

Shree Swaminarayan Ayurvedic College,

Opp. SAIJ GIDC, Swaminarayan Vishwamangal Gurukul, Kalol

PALASHA





Latin name: *Butea monosperma* **Family:** Papilionaceae/ Fabaceae

Regional names: કેસુડો, ખાખરો (Gujarati), ढाक (Hindi)

Morphology: An erect tree with crooked trunk. Bark is ash coloured. Leaves are trifoliate, leaflets are coriaceous, terminal leaflet is 10-20cms long. Flower: raceme, white in colour and beaked in appearance. Fruit is a pod, thickened at sutures.

Synonyms: Tripatra, Parna, Kharaparna, Vakrapushpaka, Krimighna, Ksharashrestha.

Rasa Panchaka:

Rasa: Katu, Tikta, Kashaya

Guna: Laghu, Ruksha

Virya: Ushna Vipaka: Katu

Karma: Krimighna, Deepana, Vrushya **Useful parts**: Tvak, Pushpa, Niryasa

Indications: Grahani, Gulma, Arshas, Vrana, Krimiroga

Dosage: Stem bark for Kashaya: 5-10g, Flower: 3-6gm, Gum: 0.5-1.5g, Seed: 3g

Formulations: Palashabijadichurna, Plashakasharaghruta