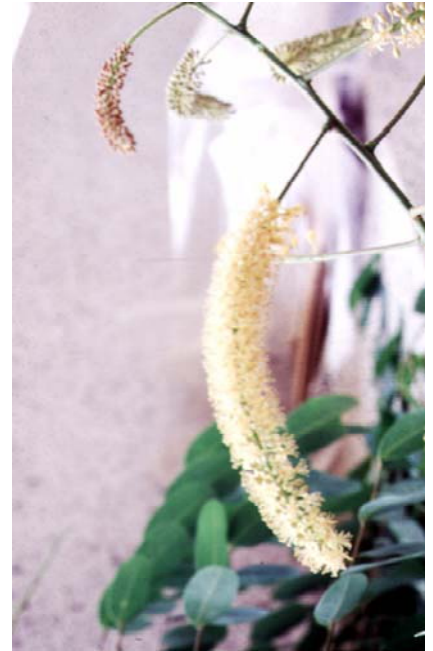


Thai Name: Mah Klam Ta Kai

Scientific Name: *Adenanthera pavonina*

Family: Leguminosae (Mimosoideae)



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### How to grow saplings from seed?

Collect seed from the ground in October. Scar the seed with nail clippers, soak in water overnight, and then sow in trays. Cover trays with wire mesh to prevent rats from eating the seeds. Germination starts about 5 days after sowing. Prick out seedlings after expansion of the first true leaf pairs. Saplings are usually ready for planting by the first planting season after germination (total time in nursery is 9 months).

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Wood is used for furniture and art. Roots are used for red dye. Seeds have high oil content, are bright red and are often used for necklaces. A good ornamental or shade tree.

Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	



Thai Name: Makah Mong

Scientific Name: *Azelia xylocarpa*

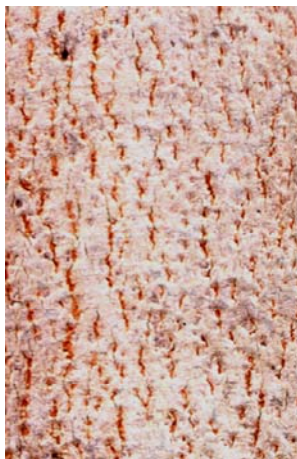
Family:(Leguminosae, Caesalpinioideae)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												



### How to grow saplings from seed?

Collect pods from the ground in May. Sun-dry them until they open and remove the seeds. Soak



seeds in water overnight then sow directly into plastic bags (one per bag). Seeds germinate about 3 weeks after sowing. It is prone to leaf-eating insects, so take any off if found and use insecticide if needed. Saplings are ready for planting out by the 2<sup>nd</sup> planting season after seed collection (total time in nursery is 14 months), when they are about 40–50cm tall. Seeds can be kept for one year at room temperature.

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Wood is hard and attractive, and is highly valued for high quality furniture, carvings, house construction and flooring. Juice from the bark called “catechol” is used for tanning leather. **This species helps improve the soil so is ideal for degraded lowland areas.**

### Framework Species Checklist

High Survival	HIGH	👍
High Growth	LOW	
Shady Crown	HIGH	👍
Resilient to Fire		
Attractive to wildlife	HIGH	👍

Thai Name: Pheuk

Scientific Name: *Albizia lebbek*

Family: Leguminosae (Mimosoideae)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												



### How to grow saplings from seed?

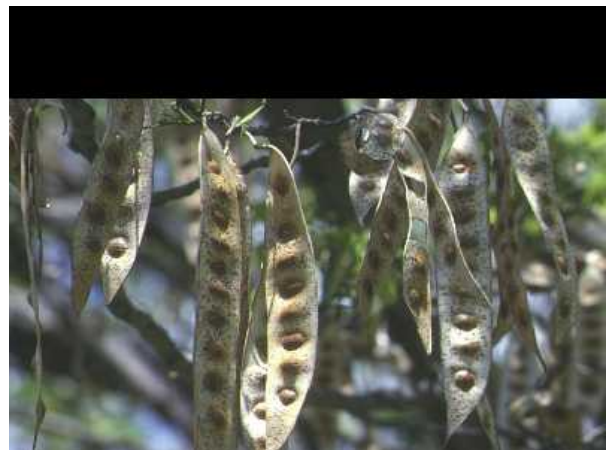
Collect dry pods from the ground in October. Take out the seeds and chip away part of the seed coat with nail clippers. Sow seeds in trays in full sunlight. Prick out seedlings after expansion of the first true leaf pairs and stand containers in sunlight. Saplings are usually ready for planting by the second planting season after germination (total time in nursery is 21 months). However, seedling growth can be accelerated by applying more fertiliser (every 2 months), and saplings can then be planted out when 30 cm tall by the first planting season.

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Timber used for indoor construction. Bark has high tannin content and is used for preparing leather and as a fish poison. Bark also produces a red dye which may cause skin irritation.



### Framework Species Checklist

High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	

Thai Name: Teen Ped

Scientific Name: *Alstonia scholaris*

Family: Apocynaceae

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												



### How to grow saplings from seed?

Collect brown pods from trees in March. Sun-dry them until they split open and release the seeds (seeds are very small). Sow seeds in trays in 1:1 forest soil: sand to prevent damping-off. Seedlings are prone to damping-off (in June) and attack by caterpillars (in September), so take appropriate precaution. Pot seedlings after first true-leaf pairs expand and stand containers in sunlight. Saplings are ready for planting out by the second planting season after seed collection (total time in nursery is 16 months).



### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Timber is used for agricultural implements, coffins, swords scabbards and as plywood core. A solution made from crushed leaves is used to treat wounds. Bark and latex are used to treat anaemia, malaria, colic, diarrhea, dysentery and other internal ailments.



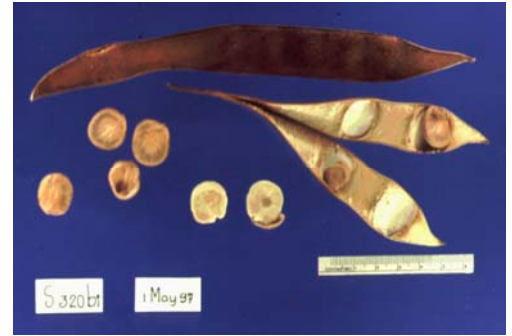
Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	



**Thai Name:** Seaw Dok Dang

**Scientific Name:** *Bauhinia purpurea*

**Family:** Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae)



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### How to grow saplings from seed?

Collect brown pods from trees in March–April. Sun-dry them until they split open and release the seeds. Soak seeds in water overnight, and then sow them into trays. Germination starts about 1 week after sowing. Pot seedlings after first true-leaf pairs expand and stand containers in sunlight. This species is prone to leaf-eating insects especially in August. Usually all saplings grow very fast and are ready for planting in October (8 months after germination, about 50 cm tall). Do not apply fertiliser, and prune the plants to prevent them from outgrowing their containers. The saplings usually grow large enough for planting out by the second planting season after seed collection (total time in nursery is 16 months).



### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Fruit and leaves are edible. Bark is used to treat stomach tumors and wounds. Fibre from bark is used to make ropes and thatching.

Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	



Thai Name: Wa Kee Gwang

Scientific Name: *Eugenia fruticosa*

Family: Myrtaceae



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### How to grow saplings from seed?



Collect ripe fruit from the ground in May. Remove the fruit flesh from seeds. Drop seeds into water and throw away non-viable ones (ones that float). Sow



seeds in trays in full sunlight, and then move trays into shade straight after germination. Young seedlings are prone to attack by aphids and caterpillars, so take any off if found, and apply insecticide if needed. When first true leaves appear pot seedlings into plastic bags. Seedlings are ready to plant after 14 months in the nursery, in the 2<sup>nd</sup> planting season after germination.



### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Use cardboard mulch when planting them. They grow slowly at first but growth accelerates after 4–5 years.

Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	MEDIUM
High Growth	MEDIUM
Shady Crown	HIGH 🙋
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	HIGH 🙋

### Uses

Fruits can be eaten by humans and wild animals, and are traditionally used to make an alcoholic beverage.

Thai Name: Pho Ke Nok

Scientific Name: *Ficus rumphii*

Family: Moraceae



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

\*Produces fruit several times a year. You can fill in this calendar when you have observed when your mother tree flowers and fruits.



### How to grow saplings from seed?

Usually this species produces fruit throughout the year; however the best time for seed collection is in February, by cutting figs from parent trees when they are fully ripe. Break open the figs and scrape out the tiny light brown fruits, each of which contains a single seed. Drop achenes into water and select the non-viable ones (seeds that float). Spread them out on paper and leave to dry in the sun for 2 days; then sow seeds sparsely into germination trays, containing a mix of forest soil and sand (1:1) to prevent damping-off. After germination seedlings grow slowly and take about 8 months before they are robust enough for pricking-out. After potting, saplings grow rapidly and are ready for planting in the second planting season (total time in the nursery is 17 months). Propagation by cutting has also been recommended to produce planting stock within a year.

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Leaves are good fodder. Fruits are said to be edible.

Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	



**Thai Name:** Saw

**Scientific Name:** *Gmelina arborea*

**Family:** Verbenaceae

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### How to grow saplings from seed?

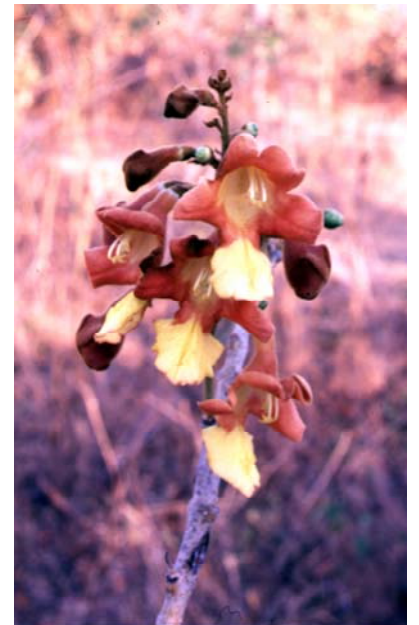
Collect fruits from April to June. Soak fruit in water overnight then scrape off fruit flesh. Sun-dry the pyrenes for 1–2 days. Put them in water and throw away non-viable seeds (ones that float). Sow seeds in germination trays in mid-October in full sunlight. Cover with mesh to guard against seed predators. When first true leaves appear pot into plastic bags. If you find leaf miners and stem-boring beetles, use insecticide and cut off affected areas. Saplings should be a healthy size for planting in June (total of 8 months in the nursery).

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Do not plant this species in shade. Cardboard mulch mats help them survive. Be aware for beetles that may defoliate the plant.

### Uses

Wood is used for pulp, plywood, and veneer; carpentry and light construction, boats, tools and carving. Wood makes good charcoal and firewood.



Framework Species Checklist		
High Survival	HIGH	👍😊
High Growth	HIGH	👍😊
Shady Crown	HIGH	👍😊
Resilient to Fire	HIGH	👍😊
Attractive to wildlife	HIGH	👍😊

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Thai Name: Mah Kha Tae

Scientific Name: *Sindora siamensis*

Family: Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae)



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### How to grow saplings from seed?

Collect seeds from fallen pods in October. Take aril (fleshy extra seed cover) off, drop seeds into water and discard non-viable seeds (ones which float). Soak seeds in hot water (85 degrees – almost boiling) for about 1–2 minutes, and then sow them in trays in full sunlight. Germination starts about 1 week after sowing. Prick out seedlings after expansion of the first true leaf pairs. Saplings are ready for planting out by the second planting season after seed collection (total time in nursery is 21 months).



### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Wood used for planking, construction and furniture. It is sometimes planted as an ornamental.

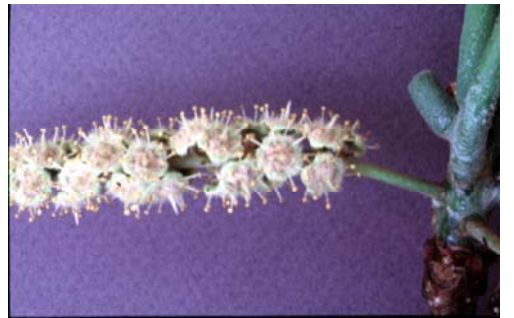


Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	

Thai Name: Tawng Taep

Scientific Name: *Terminalia bellirica*

Family: Combretaceae



	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### How to grow saplings from seed?

Collect ripe fruits from the ground in February. Soak them in water overnight, and then rub off the flesh. Sun-dry the seeds and drop them into water for 48 hours and remove the non-viable ones (ones which float). Sow seeds in germination trays. Prick out seedlings after expansion of first true-leaf pairs. Applying more fertiliser (2 months/time) can help to accelerate seedling growth. Saplings grow rapidly, reaching a plantable size of 30 cm by the first planting season after seed collection (total time in nursery is 5 months).

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Apply a cardboard mulch mat at planting time. Weed and apply fertiliser as necessary.

### Uses

Wood used in construction and furniture. Dry fruits can be mixed with iron sulphate to produce black dye or ink. Dry fruits can also be used medicinally for

diarrhea, fever, coughs, snake bites and other ailments. The oil from seeds can be used as hair oil and in making soap.

Framework Species Checklist	
High Survival	
High Growth	
Shady Crown	
Resilient to Fire	
Attractive to wildlife	

