

KHADIRA (*Acacia catechu*)

Family- Fabaceae

Synonyms-

Khadir - Relieves the disease and gives strength to the body.

Medhoghna- Efficacious in obesity.

Jivhashalya- Thorny spines are curved.

Galrognat- Useful in throat disorder

Kushthagha- Specific drug for kusta

Yagiya- Wood is regarded as holy and used for sacrifices.

Bahushalya- Having many thorn

Kantaki- Thorny tree

Dantdhavan- The twigs are used as tooth brush.

Gayatri - The wood is regarded as holy

Raktasara- Red heart wood



Botanical description -

Khadira - is a moderate sized tree, with thorny branches and rough dark coloured bark. Branches are glabrous, shining.

Spines - Stipular spines in pairs, short, recurved, dark coloured and shining,

Leaves - are bipinnately compound, with 9-30 pairs of pinnae and a glandular rachis.

Leaflets - are 40-80 pairs, oblong-linear, glabrous or pubescent.

Flowers - are sessile, pale-yellow.

Fruit - is a strap-shaped pod, flat, tapering at both ends, shiny, brown, dehiscent, 3-10 seeded.

Seeds - are broadly ovoid

Species-

Khadir

Shwetakhadira (kadar)

Irimesa (vita Khadira)

Rasa panchak -

Rasa- Tikta, kashaya

Guna - laghu, ruksha



Virya- sheet

Vipaka- katu

Prabhava- kushthagna

Karma -

Doshkarma- kapha pitta shamak

Dhatu karma- Raktavardhak,Raktaprasadak medogna

Mala karma - mutra sangrahniya, stambhan

Part uses-

Khadir sara , bark

Dose-

Churn- 1-3 GM

Kwata -40-80 ml

Khadirsara- .5-1 GM

Chemical composition -

Heart wood - catechin and catechutannic acid

Gum - l- arabinose, d - galactose , and d- rhamnose etc

Pharmacological activities-

Antiviral

Spasmolytic

Antifungal

Hypoglycaemic