

Burflower tree/ Kadama

Botanical Name: *Nelomarckia cadamba*

Family: Rubiaceae

Common Name: Kadamba tree or Burflower-tree

Hindi Name: कदम्ब

Part Used: bark, leaves, flowers, and fruits

Importance

Nelomarckia cadamba is a fully mature tree can reach up to 45 m (148 ft) in height.[3] It is a large tree with a broad crown and straight cylindrical bole. It is quick growing, with broad spreading branches and grows rapidly in the first 6–8 years. The trunk has a diameter of 100–160 cm, but typically less than that. Leaves are 13–32 cm (5.1–12.6 in) long. *Neolamarckia cadamba*, with English common names burflower-tree, laran, and Leichhardt pine, and called kadamba or kadam or cadamba locally, is an evergreen, tropical tree native to South and Southeast Asia. The genus name honours French naturalist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck. It has scented orange flowers in dense globe-shaped clusters. The flowers are used in perfumes. The tree is grown as an ornamental plant and for timber and paper-making. Kadamba features in Indian religion. The Kadamba tree (Burflower tree, *Neolamarckia cadamba*) has various medicinal uses, including reducing blood sugar levels, promoting wound healing, relieving pain, and protecting the liver. Its leaves, bark, roots, and flowers have been used traditionally for treating skin problems, fever, and improving digestion. Ayurvedic science is deeply rooted in India and its neighbouring countries, with the help of this medicine we can treat various ailments like diabetes, diseases, and many more. Other reported uses include treatment for uterine complaints, blood diseases, skin diseases, tumors, anemia, eye inflammation, and diarrhea. Additionally, it has been studied for its antihepatotoxic, antimalarial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, diuretic, and laxative effects.