

“RIGHT PLACE FOR BRIGHT FUTURE”

MANOHARBHAI SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL ARMORI'S

## MAHATMA GANDHI ARTS, SCIENCE & LATE NASARUDDINBHAI PANJWANI COMMERCE

COLLEGE, ARMORI Dist. Gadchiroli (M.S.) 441 208

Affiliated to Gondwana University, Gadchiroli  
Re-accredited by NAAC 'A' with 3.02 CGPA



### **PLANT MORPHOLOGY**



<b>Botanical Name :-</b>	<b>Dalbergia sissoo Roxb. ex DC. Prodr</b>
<b>Family :-</b>	<b>Fabaceae</b>
<b>Local Name :-</b>	<b>Shisham</b>

*Dalbergia sissoo*, known commonly as Indian Rosewood or 'Shisham', is a fast-growing, hard, deciduous tree native to the Indian subcontinent and southern Iran. *D. sissoo* is a large, crooked tree with long, leathery leaves and whitish or pink flowers.

#### **Morphology :**

*Dalbergia sissoo* is a medium to large tree with grey yellow trunk. It has a long taproot and numerous surface roots which produce suckers. Young shoots are downy and drooping. Stems have light brown to dark grey bark. Leaves are leathery, pinnately compound, alternate leaflets, petiolate, leaflet with a fine pointed tip. Flowers are whitish to pink, fragrant, nearly sessile, and in dense clusters. Pods are oblong, flat, thin, strap-like 4–8 cm long, 1 cm wide and light brown. They contain 1–4 flat bean-shaped seeds.

#### **Uses :**

It is the best-known economic timber plant sold internationally, but it is also used as fuel wood and for shade and shelter. After teak, it is the most important cultivated timber tree of Bihar, which is the largest producer of shisham timber in India. Indian rosewood is usually dried before being used in furniture manufacturing; a process commonly known as seasoning.

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