

Ziziphus rugosa Lam

Family : Rhamnaceae

Parts Used : Bark, Flower

Vernacular Names

English : Ziziphus

Malayalam : Thodali

Hindi : Churna

Sanskrit : Todari

Kannada : Belahadu Kanika

Tamil : Pinduparighanu



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India and Ceylon.

Botany: A large straggling armed shrub sometimes climbing; young branches clothed with fulvous tomentum.

• **Leaves** : 5-12.5 cm long, broadly elliptic, shortly acuminate, denticulate, glabrous above, fulvous tomentose beneath, often cordate; petioles 16-12 mm long;

• **Flowers** : Long peduncled tomentose cymes arranged along leafless spinous branches forming a panicle; buds globose and as well as the peduncles and pedicels densely tomentose. Calyx pubescent outside; lobes ovate acute. Petals zero. Disk 5 lobed, ovary 2 celled. Styles 2, connate below the middle.

• **Seeds** : Drupe 6-8 mm diameter, globose or pyriform, white when ripe. Stone thin, 1-celled, 1-seeded.

Chemical constituents: Glycoside zizyphoride

Uses: Astringent, antidiarrheal, used in ulcer, menorrhagia

Propagation: Cuttings