



**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



BOLA

Marathi:

Botanical name.

Synonyms:

Family:

Common name.

Belpata

Talipariti tiliaceus

Hibiscus tiliaceus f. albiflorus, Hibiscus hastatus

Malvaceae

Sea Hibiscus, Mahoe, Cotton Tree, Beach Hibiscus, cottonwood hibiscus, green cottonwood, Sea-coast rose-mallow, tree mallow, yellow mallow tree

Description-Sea Hibiscus is an evergreen small, spreading tree to 25 ft high and nearly as wide. The alternate leaves have long petioles and are heart shaped with pointed tips. They are leathery, whitish and pubescent beneath, and 4-8 in long. The blossoms of Sea Hibiscus are typical Hibiscus flowers: funnel shaped with five petals and a prominent central column which bears the stamens and the pistil. They are bright yellow with a deep red centre upon opening. Over the course of the day, the flowers deepen to orange and finally red before they fall. The branches of the tree often curve over time and the wood has been used for seacraft construction, firewood, wood carving and many other uses. The inner bark of the tree has been used by Hawaiian Polynesians to make rope. This tree has been widely used as a bonsai in many Asian countries, particularly in Taiwan.

Attributes :

Rasa-

Veerya- Vipak-

Guna—

Medicinal uses.

The flowers are laxative. The leaves are used in treating coughs and sore throats. They are made into a paste and used as a poultice for sores, cuts, open wounds, boils and swelling. The bark and leaves of *H. tiliaceus* are used medicinally, especially to relieve coughs, sore throats and tuberculosis.