



***Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) G. Don**

Family: Pinaceae

Common name: Cedar, Devdar, kelo, Devdaru



Description:

Cedrus deodara is native to Westren Himalayas, Northren Pakistan and India. It is up to 50 m high and up to 3 m in diameter. Crown conical when young, and branches drooping at the end. Branches horizontally arranged, and end of the shoots hanging down loosely. Needles are blue-green, about 30 in a cluster, 3-5 cm long, tapering to a point. Cones solitary or in pairs, ovate or barrel in shape, 7-10 cm long, rounded at the apex and are bluish when young and reddish-brown when ripe. Seeds are about 17 mm long, winged and light brown in colour.

Utilization:

It is widely grown as an ornamental tree. *Deodar* is in great demand as building material because of its durability and rot-resistant character. Its rot-resistant character also makes it an ideal wood for constructing the well-known houseboats of Srinagar, Kashmir. It also has antifungal properties. The crude oils are used in soap, perfumes, household sprays, floor polishes and insecticides and is also used in microscope work as a clearing oil (Coppen,1995).

Part	Uses
Wood Oil	Anti-inflammatory, Analgesic, antiulcer
Needle extract	Anti-bacterial

References:

Coppen J.J.W; (1995) "Cedar wood Oils". Flavours and fragrances of plant origin. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Shinde U.A, Phadke A.S, Nair A.M, Mungantiwar A.A, Dikshit V.J, Saraf M.J; (1998) Studies on the anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) Loud. wood oil; Journal of Ethnopharmacology; Volume 65, Issue 1, Pages 21–27.

Kumara A, Singh V, Chaudhary K; (2011) Gastric antisecretory and antiulcer activities of *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) Loud. in Wistar rats; Journal of Ethnopharmacology; Volume 134, Issue 2, Pages 294–297.

Zenga W.C, Hea Q, Sunc Q, Zhonga K, Gao H; (2012) Antibacterial activity of water-soluble extract from pine needles of *Cedrus deodara*; International Journal of Food Microbiology; Volume 153, Issues 1–2, 1 February 2012, Pages 78–84.