



1. Neem

- Scientific Name : *Azadirachta indica*
- Family: *Meliaceae*
- Native of Upper Myanmar
- Evergreen tree.
- The tree starts fruiting at the age of five years but economic yield of fruits is obtained at the age of 10-12 years.
- It is sensitive to frost and fire.

2. Tamarind

Scientific Name: *Tamarindus indica*

Hindi name: Imli

Native: Dry savanna of tropical Africa

Phenology:

- Tamarind flowers from April - July in most areas of South India.
- Anthesis occurs as early as 5.30 am and continues up to 8.30 am with peak anthesis at 6.30 am.
- Very sensitive to frost; drought resistant.
- Tropical climate, tolerating temperatures up to 47°C but is very sensitive to frost and fire.

3. Bamboos

Scientific Name: *Dendrocalamus strictus*

Family: *Graminae*

It occurs in alluvial plains and ravines and on hill slopes to an altitude of about 1100 m

It is common in most hilly parts of Peninsular India, except very moist places.

Physiognomy

- A bamboo plant has 10 to 30 culms and the plant is usually referred to as a clump.
- Water content - 91.65 %
- culms may reach a height of 7 to 20 m and a diameter of 2.5 to 8.0 cm
- Growth of culm is rapid being 0.3 to 0.9 m per day.



Plantation

- 10 months to one year old seedlings are planted in the main field at a spacing of 5mx5m.

Uses

- used in paper industry.

4. Ailanthus

Scientific Name: Ailanthus excels

English name: Tree of Heaven

Family: Simarubiaceae

Native: Indian Peninsula

5. Eucalyptus

Scientific Name: Eucalyptus tereticornis

Family: Myrtaceae

Native: Australia

First introduced in the Nandi hills (Karnataka) by Tiuppu Sultan between 1782 - 1790.

Physiognomy

- Height of 50 m.

Phenology

- Seeds retain viability for up to 5 years.
- Flowers almost throughout the year.

Climate

- It grows up to an altitude of 500 m. It is sensitive to frost.
- Temperature range tolerated is 0-48°C.
- The tree prefers sandy loam to loamy soils
- PH range of 6.00 - 7.5.
- Rainfall of 800-1000 mm.

6. Teak

Scientific Name: Tectona grandis

Teak is used by the plywood industry.

Hindi Name : Sagwan

Family : Verbenaceae



Physiognomy

- Deciduous tree.
- Height of 30 to 40 m.
- Clean boles of 15 to 30 m length.
- Leaves are large (25 - 50cm in length and 15-35 cm in width).
- Time during the flowering period of 2 to 4 weeks.
- Spacing of 2 x 2 m in crow bar pits.
- The tree grows under a wide ambit of pedo climatic situations from sea level up to an altitude of 1200m
- It tolerates a pH range of 6.5 to 8.0 but good growth is attained on soils of pH 6.5 and an annual rainfall or 1500mm

Planting

Stumps are flush planted (in level with the ground) at a spacing of 2 x 2 m in crow bar pits. The initial plant density of 25000 ha-t is reduced in a phased manner to an ultimate 80 to 100 ha-t by an operation called thinning.

Utilization

Teak wood is globally renowned for its strength, durability, dimensional stability, working quality and non-corrosive property when in contact with metal.

Teak is used by the plywood industry.

LEARNIZY