

FAGUS		
BOTANICAL NAME	:-	Fagus grandiflora
FAMILY	:-	Fagaceae
LOCAL NAME	:-	
HINDI NAME	:-	



HABITS AND HABITATS :-

A tall deciduous tree found in the tropical hills, Nilgiris, and elsewhere for ornament.

PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

This plant is a tall hardy deciduous tree which can grow upto a height of 38 m. The leaves are simple, silky when immature, bluish green above upto 15 cm long. The fruits are 4 cm long with prickles. It is a good seaside tree.

PARTS USED :-

Leave and bark

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

The leaves concoction is applied to burn, scalds and frost bite. The fresh bark preparation is used to cure rashes and skin problems.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

Saponins.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

Cultivated in well- drained, moist to dry, acid to alkaline soil in sun or partial shade. For hedging, space 45-60cm (18-24in) apart. Specimen trees require no pruning. Hedges should have the top quarter removed after planting, and again in the first summer. Thereafter, trim to shape in summer. Trees may be attacked by various fungal diseases, beech scale, aphid, or weevils. Foliage may be damaged by late frost and by scorching. Propagation By seed sown in autumn, or stratified and sown in spring (species only), by grafting in midwinter. Wood is cut and distilled for tar and creosote, from which guaiacol is then extracted. Seeds are collected when ripe, peeled, and pressed for oil, leaving a poisonous residue. Young leaves are gathered in spring.