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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