

## AREICA NUT

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Areca catechu</b>
<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Arecaceae</b>
<b>LOCAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Kwai</b>
<b>HINDI NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Supari, tamul</b>



### HABITS AND HABITATS :-

A palm tree distributed in coastal region, from Maharashtra to Karela, Tamil Naidu, in Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal around the sub-tropical region. Also cultivated for its nuts.

### PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

Palm, with branches, upright stem, bearing palmote leaves. Spathe- double, spadix is much branched, flower-numerous, male flower above the female, sessile, calyx is 1-lobed, 3 corned, 3- partite, petole is 3, ablong , smooth, stamen is 2 partite, inserted round the best of the style.

### PARTS USED:-

Nut, Bark.

### MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES:-

Powdered nut are prescribed for diarrhea used for dentefice nut which are used as laxatives, for flatulence choleric action, leucorrhoea, sterility etc.

### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

Pyridine alkolooids, arecoline, guvacoline (ester alkoloide) besides arecaidine, guvacine and catechin type tannins.

### PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

Moist, well-drained soil in sun, with high humidity. By seed sown in spring at 24- 27° C (75-81 ° F). Fruits are collected when ripe and dried for use in decoction and liquid extracts, or as a powder.