



Kulayan
Natural

Kulayan Natural Herbal Pvt. Ltd.

Tejpat, Dalchini

English Name: Nepalese Cinnamon, Bay Leaf

Scientific Name: *Cinnamomum tamala* (Buch.-Ham.) Nees & Eberm.

Family: Lauraceae

Introduction:

Medium sized evergreen tree about 10 to 15 m high. Barks green at young, brown, wrinkled when matured. Leaves petioled, alternate or opposite, shiny above, smooth, ovate to oblong, long pointed, three-veined, entire, glabrous aromatic. Flowers stalked, white to yellowish, small arising in the tip of branches, March to May. Maximum Dalchini are achieved from *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* but barks derived from *Cinnamomum tamala* are also called Dalchini.

Availability:

Naturally, distributed from 450 to 2000 m throughout Nepal. Abundant in Western Nepal. Not indigenous origin of Nepal, originated from Sri Lanka. Common in the forests of *Schima wallichii*, *Castanopsis indica*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Persea* sp.

Harvesting Time:

October to December and in some places, till March.

Part used in Trade:

Leaves and Bark

Description of traded part:

Dry leaves upper part greenish yellow and lower part yellow. Leaf from base to tip three-veined. Leaf with petiole are scented. Bark are cut into small pieces in trade. Outer part of bark is browner and inner part are reddish brown in color. The bark is aromatic and spicy.

Uses:

Leaves and bark are used in medicine, spice and to flavor food materials. Leaves are used in the treatment of Dysentery, stomachache and digestion. Drinking bark boiled in water cures Diarrhea, nausea and stomach disturbances. Essential oil extracted from leaves are used in medicine, food and drinking materials. Its essential oil is used as medicine for toothache.

Conservation Status:

Government of Nepal has prioritized it for Cultivation and Conservation.

