3 cm to 19 x 8.5 cm, with a long pointed tip, and toothed margin. White flowers are borne in many-flowered racemes, 2.5-12 cm long, in leaf axils. Flowers are 5-merous, 0.5 cm long, comprising of 25 stamens, very interesting. There are 5 sepals and 5 white petals which are divided into many frilly segments. Fruit is light green drupe, 2 to 5 cm long and 1.5-2.5 cm in girth. Both ends of fruit are pointed, outer surface smooth having a mesocarp fleshy and pleasantly acidic, edible. Stone -3 celled, each having a spindle shaped seed.



### Growing season and Type

- 1) Flowering: July-August.
- 2) Fruit - raw. Fleshy, and pleasantly acidic.
- 3) They are used in pickles. They taste like olives. The green, fleshy drupes are about 22mm long.
- 4) The fruit is light green drupe, 20 - 50mm long and 15 - 25mm wide.



1



2



3

- 1) Flower of *Elaeaeocarpus floribundus*
- 2) Leaf of *Elaeaeocarpus floribundus*
- 3) Tree of *Elaeaeocarpus floribundus*

Source: [http://www.flowersofindia.net/catalog/slides/Indian Olive](http://www.flowersofindia.net/catalog/slides/Indian%20Olive)