

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

State Tree: Hollong.

Botanical Name: *Dipterocarpus macrocarpus* Vesque (= *Dipterocarpus retusus* Blume).

Vernacular Name: Gurjan, Hollong.

Family: Dipterocarpaceae.

Etymology: The generic epithet, '**Dipterocarpus**' alludes to 2-winged fruits, and specific epithet '**retusus**' refers to notched leaf apices.



Description: Tree, up to 45 m tall; trunk 1.2 – 1.9 m in diam., smooth, light grey often with small tubercles at base; bark exfoliates in round flakes; branchlets glabrous or pubescent. Leaf buds obtuse, stout, glabrous, setose or woolly; stipules lanceolate, up to 15 cm long, glabrous or pubescent outside, green or red; leaf blade broadly ovate elliptic-oblong or obovate, 16 – 28 × 10 – 15 cm, densely brown-ciliate. Flower solitary, pink. Fruits a nut subglobose, pointed at ends; seeds

winged.

Flowering & Fruiting: August – November.

Distribution: India, Indonesia, Peninsular Malesia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

In India it occurs in Arunachal Pradesh (in dense tropical evergreen primary forests, at 900 m), Assam, Manipur,

Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal.

Economic Importance: Tree yields a valuable timber; used widely for house building, especially for planking, boats and railway sleepers. It yields oleoresin and also a source of balsam, which is used for caulking boats.

Note: This species has been categorized as vulnerable in the IUCN Red List.

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