

Neltuma juliflora (Sw.) Raf.

Synonyms : *Prosopis spiciger*, *Prosopis spicata*, *Prosopis juliflora* (Sw.) DC.

Family : Fabaceae

Group : 6. Star trees

Parts Used : Fruit, Leaf, Bark, Flower

Vernacular Names

English : Spunge tree

Malayalam : Vahni

Hindi : Khejri, Khejra, Jand, Thand

Sanskrit : Shami



Distribution and habitat: Tree of dry condition, found in sandy plains and grows abundantly on the dry, arid and exposed habitat like wasteland, cultivated lands, road sides and surrounding plains of hills. Grown as a hedge throughout the dry and arid regions of India.

Botany: A tree 9-18 m in high with deep root system. Leaves 2-pinnate; main rachis glabrous or puberulous; pinnae usually 2 pairs opposite, 2.5-7.5 cm. long, often with round insect galls on their rachises. Leaflets sub sessile, oblong, obliquely rounded and mucronate at the apex, very unequal sided, the upper side much the smaller, reticulately veined, grey, glabrous, base rounded and very oblique. Flowers sessile or nearly so, in short peduncled axillary spikes and terminal panicles; bracts small, membranous. Calyx long, membranous, cup-shaped, faintly 5 toothed or truncate. Corolla yellow. Seeds dull brown, oblong.

Properties: Bark has anti-inflammatory and antirheumatic activity. It is anthelmintic, ophthalmic, antidote

Chemical constituents: Juliprosinene, Isojuliprosine, Julifloridine

Uses: The bark of the prosopis is used in rheumatism. Bark has anti-inflammatory activity, used in scorpion sting; The ash of the bark is utilized to remove the unwanted hairs from the body and the flowers of the prosopis is mixed with sugar and used by the pregnant lady to prevent the abortion and to provide the safety.

Propagation: seeds

