

PALASH

Botanical Name-

- Butea monosperma (Lam.)
- Kuntz. (B-frondodsa Koen ex. Roxb.)

FAMILY- Fabaceae

Morphology-

• A deciduous tree growing up to 15 m. height and 1.5-2 m in girth, trunk is crooked. Bark light-brown or bluish-grey, yielding a ruby-red vitreous gum (Butea gum or Bengal keno) Wood-white or yellow-brown.

Part Used-

• stem bark, flowers, seeds, gum.

Karma-

• Vata-kapha hara, Grähi, Krmighna , Dipana.

Pharmacological Actions-

- Seeds-Anthelmintic, Laxative
- Leaves & Flowers-Tonic, Aphrodisiac and Diuretic.

Doshakarma (Action on Dosha)-

- Bija (Seed)-Vatakapha Shamaka Vatashamaka due to Ushna virya and Snigdha guna, Kapha shamaka because its Ushna virya, Katu vipaka and Tikta Kashaya Katu rasa.
- Pushpa (Flower)-Pitta Shamaka Pitta Shamaka due to Shita virya, Madhura rasa and Vipaka.

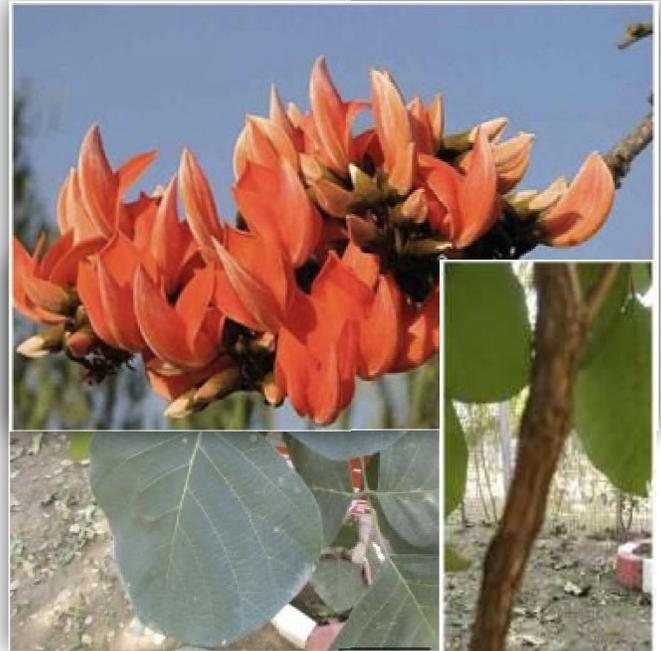
Rogaqhnata (Therapeutic indications)-

- **Bija (Seed)-** Krimi, Agnimandya, Bhagna, Arshas
- **Pushpa (Flower)-** Trishna, Daha and Kushtha.

Amayika Prayoga

(Therapeuticadministration)-

Krimiroga (Worms)



Paste or Juice of Palasha (Butea monosperma) seed if taken with rice water, is very useful in Krimi.

Daha (Burning sensation) in Jwara (fever)

Paste prepared from tender leaves Palasha (Butea monosperma) and Nimba (Azadirachta indica) or Badara (Zizyphus jujuba) with sour gruel, if applied reduces Daha (Burning sensation) in fever.

Paittika Shula (Colic)

In colic one should take soup prepared from Palasha (Butea monosperma) or Dhanyaka (Coriandrum sativum) with sugar.

Matra (Dosage)

- Bija churna (Seed powder) - 1 to 8 g
- Kwatha (Decoction) - 50 to 100 ml
- Patra swarasa (Leaf juice)-10 to 20 ml.

Synonyms-

- Kiméuka, Ksaraerestha, Brahmopanetra, Rakta puspa, Samidvara, Brahma Vrksa, Vätapotha.

Habitat-

- Palasha plant grows all over India. It is also cultivated as its leaves are commonly used.

Properties and Actions-

- Palasha is regarded as best among plants yielding alkali.
- Seeds of Palasha are very useful in Krimi (Helminthiasis).