



***Pinus roxburghii* L.**

Family: Pinaceae

Common names: Pine tree, Chir pine, chil



Description:

Pinus roxburghii is a tall tree with spreading crown that found in the Himalayas at an altitudes of 450- 2,400 m. The bark is red-brown, thick and deeply fissured at the base of the trunk whereas thinner and flaky in the upper crown. The leaves are present in fascicles of three and are green. The cones are ovoid conic, 12–24 cm long and 5–8 cm broad at the base. Cones are green at first and glossy chestnut-brown when 24 months old. Seeds are 8-9 mm long.

Utilization:

Chir pine is widely planted for timber. Local people gather the dried needles to serve as bedding for their Cattles. It is also occasionally used as an ornamental tree, planted in parks and gardens. It is one of the most important basic raw materials for the synthesis of terpene which are used in a wide variety of industries such as adhesives, paper and rubber industry.

Part used	Disease
Oil	Inflammatory disorders
Bark extract	Analgesic and anti-inflammatory
Crude extract	Antimicrobial activity

References:

- Uniyal S.K, Singh KN, Jamwal P, Lal B; (2006) Traditional use of medicinal plants among the tribal communities of Chhota Bhangal, Western Himalaya. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 2.1, 14.
- Kaushik D, Kumar A, Kaushik P, Rana A.C; (2012) Analgesic and Anti-Inflammatory Activity of *Pinus roxburghii* Sarg. *Advances in pharmacological sciences*, 1-7.
- Zulqarnain, Rahim A, Ahmad K, Ullah F, Ullah H, Nishan U; (2015) In vitro antibacterial activity of selected medicinal plants from lower Himalayas. *Pakistan journal of pharmaceutical sciences*, 28.2, 581-587.