

Ziziphus mauritiana Lam.

Synonyms : *Z. jujuba* (Linn.) Gaertn. non Mill.

Family : Rhamnaceae

Parts Used : Whole plant

Vernacular Names

English : Indian jujube

Malayalam : Ilantha

Hindi : Ber, Beri

Sanskrit : Badarah, Kolah, Koli

Kannada : Bore, Yalaci, Elanji

Tamil : Ilantai, Ilantappalam

Telugu : Gangaregu, Regu

Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India in dry deciduous forests up to 1500 m

Botany: Thorny deciduous tree, a low, much branched, thorny, deciduous tree with spreading crown, dark greyish black bark having irregular cracks and strong reddish hardwood.

• **Leaves** : Oblong elliptic, ovate or sub-orbicular, minutely serrulate or apex distinctly toothed, prominently 3 nerved;

• **Flowers:** Greenish yellow in axillary dense fascicles or sessile or short peduncled cymes; fruits oblong, globose or ovoid drupes, turning from yellow to orange and finally red, the fleshy pulp enclosing a hard stone.

Uses:

- Root is used in fever, wounds, ulcers, cephalalgia.
- Bark is used in dysentery, diarrhea, gingivitis and boils.
- Leaves are useful in stomatitis, wounds, syphilitic ulcers, asthma, typhoid fever, diarrhea and obesity.
- Fruits are used in burning sensation, hyperdipsia, consumption, vomiting, constipation, flatulence, dyspepsia, nausea, leprosy, skin diseases, pruritus, wounds and ulcers, hemorrhages and general debility.
- Seeds are used in encephalopathy, ophthalmopathy, dyspsia, cough, asthma, wounds, burning sensation, diarrhea, vomiting, leucorrhoea, general debility and insomnia.

Propagation: Seeds or by budding on suitable root stock