Adenanthera pavonina L.

Family : Fabaceae

Group : Anti-arthritic/anti-rheumatic/anti-inflammatory

Parts Used: Leaf, Seed, Bark, Heartwood

Vernacular Names

English : Coral wood tree

Malayalam : Manchadi Hindi : Baragunci

Sanskrit: Tamrakah, Kucandanah



Distribution and habitat: Throughout India.

Botany: A medium-sized unarmed deciduous tree about 20 m in height with a clear bole of 6 m having grayish brown bark with longitudinal fissures.

- **Leaves:** Bipinnate, alternate leaflets many, alternate, ovate-oblong, obtuse, glabrous, unequal-sided, dark green above. Petioles 5-10 cm long.
- *Flowers:* Pale yellow, in short peduncled racemes. Stamens 10, free, hardly exserted; anthers gland crested.
- *Fruits:* Falcately curved pointed pods, the valves spirally twisted after dehiscence.
- **Seeds:** Small, hard, shining, scarlet, lenticular-globose.

Chemical constituents: Plants contain robinetin, chalcone, butein, ampelopsin and dihydrorobeinetin; Bark contain stigmasterol, glucoside, saponin, oleonic acid and echinocystic acid. Leaves contain octacosanol. Seeds contain dulcitol and stigmasterol

Uses: Astringent and antirheumatic. Useful in colonorrhea, ulcers, pharyngopathy, haematuria, gout, burning sensation, vomiting, fever, hyperdipsia, giddiness, dysentery and hemorrhages.

Propagation: Seeds. Germination needs pre-treatment.









