

Albizia odorattissima Benth.

Synonyms : *Acacia odorattissima* Willd. , *Mimos odorattissima* L.

Family : Fabaceae

Parts Used : Leaf, Bark

Vernacular Names

English : Black siris, Kala siris

Malayalam : Karivaka

Hindi : Kala siris

Sanskrit : Bhusirisah

Tamil : Karuvakai, Sittilavakai



Distribution and habitat: Throughout India

Botany: A medium sized unarmed tree about 20 m height with dark coloured young shoots and grey, rough, irregularly cracked bark with dark patches.

• **Leaves:** Abruptly pinnate, alternate, main rachis with a gland on the upper side near its basal part and often with similar glands at the base of the first two pairs of the pinnae, leaflets unequal-sided, rounded or semicordate at base, obtuse or rounded at the apex, dark green, slightly pubescent above.

• **Flowers:** White, fragrant, sessile, numerous in small globose 5-10 or more flowered heads, in corymbiform spreading panicles. Fruits shortly stalked pods, brown, slightly reticulately veined. Calyx 1.25 mm long, pubescent; corolla white, 4 mm long, grey silky outside. Stamens twice as long as the corolla; filaments pale yellow, connate at the base into a tube half as long as the corolla tube.

• **Seeds:** Flat, yellow.

Chemical constituents:

- Stem- dark brown insoluble gum in the form of rounded tears
- Heartwood- d-O-penta-methyl-dihydromelanoxetin
- Seed-two triterpenic acids, machacrinic acid.

Uses: Bark is astringent, arid, departure, and expectorant. Used in ulcers, leprosy, skin diseases, bronchitis, burning sensation.

Propagation: Seeds