



**Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil
(Dada)**

Founder, Prakash Shikshan
Mandal, Islampur



Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,

P.G.INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR

DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



ARJUN

Marathi:

Botanical name:

Synonyms:

Family:

Common name:

Description-

Arjunsadada

Terminalia arjuna.

Pentaptera arjuna Roxb. ex DC..

Combretaceae

Arjun

Native to India, the tree attracts lot of attention because of its association with mythology and its many uses. Arjuna is a large, evergreen tree, with a spreading crown and drooping branches. Grows up to 25 m height, and the bark is grey and smooth. Leaves are sub-opposite, 5-14 × 2-4.5 cm in size, oblong or elliptic oblong. Flowers small, white, and occur on long hanging racemes. Fruit is 2.3-3.5 cm long, fibrous woody, glabrous and has five hard wings, striated with numerous curved veins. Flowering time of the tree is April-July, in Indian conditions

Attributes :

Rasa- Kashaya, Tikta Veerya- Sheeta Vipak- Katu Guna - Laghu, Ruksha.

Medicinal uses:

Every part of the tree has useful medicinal properties. Arjun holds a reputed position in both Ayurvedic and Yunani Systems of medicine. According to Ayurveda it is alexiteric, styptic, tonic, anthelmintic, and useful in fractures, ulcers, heart diseases, biliousness, urinary discharges, asthma, tumors, leucoderma, anemia, excessive perspiration etc. According to Yunani system of medicine, it is used both externally and internally in gleet and urinary discharges.