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(Dada)**

Founder, Prakash Shikshan
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Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL

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DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



AUSTRALIAN BABBUL

Marathi:

Botanical name:

Synonyms:

Family:

Common Name-

Akashiya

Acacia auriculiformis

Mimosaceae

auri, earleaf acacia, earpod wattle, northern black wattle,
Papuan wattle

Description:

New Guinea and Australia. Earleaf Acacia is an evergreen, unarmed tree to 15 m (50 ft) tall, with compact spread, often multi-stemmed; young growth glaucous. Leaves alternate, simple, reduced to phyllodes (flattened leaf stalks), these blade-like, slightly curved, 5-8 in long. Flowers in loose, yellow-orange spikes at leaf axils or in clusters of spikes at stem tips; flowers mimosa-like, with numerous free stamens. Fruit a flat, oblong pod, twisted at maturity. It's roots are very strong and can break through concrete, ruining sidewalks and driveways and pushing out other vegetation. Used for the cultivation of the lac insect in India. This plant is native to southeast Asia, Indonesia, Papua

Attributes :

Rasa-....., Veerya-, Vipak-, Guna-

Medicinal uses:

The bark of all Acacia species contains greater or lesser quantities of tannins and are astringent. Astringents are often used medicinally - taken internally, for example. they are used in the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery, and can also be helpful in cases of internal bleeding. Applied externally, often as a wash, they are used to treat wounds and other skin problems, haemorrhoids, perspiring feet, some eye problems, as a mouth wash etc. Many Acacia trees also yield greater or lesser quantities of a gum from the trunk and stems. This is sometimes taken internally in the treatment of diarrhoea and haemorrhoids