

Duabanga grandiflora

Botanical name: *Duabanga grandiflora*

Common name: Duabanga

Morphological characters:

Duabanga is a tall deciduous fast growing tree, indigenous to the Eastern Himalayas. The trunk is erect, 40-80 feet high, undivided but sometimes forking from the base. The lower limbs spread drooping from the trunk; these are long, slender, sparingly branched, and the branches are four-angled, loosely covered with large spreading leaves. The leaves are oppositely arranged, red when young, horizontal in two rows, one on each side of the branch, oblong in shape, shining above, dull beneath, over 25 cm long and 10 cm broad. Flowers come out in panicles in leaf axils and at the end of branches. Each flower is large, 5-6 cm across, white in color and ill-smelling. The sepal structure is very thick, bell-shaped and persistent. The 6 petals fall off soon. Stamens are many. The fruit is a more or less rounded, leathery capsule, about the size of a small orange.



Growing season and type:

1. Seed is sown in the mother beds from first week of May to first week of September.
2. Seed is viable for 10-12 months. Seeds germinate in about 10-12 days and seedlings are ready for pricking out when they are 2-3 cm high (In 60-65 days after germination).
3. The species can be worked on a rotation of 30 to 35 years..
4. Trees are found in valley forests, open places, especially on river banks; at elevations of 900 - 1,500 metres.
5. Often found in disturbed moist areas, at elevations up to 1,200 metres, more frequent in hilly areas on the moist valley slopes.
6. Grows best in a sunny position.



1



2



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1. Flower of *Duabanga grandiflora*

2. Leaf of *Duabanga grandiflora*

3. *Duabanga grandiflora* tree