

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**



## **PIMPAL**

Marathi: Ashwattha

Botanical name: Ficus religiosa

Synonyms: Ficus peepul, Ficus superstitiosa, Ficus caudata

Family: Moraceae (Mulberry family)

Common name: Peepal, holy fig tree, peepul, sacred fig tree

Peepal is unrivalled for its antiquity and religious significance. No other tree is claimed to have such long life - one in Sri Lanka, said to have been planted in the year 288 B.C., still lives and flourishes. The Prince Siddhartha is known to have sat in meditation under a Bo tree and there found enlightenment from which time he became known as the Buddha. So, from then on the tree was sacred to Buddhists. Hindus associate the tree with the three gods Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva, Vishnu being reputed to have been born under a Peepul, which is therefore Vishnu himself in the form of a tree. A grand peepal tree is a perfect shade tree, and village meetings are often conducted under a peepal tree. It is a large deciduous tree with a pale stem often appearing fluted on account of the numerous roots which have fused with the stem. Leaves leathery 4-8 inches long by 3-5 inches wide, somewhat egg-shaped or rounded, tailed at the tip and heart-shaped at the base, or sometimes rounded. The young leaves are frequently pink, change to copper and finally to green. Flowers minute within the receptacle. Fruit is a fig.

Attributes: Ras - Kashay, Madhur, Vipak - Katu Veerya - Sheet Guna - Guru,

Ruksha.

Medicinal uses: In Ayurveda, Peepal leaves and barks have been used for its exceptional medicinal purposes to treat wounds, eczema, scars, and even asthma. It is also believed to be a natural blood purifier which in turn makes the skin glowing and radiant.