

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



## **CHAMPA**

Marathi: Champa

Botanical name: Plumeria obtusa

Synonyms: Plumeria nivea, Plumeria emarginata

Family: Apocynaceae

Common name: White Frangipani, Singapore frangipan

Descriptionfrom 0.9-6.1 m with widely spaced thick succulent branches that are often covered with "knobby" protuberances. The leaves are clustered near the tips of the branches. They are large, 6-22 cm long, 2-7 cm wide, and have a characteristic obovate shape and the tip of the leaf is rounded, rather than pointed as it is in other species. The leaves are dark and leathery and tend to be shiny on the upper surface with conspicuous parallel secondary veins that run from the midvein to the margins of the leaves. The flowers of this species are borne in clusters that form at the ends of the branches on a long thick stalk. Each inflorescence contains many white flowers with a small yellow center. Flowers contain five petals that are fused at the base in a short funnel-shaped tube which gradually widens as the lobes of the petals are spread out. The fruit of this species is a dry follicle which splits along one side to release the winged seeds. Plumeria obtusa is native to the Bahamas and the Greater Antilles in Central America. It is widely cultivated in tropical climates including eastern Africa, Asia.

Attributes: Rasa-, Veerya-, Vipak-, Guna-.

Medicinal uses: The different parts of the plant are used traditionally to treat various diseases like diabetes mellitus, wounds and skin disease, diuretic, purgative, abortion and also used in cosmetics, aromatherapy, necklaces and as offerings.