

“RIGHT PLACE FOR BRIGHT FUTURE”

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Re-accredited by NAAC 'A' with 3.02 CGPA



PLANT MORPHOLOGY



Botanical Name :- **Simarouba glauca DC.**

Family :- **Simaroubaceae**

Local Name :- **Lakshmi Taru**

The flowering tree *Simarouba glauca* is native to Florida, South America, and the Caribbean. Common names include Paradise-tree and Lakshmi Taru. The tree is well suited for warm, humid, tropical regions. It is an oilseed tree with a lot of potential for biodiesel production.

Morphology :

Lakshmi Taru tree is an evergreen, small to medium-sized tree, well-developed root system. The leaves compound, alternate, odd pinnately compound; leaflets dark green above, lighter below, with an entire margin and rounded leaf tip. Inflorescence panicle. Flowers are arranged in at branch-ends and in leaf-axils, in panicles. The flower has 5 free yellowish-white overlapping petals. Male flowers have 10 stamens; female flowers have 10 non-functional stamens and 5 unfused ovaries each with a single locule, few bisexual flowers. The fruit is an oval purple/black drupe at maturity.

Uses :

The wood is generally insect resistant and is used in the preparation of quality furniture, toys, matches and paper pulp. It can be also used for industrial purposes in the manufacture of soaps, detergents, lubricants, varnishes, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals. This is potential oilseed tree with wide scope for bio-diesel production.
