

Lannea coromandelica (Houtt.) Merr.

Family: Anacardiaceae

Common name: Indian ash tree

Vernacular name: കരശ്

Nativity: Indo-Malesia, China

Habit: Tree

Habitat: Deciduous Forest

IUCN Status: Not Evaluated

Keynotes: Deciduous tree, to 25 m high, bark surface grey to dark brown, rough; exudation gummy,red. Leaves imparipinnate, alternate, clustered at the end of branchlets; leaflets 7-11. Flowers unisexual, yellowish-green;male flowers: in compound racemes; calyx 4 lobed; lobes ovate impricate; petals 4 lanceolate, reflexed, imbricate; disc annular, 8-lobed; stamens 8, inserted below the disc, filaments unequal, ovary abortive; female flowers: in simple racemes; petals and sepals as in male flower; stamens very short and small; anthers sterile; ovary superior, ovule pendulous from near the top of the cell; styles 4; stigma peltate. Fruit a drupe; ovoid, red.

Uses: Young leaves and sprouts edible,- raw or cooked. The gum obtained from the trunk is often used in confectionery. The powderes bark is used as a flavouring. The bark and leaves are used as medicine.



References

https://powo.science.kew.org/

https://sites.google.com/view/campusflora/home?authuser=0

https://maharajas.ac.in/digital_garden

HINT: SWITCH ON DESKTOP SITE IN CHROME