Schleichera oleosa

Botanical Name: Schleichera oleosa

Common Name: Ceylon Oak

Morphological Characters:

Deciduous trees, to 20 m high, bole fluted; bark 10-12 mm thick, surface grey, smooth, brittle; blaze reddish-brown. Leaves paripinnate, alternate, exstipulate; rachis 5.5-11.5 cm, stout, glabrous, swollen at base; leaflets 4-6, opposite or subopposite; petiolule upto 3 mm, slender, glabrous;



lamina 5-15 x 1.8-4.5 cm, elliptic-oblong, ovate or obovate, base oblique or rarely obtuse, apex acute or obtuse, margin entire, coriaceous, glabrous; lateral nerves 10-23, parallel, prominent, intercostae reticulate, faint. Flowers polygamodioecious.

Growing Season and Type:

- 1. Flowering and fruiting is from March-June.
- 2. Plants succeed in tropical and subtropical areas, usually allow elevations but sometimes at up to 1,200 metres above sea level.
- 3. It grows best in areas where annual daytime temperatures are within the range $30 42^{\circ}c$, but can tolerate $10 47^{\circ}c$.
- 4. When dormant, the plant can survive temperatures down to about -4°c, but young growth can be severely damaged at -1°c.
- 5. It prefers a mean annual rainfall in the range 1,200 2,300mm, but tolerates 750 2,800mm.







- 1) Flower image of Schleichera oleosa
- 2) Friut image of Schleichera oleosa
- 3)Tree image with new leaves

source: http://.net/catalog/slides/Kusum% www.flowersofindia 20Tree.html