

Ficus dalhousiae Miq.

Family : Moraceae

Parts Used : Fruit , Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Ficus

Malayalam : Kallal

Tamil : Kallal



Distribution and habitat: Found through out Nilgiris

Botany: A tree with 9-12 m height.

• **Leaves:** 10-23 cm, subcoriaceous, petioled elliptic or broadly ovate, base cordate, and nerves 10-12 pairs, with mid rib minutely pubescent. Receptacles in pairs, pubescent peduncles about 8 mm densely hairy.

• **Inflorescence:** Male flowers very few, only near the apex of the receptacle, sessile, globose. Sepals 3, concave, rounded; stamen 1, filament thick adnate. Gall flowers on thick pedicels, Perianth gamophyllous, ovary obovoid, smooth; style short. Female flower sessile

• **Fruit:** Achene ovate; style long, lateral, stigma cylindric.

Properties: Hepatoprotective, analgesic, cardi tonic, anti-inflammatory, anti-helminthic

Chemical constituents: Sitosterols, Stigmasterol and Stigmasterol-D-glucoside

Uses: It is used in liver complaints, skin diseases and diseases of the heart. *The leaves and the stem bark of the plant are used in liver and skin diseases. Bark paste is used in the treatment of leprosy. Fruits are used as cardio tonic*

Propagation: By seed

