

Plumeria Alba

Botanical Name: *Plumeria Alba*

Common Name: Champa, Gulchin

Morphological Characteristics:

White Frangipani can grow as either a small shrub or tree ranging in height from 0.9-6.1 m with widely spaced thick succulent branches that are often covered with "knobby" protuberances. The leaves are clustered near the tips of the branches. They are large, 6-22 cm long, 2-7 cm wide, and have a characteristic obovate shape and the tip of the leaf is rounded, rather than pointed as it is in other species. The leaves are dark and leathery and tend to be shiny on the upper surface with conspicuous parallel secondary veins that run from the midvein to the margins of the leaves. The flowers of this species are borne in clusters that form at the ends of the branches on a long thick stalk. Each inflorescence contains many white flowers with a small yellow center. Flowers contain five petals that are fused at the base in a short funnel-shaped tube which gradually widens as the lobes of the petals are spread out. The fruit of this species is a dry follicle which splits along one side to release the winged seeds.



Growing season and Type:

1. Plant the white plumeria in a fertile, well-draining spot in full summer sun. This tree prefers a pH between 6.1 and 7.5 and will tolerate loam, sand or clay soils, although a fertile site is best.
2. Water the young white plumeria periodically in the absence of rain. One inch of water weekly throughout the growing season is sufficient. Don't overwater to avoid rotting this plant's roots.
3. Feed white plumeria twice monthly throughout the growing season. Use a good water-soluble, high-phosphorus fertilizer.



1

1. Flower of *Plumeria Alba*
2. Leaf of *Plumeria Alba*
3. *Plumeria Alba* tree



2



3

Source: <http://homeguides.sfgate.com/grow-white-plumeria-plant-cuttings-40217.html>