



**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



SHINSHAPA

Marathi Name:

Shisava

Botanical Name:

Dalbergia sissoo

Synonyms:

Dalbergia pendula, Pterocarpus sissoo

Family:

Fabaceae

Common Name:

Shisham, Indian rosewood

Description:

Shisham is a tree with rough bark and mainly longitudinal furrows, young branch velvet-hairy. Leaves are compound, axis about 3.7-7.5 cm long; leaflets 3-5, about 3.5-6.5 cm long, broadly ovate or nearly round, tapering, becoming hairless, leaflet-stalk about 5-8 mm long; stipules about 5 mm long. Inflorescence an in leaf-axils panicle, composed of several short spikes with stalkless to nearly stalkless flowers. Bract small, velvet-hairy, falling off. Sepal-cup is about 5 mm long, teeth fringed with hairs, unequal, shorter than the tube. Flower are yellowish white. Stamens 9, monadelphous, tube slit on the upper side only, anthers uniform. Ovary velvet-hairy, 2-4-ovulate, style hairless, stigma headlike. Fruit about 3.7-10 cm long, about 7.0-13 mm broad, strap-shaped, hairless, 1-4-seeded. Seed flattened. Fl. Per.: March-May.

Attributes :

Ras – Katu, Tikta, Kashay Vipak – Katu Virya - Ushna

Guna – Laghu, Ruksha.

Medicinal uses:

Decoction of leaves is useful in gonorrhoea. Root is astringent. Wood is alterative, useful in leprosy, boils, eruptions and to allay vomiting