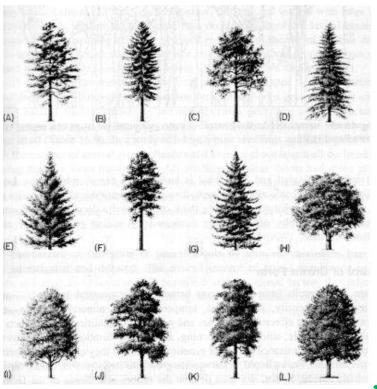
# Some Important trees of India



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# Shorea robusta Family: Dipterocarpaceae

- Sal, Shaal
- Most important sources of hardwood timber in India
- Sal is moderate to slow growing tree, which can grow up to 30-35 m tall, with a trunk diameter of up to 2-2.5 m







Tectona grandis, Verbenaceae

- Teak, Sagwan
- •A very popular timber tree



Butea monosperma, Fabaceae

- Dhak, Palas, Flame of the forest
- used for timber, resin, fodder, medicine, and dye
- It is a medium sized <u>dry season-deciduous tree</u>, growing to 15 m tall. It is a slow growing tree, young trees have a growth rate of a few feet per year. The <u>leaves</u> are pinnate.



Delonix regia, Fabaceae

- Gulmohar, Flame tree
- grown as an <u>ornamental tree</u>. The tree has nitrogen-fixating and soil-improving properties





#### Terminalia bellirica, Combretaceae

- Bahera
- Baheda is a tall handsome tree, with characteristic bark
- its fruit form it is used in the popular Indian herbal rasayana treatment triphala





Cassia fistula, Fabaceae

- Amaltas
- A postal stamp was issued by the Indian Postal Department to commemorate this tree
- Flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies





#### Mallotus philippensis Family: Euphorbiaceae

- Kamala, Rohini
- Closest associate species of Sal among trees
- Alternately arranged, ovate or rhombic ovate leaves are rusty-velvety.
- Male and female flowers occur in different trees
- Seed oil is used in paints and varnishes.



Albizia lebbeck Family: Fabaceae

- Siris, Saras
- Medium to large tree with gray-brown bark; leaves bipinnate
- Dried pods persistent after leaf-fall



Artocarpus heterophyllus Family: Moraceae

- Kathal, Jack fruit
- Jackfruit is a tree which is unique in the fact that it produced huge fruits directly from its stem
- evergreen, alternate, glossy, somewhat leathery leaves



Phyllanthus emblica syn. Emblica officinalis

Family: Phyllanthaceae

- Amla, Aonla
- Amla is a small to medium sized deciduous tree, reaching 8 to 18 m in height, which is known for its edible fruit of the same name
- The leaves are often mistaken for leaflets of pinnate leaves

#### **Bombax ceiba** Family: Bombacaceae

- Semal, Silk cotton tree
- •The fruit is cooked and eaten and also pickled.







### Rhododendron arboreum Family: Ericaceae

- Burans, Lal buransh
- Species name *arboreum* means tree-like
- This plant holds the Guinness Record for World's Largest Rhododendron
- A postal stamp was issued by the Indian Postal Department to commemorate this flower.



Quercus leucotrichophora Family: Fagaceae

- Banj, Ban
- Species name *leucotrichophora* means carrying white hairs
- Evergreen tree to 25m, found in the Himalayas



Persea odoratissima Family: Lauraceae

- Seto Kaulo (Nepali), Fragrant bay tree
- Found in the Himalayas at altitudes of 1500-2100 m
- •The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals while the bark is used as a red dye



#### Juglans regia, Juglandaceae

- Walnut, Akhrot, Akhod
- The bark is smooth, olive-brown when young and silvery-grey on older branches, and features scattered broad fissures with a rougher texture
- Edible fruit

#### Aesculus indica Family: Sapindaceae

- Indian horse chestnut, Kanor, Bankhor
- Native to the Himalayas
- The young shoots are minutely velvety, becoming hairless at maturity.





# Myrica esculenta, Myricaceae

- Kafal
- •Small <u>tree</u> or large <u>shrub</u> native to Hills of <u>Nepal</u> and northern <u>India</u>
- It is a well known medicinal plant in Ayurveda.



Taxus baccata subsp. Wallichiana, Taxaceae

- **Himalayan Yew/ Thuneer** is a medium-sized evergreen coniferous tree growing up to 30 m tall, but usually less than 10 m
- Found in the Himalayas, from Afghanistan to SW China and Myanmar, at altitudes of 2100-3400 m.

#### Pinus wallichiana Family: Pinaceae

- Himalayan Blue Pine, Himalayan Pine, Bhutan Pine, Himalayan White Pine Hindi: Kail, Chilla
- Wood is highly resinous, and is used for local contruction, carpentry etc.
- Adense evergreen tree, found in the Himalayas, from Afghanistan to Tibet, and forms forests at altitudes of 1800-4300 m.



#### Cedrus deodara Family: Pinaceae

- **Deodar** is a very elegant ornamental tree, commonly found on the slopes of Western Himalayas
- Large evergreen coniferous tree reaching 40-50 m tall, exceptionally 60 m, with a trunk up to 3 m diameter.



# Thank you!