

Ehretia aspera Willd.

Synonyms : *E. dichotoma* Rottl., *Ehretia laevis* Roxb.

Family : Boraginaceae

Parts Used : Root , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Ehretia

Malayalam : Chavandi

Hindi : Dadranga, Paprichamron, Koda, Darar

Sanskrit : Pusipan

Assamese : Hambouk-arong

Bengali : Tamboli

Gujarathi : Sakar

Kannada : Adak, Bagari, Kappura

Tamil : Chinor, Datrang, Tamoiya



Distribution and Habitat: Common in deciduous forest of tropical and subtropical regions of India, South Andaman.

Botany: Tree 10-13 m high; branchlets glabrous or rusty pubescent

• **Leaves:** Alternate, simple, petioles 1.6 cm long, lamina 12.5 cm by 5.6 cm, ovate, shortly acuminate, young ones softly hairy or glabrous while old ones glabrescent.

• **Inflorescence:** Corymbs subaxillary, 7.5 cm long, compound, lax, ultimate branches long, recurved. Flowers white, 0.25 cm long, tubular.

• **Fruit:** Drupes 0.5 cm in diameter, depressed, globose.

Properties: Preventive

Chemical constituents: Baurneol and allantoin

Uses: Used in syphilis, diarrhea, preventive against tooth aches.

