



**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



MADANPHALA

Marathi:

Botanical name:

Synonyms:

Family:

Common name:

Description:

Gelaphala

Randia spinosa

Randia dumetorum, Catunaregam spinosa

Rubiaceae

Madanphala

Randiaspinosa (Poir.) Rubiaceae is a deciduous, thorny shrub or a small tree, up to 9 m in height and 90 cm in girth with a bole 2-3 m found throughout India, up to an elevation of 1350 m. Mainphal, Madan, Emetic nut tree are few common names of the plant Randiadumetorum (synonym xeromphisspinosa) belonging to family Rubiaceae. Mainphal is used in various traditional medicine system for the treatment of various ailments. This tree is found almost throughout India up to 4, 000 ft attitude. It is found in Himalaya, Dehradun, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, South Maharashtra and costal districts of south India.

Attributes-

Rasa- Madhur, tikta, kashya, katu, Veepaka- Katu, Veerya- Ushana, Guna- Laghu, Ruksha, Vamaka.

Medicinal uses:

Ayurveda, various parts of Randiadumetorum or Madanphala/Mainphal are used to pacify vitiated Pitta and kapha/mucous, and to treat cough, skin diseases, ulcers, asthma, flatulence, colic. The fruit is especially used as a medicine for emesis therapy (treating by inducing vomiting). The fruit of the plant has anti-inflammatory/ inflammation reducing, emetic/inducing vomiting and abortifacient/abortion causing properties. The tree bark is applied externally to relieve pain of bruises and rheumatism