

Holoptelea integrifolia(Roxb.) Planch.

Synonyms : *Ulmas integrifolia*

Family : Ulmaceae

Parts Used : Leaf, Bark

Vernacular Names

English : Indian elm

Malayalam : Avil, Nettavil

Hindi : Cibil

Sanskrit : Chirabilva

Bengali : Kanjko

Gujarathi : Kanjho, Waoa

Kannada : Tapasigida

Tamil : Avali, Kanji

Telungu : Tapasi ,Rajain, khulen, Arjan



Distribution and Habitat: Found throughout India, Sri-Lanka, Myanmar

Botany: It is a polygamous large spreading deciduous tree, tender parts pubescent

- **Leaves:** Elliptic-ovate, acuminate, base rounded or sub cordate.
- **Flowers:** Greenish yellow in short racemes or fascicles on the leafless branches.
- **Fruits:** Sub orbicular samara with membranous wings. Seeds flat, exalbuminous.

Properties: It is acrid, anthelmintic, anti-inflammatory, astringent, bitter, carminative, depurative, digestive, laxative, revulsive and thermogenic.

Chemical constituents:

- Bark: β - Sitosterol, friedelin, epifriedelinol, Heart wood:hederagenin
- Leaf- β - amyirin, β -sitosterol, hexacosanol, octacosanol
- Seeds: Carbohydrates , pigments, oils

Uses: It is used in bone fracture, rheumatism, skin disease, scorpion sting, hydrocele, ulcers, vomiting, bile disorders, piles, polyuria, wounds and pimples

Propagation: By seeds.

