



Scientific Name	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb.
Common Names	Beech wood , gmelina, goomar teak, Kashmir tree, white teak, Yamane , കുമ്പിളി, ഗമ്ഹദ (Gamhar)
Family	Verbenaceae
Plant description	It is a moderately deciduous tree with straight trunk and numerous spreading branches, which form large shady crown with whitish grey corky lenticellate bark, exfoliating in thin flakes. Branchlets and young parts are clothed with fine white mealy pubescence. Leaves are simple, opposite, broadly ovate, glandular, glabrous above when mature and fulvous-tomentose beneath. Flowers are brownish yellow in terminal panicle. Calyx is campanulate with 5 lobes. Corolla is showy, brownish yellow with short tube and oblique limbs. Fruits are drupe and obovoid in shape.

Distribution	Plant is found wild throughout India from the foot of Himalayas to Kerala and Andaman, in moist, semi-deciduous and open forests. It is generally found scattered in mixed forests of moist regions of the country extending up to comparatively dry regions of central India. Occasionally it occurs in evergreen as well as in the Sal forests. In the natural forest, the species is usually found scattered and in association with other species. It is found in dry mixed deciduous forest types in Central India
Uses	<p>The tree has immense potential for its timber and medicinal value. It is a preferred species by farmers, forest departments and ayurvedic industries due to the multipurpose utility, rapid growth, and maximum economic returns. Wood is used for pulp, particle board, plywood, matches, carpentry and packing. The leaves and fruits are used as a fodder, and also used for rearing silkworms. The species also planted in dangia system with short rotation crops, and also as a shade tree for coffee and cocoa.</p> <p>Root is an ingredient of the “Dasamula”. It promotes digestive power and improves memory. Roots are useful in fever, dyspepsia, haemorrhoids, stomachalgia, heart diseases, nervous disorders, piles and burning sensation. Bark is used in fever and dyspepsia.</p>
Flowering and Fruiting time	There are 2 peak periods for floral bud burst, which may vary from year to year, and with the local climatic conditions. The first flowers are borne 3-4 years after planting. Mature fruits are produced 1 week after flowering peak and fruiting may be spread over a 2-month period. In India, the species flowers from February to March and fruits ripen from the end of April to June.