

## SNARU (Cassia fistula )

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Cassia fistula</b>
<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Caesalpiaceae</b>
<b>LOCAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Dieng Snaru</b>
<b>HINDI NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Snaru</b>



### HABITS AND HABITATS :-

A medium-sized tree growing in valleys , upto 1200 m in Himalayas.

### PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

It is a medium-sized tree growing to 10-20 m tall with fast growth. The leaves are deciduous or semi-evergreen, 15-60 cm long, pinnate with 3-8 pairs of leaflets, each leaflet 7-21 cm long and 4-9 cm broad. The flowers are produced in pendulous racemes 20-40 cm long, each flower 4-7 cm diameter with five yellow petals of equal size and shape. The fruit is a legume is 30-60 cm long and 1.5-2.5 cm broad, with a pungent odour and containing several seeds.

### PARTS USED :-

Fruits and bark

### MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

The plant is employed as a remedy for tumors of the abdomen, glands, liver, stomach, and throat, for burns, cancer, constipation, convulsions, delirium, diarrhea, dysuria, epilepsy, gravel, hematuria, pimples, and glandular tumors. The leaves are employed there for erysipelas, malaria, rheumatism, and ulcers. In Brazilian herbal medicine, the seeds are used as a laxative and the leaves and/or bark is used for pain and inflammation. In Ayurvedic medicine systems, the seeds are attributed with antibilious, aperitif, carminative, and laxative properties while the the root is used for adenopathy, burning sensations, leprosy, skin diseases, syphilis, and tubercular glands.

### CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

The tree is rich in tannin and anthraquinones.