

Samadera indica

Synonyms : *Quassia indica* (Gaertn) Nooteboom

Family : Simarubaceae

Parts Used : Leaf, Bark, Wood, seed oil

Vernacular Names

English : Niepa bark tree

Malayalam : Karinjotta, Karinnotta

Hindi : Lokhanti

Sanskrit : Gucchakaranjah



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout evergreen forests and along back waters of South India.

Botany: A small tree up to 11 m in height with stout branches and pale yellow bark.

• **Leaves** : Large up to 25 cm long and 9 cm broad, elliptic-oblong or elliptic lanceolate, shortly acuminate, entire, shining, base rounded. Petioles 1.3- 2.0 cm long and stout. Calyx small, glabrous, persistent.

• **Flowers** : pinkish yellow in few or many flowered axillary umbels, peduncles lower than the leaves, Pedicels 1-2 cm long, glabrous, red;

• **Fruits** : large, flat, pear-shaped, much compressed, smooth, reticulate,

• **Seed** : A large brown curved seed.

Chemical constituents: The seeds contain 33% rich in triolein, samaderin tristearin etc. The wood and bark contains samderines, indaquassins and imarinolide.

Properties & Uses:

• The bark and wood are stomachic, emmenagogue, febrifuge and tonic.

• The seed oil is astringent, acrid, thermogenic, depurative, emetic, purgative, and febrifuge.

• Dyspepsia, flatulence, colic, general debility, dysmenorrhoea, erysipelas, pruritus, leprosy, scabies, skin diseases, constipation, and bilious fever

Propagation: Seeds. The outer cover of the seed is broken for germination.

Planting is done at a spacing of 5 m X 5m

