

TREES

Trees are perennial, tall, with marked trunk and grow for several years, bear flowers and fruits. Trees play important role in improving total living of this planet. They maintain balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide which is essential for life of fauna.

Selection of trees:

1. Purpose for growing:-

(a) **Specimen trees:-** such trees are planted singly for their attractive shape, beautiful foliage, flowers or for drooping branches which reflect humbleness, for example: *Araucaria cookii*, *Cassia fistula*, *Mangolia grandiflora*, *Plumeria alba*, *P.acutifolia*, *Cassia nodosa*, *Ficus elastica* etc.

(b) **Shady trees:-** Such trees has round canopy or umbrella crown. E.g.- *Azadirachta indica*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Ficus bengalhensis*, *Morus sp.*, *Mangifera indica* etc.

(c) **Flowering trees:-** These trees produce colourful flowers and are planted for their beautiful flowers. E.g. – *Delonix regia*, *Cassia fistula*, *Plumeria alba*, *C. nodosa*.

(d) **Trees for avenue or road side:-** These planted along side avenues or roads are generally for shade or for flowers. E.g. – *Cassia fistula*, *Ficus infectoria*, *Grevillea robusta* etc.

(e) **Screening purpose:-** When tall upright trees are planted very close to give an ultimate look of curtain or screen. Such trees are planted to hide some objects or sides. For example:- *Grevillea robusta*, *Eucalyptus sp.*, *Polyanthia longifolia*, *P. pendula*, *Poplar sp.* etc.

(f) **For fragrant flowers:-** Kanak Champa (*Pterospermum acerifolium*), Pagoda tree (*Plumeria sp.*), Swarna

c champa (*Michelia champaka*), Akas Neem (*Millingtonia hortensis*) etc. are suitable.

(g) **For checking air pollution:-** Industries are major source of pollution and hence in such areas deciduous trees or trees having thick shining leaves will be more successful e.g.- *Morus sp.*, *Poplar hybrida*, *Plumeria acutifolia*, *Ficus infectoria* etc.

(h) **For alkaline and saline soil:-** *Casurina equistifolia*, *Cassia fistula*, *Parkinsonia aculeata* etc.

Two kinds of flowering trees blooming at one time:-

1. *Grevillea robusta* (Yellow) : *Jacaranda acutifolia* (Blue)
2. *Cassia fistula* (Yellow) : *Delonix regia* (Red)
3. *Cassia fistula* (Yellow) : *Cassia nodosa* (Pink)

Trees are perennial and will live for several years . Pits of 60×60×60 cm size should be dug . Soil sold be well mixed with 10-15 kg FYM , 20-25g of 5% Chlorpyriphos @5ml/l Water to check the attack of termites.

Planting time:-For mass plantation best planting time is rainy season. After 2-3 good showers planting should be done so that water does not become a limiting factor. Planting can also be done in February-March depending upon the availability of water.

Maintenance and care of trees :

1. **Staking:-**It is necessary to keep the trunk of trees straight otherwise trunk would bent and plants make abnormal growth. For this mostly, straight bamboos or iron bars can be used. It should be placed about 5 cm away from the main trunk so that it does not harm root system.

2. **Fencing and tree guards:-**Young trees need protection against grazing by animals, humans carelessness and adverse conditions until they are fully established.Cheap and most common fencing is obtained by putting thorny bushes around the trees. Other materials like bricks, perforated bitumen drum and wire netting are also used.

3. **Weeding:-**It is most important to prevent the shadowing and suffocation of young trees by vigorous growing growing weeds vegetation. 2-3 weedings are sufficient In a year.

4. **Irrigation-** It is first few years must be done regularly and according to requirement. Watering is necessary during hot and dry periods.

5. Gap filling:- Replacement of dead tree is also very important and replanting should be done at earliest with the tree of same age so that it does not disturb the uniformity of trees.

6. Training of young trees:- All dead wood, misshapen or dangerous branches hanging over roads, buildings, etc. should be cut. Damaged or decayed branches should be cut away.

Tree	Common name	Botanical Name	Family	Flower color
Australia wattle		<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Legumianoceae	Foliage tree
Siris		<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Leguminoceae	Green yellow
Devils tree	Sapt parni, satpattia	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	White
Neem		<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	White
Mahua		<i>Bassia latifolia</i> <i>Madhuka indica</i>	Sapotaceae	Red
Bauhinia	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Leguminoceae	Rose Red
Golden Rain Tree		<i>Koelreutaria panniculata</i>	Sapindaceae	
Flame of forest	Dhak, Palas	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Leguminoceae	Scarlet orange
Tree of prosperity	Amaltas, Laburnum	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Leguminoceae	Deep Yellow
Indian mahagoni	Toona	<i>Cedrella toona</i>	Meliaceae	White
Peacock Flower	Gulmohar	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Leguminoceae	Orange red
Blue gum	Safeda	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Myrtaceae	
Bodhi tree	Peepal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	
Symbol of fertility	Bargad	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>	Moraceae	
Nili Gulmohar		<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>	Bigoniaceae	Blue
Sausage tree	Balam Khira	<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>	Bigoniaceae	Crimson
Queen flower	Pride of India	<i>Lagestroemia speciosa</i>	Lythraceae	Mauve
Cork Tree	Akash Neem, Tree Jasmine	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>	Bigoniaceae	White
Kadamb		<i>Nauclea cadamba</i>	Rubiaceae	
Pagoda tree	Temple tree	<i>Plumeria alba</i>	Apocyanaceae	
Mulberry	Shetoot	<i>Morus sp.</i>	Moraceae	
Scholar's tree	Ashok	<i>Polyanthia longifolia</i>	Anonaceae	Pale yellow
Weeping ashok		<i>Polyanthia pendula</i>	Anonaceae	
Sukh chain	Karanj	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Leguminoceae	Purple
Kanak Champa		<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	Sterculiaceae	Yellow
Jiva putra		<i>Putranjiva roxburghii</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Yellow
Traveller's tree	Dancing peacock	<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Scitmiaceae	
Weeping willow		<i>Sallix babilonica</i>	Saliaceae	
Sita Ashoka		<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Leguminoceae	Scarlet red
Teak	Sangwan	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Verbanaceae	White
Arjuna tree		<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Combretaceae	Yellow
Badam	False almond	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Combretaceae	White
Tree of heaven		<i>Alianthus excels</i>	Simaroubiaceae	
Tree of Life		<i>Guaicum officinale</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Blue

Flowering Time:

1. April-May:- Siris, Neem, Mahua, Pink amaltas, Bara Champa, Akash Neem, Tree Of Heaven, Kanak Champa.
2. April:- Indian Mahagoni Tree, Silver Oak, Neel Gulmohar, Rosewood, Pagoda Tree, Sita Ashoka.
3. March:- *Bauhinia alba*, *B. variegata*, semal, Flame of Forest.
4. March-April:- Tree of Life, Teak.
5. May:- Swarna Champa, Karanj, Badam.
6. May-June:- Gulmohar, Balam Khira.
7. May-August:- Molsari (*Mimusops elengi*, Sapotaceae)
8. July-August:- Devil's Tree
9. May-July:- Amaltas, Arjuna Tree.
10. April-August:- Queen flower