

Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil (Dada) Founder, Prakash Shikshan Mandal, Islampur Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

Prakash LRP Ayurvedic

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL
AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,
P.G.INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR
DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



UDUMBER

Marathi: Umber

Botanical name: Ficus racemosa

Synonyms: Ficus glomerata, Ficus lucescens, Ficus racemosa var. elongata

Family: Moraceae

Common name: Cluster fig, Goolar

Description: It is an attractive fig tree with a crooked trumk and a spreading crown. Unlike the banyan, it has no aerial roots. The most distinctive aspect of this tree is the red, furry figs in short clusters, which grow directly out of the trunk of the tree. Those looking for the flower of goolar should know that the fig is actually a compartment carrying hundreds of flowers. One might wonder how these flowers enclosed in a ball are pollinated. The flowers are pollinated by very small wasps that crawl through the opening in search of a suitable place to reproduce (lay eggs) Without this pollinator service fig trees cannot reproduce by seed. In turn, the flowers provide a safe haven and nourishment for the next generation of wasps. Goolar is a tree commonly found in cities and towns. It has evergreen leaves, if it is close to a water source. Otherwise it sheds its leaves in january. Figs have been traditionally used by children to play. Thin sticks can be joined by inserting them in goolar figs to make interesting shapes.

Attributes: Ras - Kashay, Madhur, Virya - Sheet , Vipak - Madhur

Guna-Guru, Ruksha

Medicinal uses: The leaves are used in the treatment of diarrhoea. The bark is astringent. It is used in the treatment of haematuria, menorrhagia, and haemoptysis. The fruit is astringent. It is used in the treatment of haematuria, menorrhagia, and haemoptysis. The fruit, when filled with sugar, is considered to be very cooling. A fluid that exudes from the cut roots of the tree is considered to be a powerful tonic when drunk for several days together. The sap is a popular remedy in Bombay, that is applied locally to mumps and other inflammatory glandular enlargements, and is also used in the treatment of gonorrhoea. The root is chewed as a treatment for tonsilitis

DIGITAL HERBAL GARDEN