

Lannea coromandelica

Botanical name: *Lannea coromandelica*

Common name: Indian ash tree

Morphological characters:

Indian ash tree is a deciduous tree, growing up to 14 m tall. Branchlets are minutely covered with starry hairs. Alternately arranged leaves are pinnate, with a single terminal leaflet (pinnae) at the end. The spine carrying the leaflets is up to 7 cm long. Leaflets are usually 5, each laterals opposite, ovate, base rounded, densely velvet-hairy when young. Flowers are unisexual, greenish, the male in compound and female in simple racemes. Sepals 4, about 1 mm long, broad ovate. Petals 4, 2 mm long, oblong, green yellow. Fruit is ovoid, compressed, in panicles, at the end of leafless branches.



Growing season and type:

1. Succeeds in tropical and subtropical zones at elevations up to 1,800 metres.
2. Grows best in areas where the mean annual temperature falls within the range 32 - 40°C, but can tolerate 8 - 47°C.
3. Plants are killed at temperatures below -2.5°C. Prefers a mean annual rainfall of 1,200 - 2,000mm, tolerating 600 - 3,800mm.
4. Grows best in a sunny position.
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6. Prefers a pH in the range 5 - 6.5, but tolerates 4.5 - 8.
7. In its more common, dry woodland environment, the tree is usually small and somewhat ungainly - in moister conditions, however, it can become a handsome, spreading tree.
8. The valuable heartwood is generally only formed in sufficient quantity from trees grown in moister conditions



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1. Fruit of *Lannea coromandelica*
2. Leaves of *Lannea coromandelica*
3. Bark of *Lannea coromandelica*