

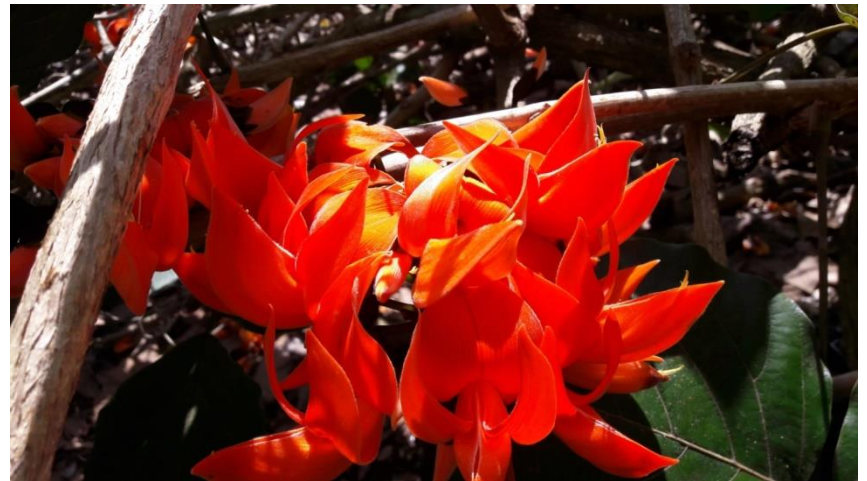
Spectacular plants



SSR BOTANIC GARDEN
PAMPLEMOUSSES
MAURITIUS

Butea superba (Red Kwao Krua)

- * Origin: Thailand
- * climbing shrub
- * the underground roots leaks red sap - hardens into a gum, known as Butea gum that can be used medicinally and as a dye



Brownea grandiceps

(Rose de Venezuela)



- Origin: S America
- Globular inflorescences contain numerous crimson, red, deep pink or purple tubular flowers
- Flower heads can be up to 20 cm in diameter

Livistona saribus

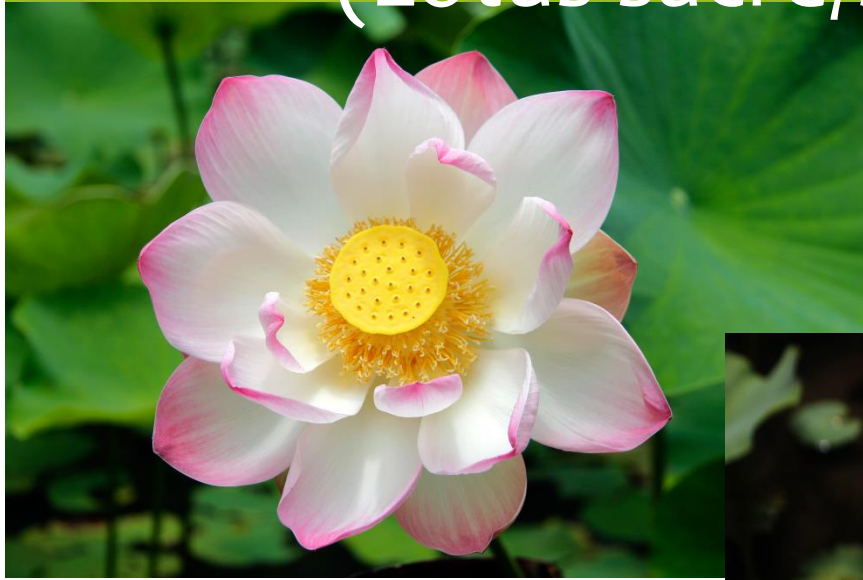
(Palmiste crocodile/Taraw palm)



- * Origin: Indonesia
- * Most striking feature are its monstrous spines along the leaf stems which resemble crocodile teeth.

Nelumbo nucifera

(Lotus sacré/Sacred lotus)



- Origin: S Asia
- flowers are considered sacred in China, Tibet, and India and is symbolic in both Hindu and Buddhist religions



- Nearly all parts of the plant is edible
- The extracts from underground stems, seeds, flowers and leaves have been reported to have varied therapeutic potential.
- The seeds are of medicinal value.

Nymphaea sp (Nénuphar/Water lily)



- native to the temperate and tropical parts of the world



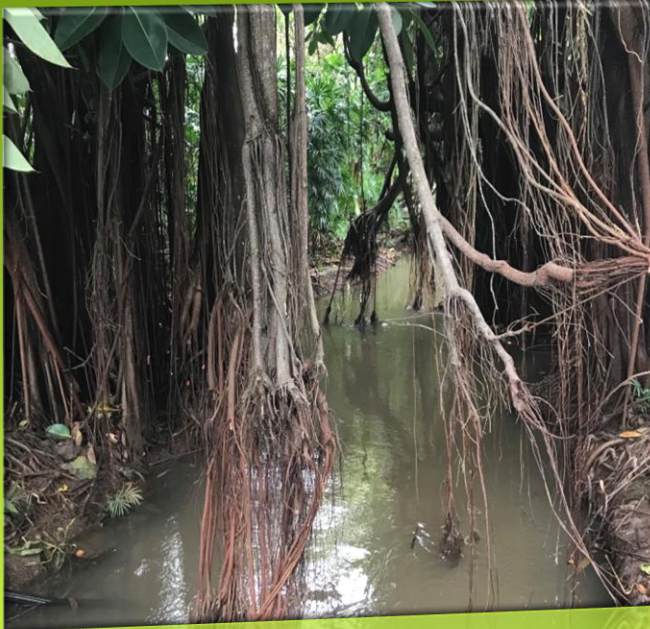
- Widespread use as ornamental
- Well-known medicinal plant, widely used in the Ayurveda



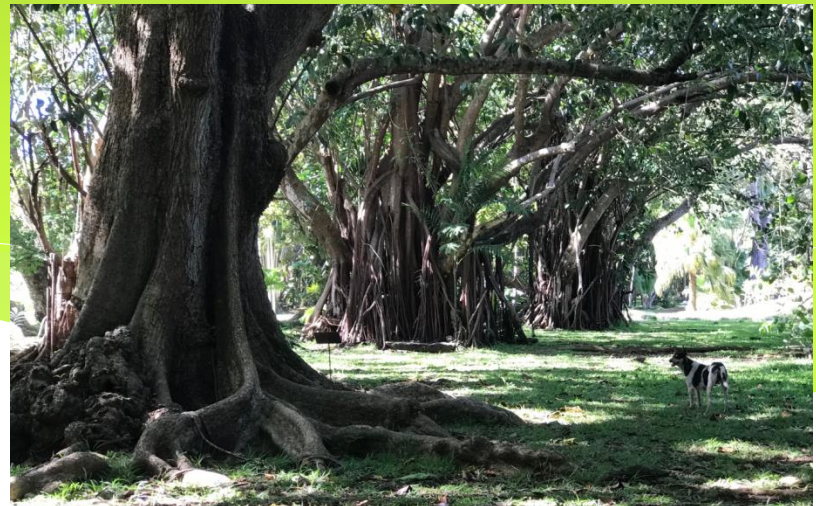
- showy fragrant solitary flowers are borne at or above the water surface on long stalks that are attached to the underground stems

Ficus elastica

(Arbre à caoutchouc/Rubber tree)



- Origin: Asia
- trunk develops aerial roots to anchor it in the soil and help support heavy branches.
- Initially its sap was used to make rubber



Victoria amazonica

(Nénuphar géant/
Giant water lily)



- Origin: Brazil
- Enormous leaves can reach a diameter of 3 meters with vertical rims.
- armed, everywhere except the top surface of the leaves, with flesh-piercing spines
- flowers, which are initially white, turn to pink flower once pollinated by beetles

Swietenia mahagoni (Acajou/Mahogany)



- * Origin: S Florida, Cuba, Jamaica
- * It is one of south Florida's popular landscape and street trees.
- * It yields dense and strong wood of Mahogany

Beaucarnea recurvata

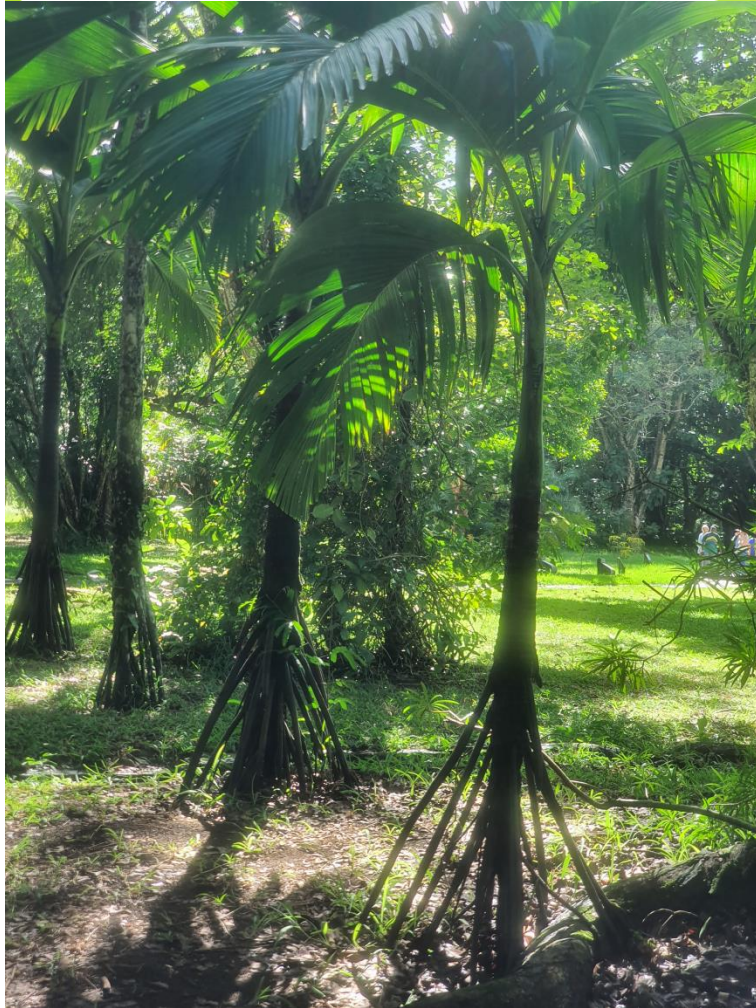
(Pied d'éléphant/Elephant hoof tree)



- Origin: Mexico
- Noticeable expanded stem base, for the purpose of storing water inside
- Recurving leaves



Verschaffeltia splendida (Latanier Latte/Stilt palm)



- Origin: Seychelles
- Stilt roots (aerial roots)
- Trunk is spiny

Syzygium aromaticum (Clove)

- Origin: Moluccas
- Dried flower buds are used as spice
- Strong, pungent and spicy odour and a pungent, aromatic taste



Myristica fragrans (Muscadier/Nutmeg)



- * Origin: E Malaysia
- * Yields two important products, nutmeg and mace.
- * Male and female flowers are borne on different
- * Nutmeg and mace are used to flavour both sweet and savoury dishes

Dictyosperma album

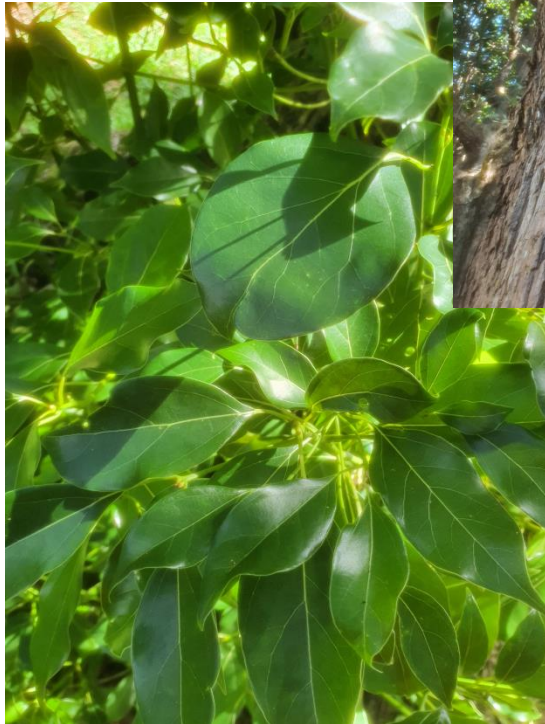
(Palmiste blanc/Hurricane palm)



- Origin: Endemic to Mauritius
- Cultivated on a commercial basis for its palm hearts.
- Hurricane palm: Though it grows very tall it is very resistant to cyclonic winds

Cinnamomum camphora

(Camphrier/Camphor tree)



- * Origin: China, Japan
- * Highly aromatic bark
- * Commercially grown for its medicinal oil which has a strong penetrating fragrance.
- * Chemicals present in camphor have antiseptic and medicinal values

Corypha umbraculifera (Talipot)



- Origin: India, Sri Lanka
- One of the largest palms world-wide max height 34 m
- Bears the largest inflorescence, height 7-8m
- Flowers only once in 30 to 80 years of age
- Palm then dies after bearing fruit

Hyophorbe verschaffeltii

(Palmiste marron/Spindle palm)



- * Endemic to Rodrigues
- * Has a peculiar trunk which is swollen in its center and narrows at both ends to form a "spindle" shape

Myristica maxima

(Arbre saignant/ bleeding tree)



- Origin: Malasia, Singapoure & Borneo
- Damaged trunk oozes deep red sticky fluid -- was traditionally used as dye.
- The wood makes high-quality furniture, as it can be easily carved



Roystonea oleracea

(Palmiste Royal/Royal palm)

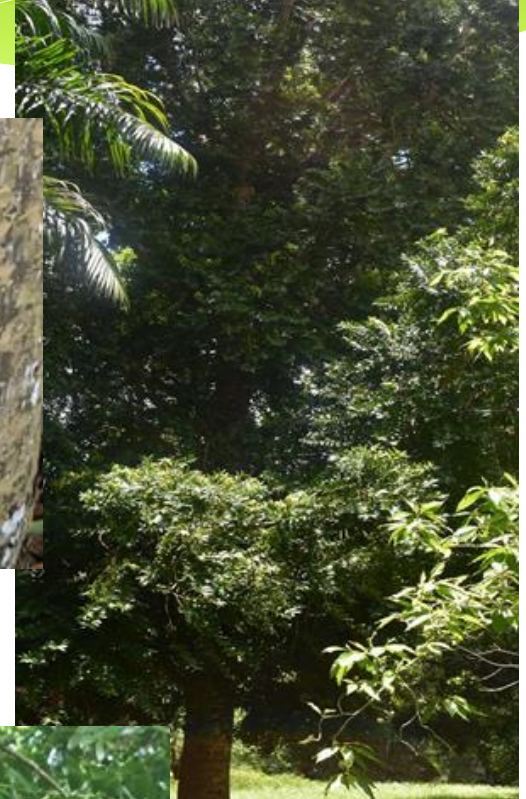


- Origin: Cuba
- Massive trunk is symmetrical, smooth and column-like

Agathis robusta (Kauri pine, Dammara)

Origin: Native to Australia

- large conifer
- bark is scaly
- bears both male and female cones on the same tree
- yields fine timber and a resin known as dammar which is used for making varnish



Adansonia digitata (Baobab)



- It is thought to have been planted in 1772 by Nicolas Cere



- Origin: Tropical Africa
- digitata: having digitate leaves.
- Fruit is edible while the leaves are used for medicinal purposes

Couropita guianensis

(Arbre aux boulets de canon/Canonball tree)



- When the fruits ripen and fall, they usually burst open with a loud crack and the foul smell dissipating attracts animals

- Origin: S America
- Pink flowers are stunningly fragrant grow directly on bark of trunk
- large globose woody fruits look like big rusty cannon balls



Endemic species of the garden



SSR BOTANIC GARDEN
PAMPLEMOUSSES
MAURITIUS

Trochetia boutoniana

(Boucle d'oreille)



- Endemic to Mauritius
- bell-shaped red coloured flowers, thereby the native Creole name Boucle d'Oreille
- flowering time is from June to October



Diospyros tessellaria

(Bois d'ébène noir/Black Ebony)



- Endemic to Mauritius
- tree with a characteristic black trunk
- recognised for the highly prized quality of its timber, that was exploited on a large scale during the Dutch occupation of Mauritius in the 17th century for export to Europe
- The wood was used to make keys of musical instruments, small pieces of furniture and in marquetry.



Dracaena concinna

(Bois de chandelle/Candlewood)



- Native to Mauritius
- The trunk has a kind of gum which, once heated, burns continuously and has a rather pleasant smell.