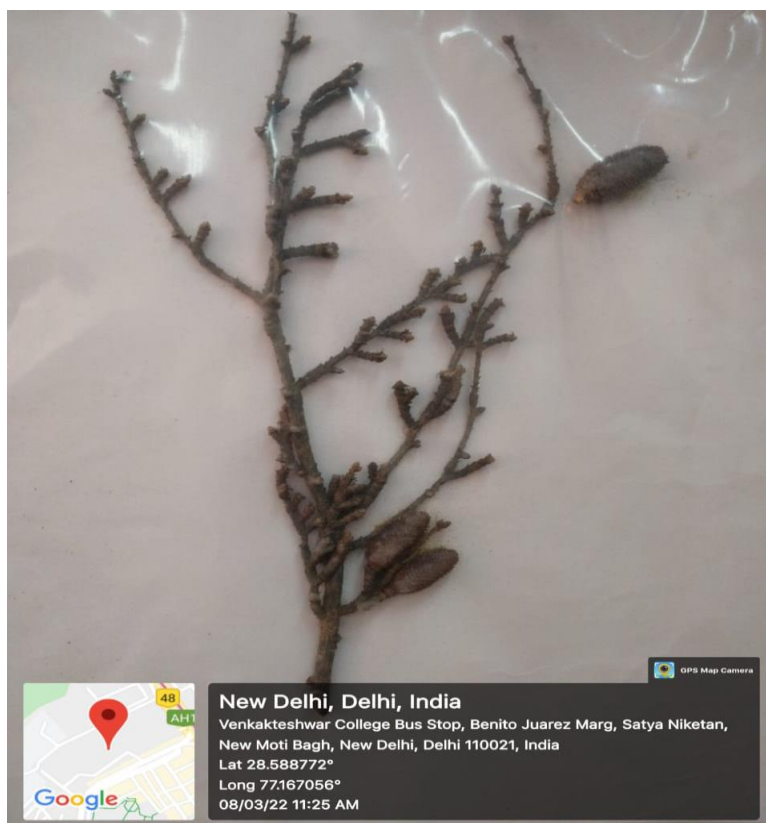


Cedrus deodara



Common Name: Deodar cedar, Deodar, Himalayan Cedar

Scientific Name: *Cedrus deodara*

Family: Pinaceae

Deodar is a species of cedar native to the Himalayas. It grows at altitudes of 1500-3200 m. It is a large evergreen Coniferous tree and its leaves are needle-like. The female cones are barrel-shaped, 7-13 cm long and 5-9 cm broad and disintegrate when mature (in 12 months) to release the winged seeds. The male cones are 4-6 cm long and shed their pollen in autumn.

Economic Importance: It is the strongest Indian Coniferous wood owing to its antifungal, insect repellent and antibacterial properties. It is used as valuable construction material. The primary uses of deodar are for railway sleepers, beams, floor- boards, posts, door and window frames and shingles.

Medicinal Uses: The wood acts as an expectorant and is useful in curing piles, epilepsy, stones in the kidney and bladder, useful in fevers and many other disorders. The oil is antiseptic and helpful in curing skin diseases, wounds, urogenital diseases, diaphoretic as well as insecticide.