

FRESNO DE FLOR (CENIZAS DEL HIMALAYA)

Fraxinus griffithii

Oleaceae

ECHO® FICHA DE INFORMACIÓN SOBRE PLANTAS

Descripción

Asia

Origen

E. Asia - China, southern Japan, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines.

Usos

The plant is sometimes grown as a shade tree in coffee plantations[310]. It is frequently found as a pioneer species on old lava flows (East Java, the Philippines) or in open rain forest or in Casuarina junghuhniana forest[310]. Fraxinus species in general are gross feeders with an extensive, fibrous root system, which makes transplanting easy, but means that other species will often not grow well if planted nearby, especially if they are shallow rooted[200].

Nombres comunes

- Inglés
 - Himalayan Ash

La cosecha y producción de semillas

The seed is best harvested green - as soon as it is fully developed but before it has fully dried on the tree - and can then be sown immediately in a nursery seedbed[80]. Stored seed requires a period of cold stratification and is best sown as soon as possible in a nursery seedbed[200]. Prick out the seedlings into individual pots when they are large enough to handle and grow them on until large enough to plant out. The seed lies dormant in the ground for a whole year after falling from the tree, and transplanting from the nursery is therefore better than direct sowing. Seed may be sown as soon as it is ripe in a nursery seedbed, or can be sown after the cold season. In either case it germinates after the following cold season, either seventeen or twelve months later as the case may be. Transplanting is preferably done in the cold season, with seedlings kept about two seasons in the nursery. During the first season the growth of the seedling is comparatively slow, but during the second season it is usually faster, a height of 60cm being attainable by the end of the season under favourable conditions, while by the end of the third season a height of 90 - 150cm is ordinarily attained[652].

Referencias

Cite as: Tropical Plants Database, Ken Fern. tropical.theferns.info. 2024-07-11.