

BOTANICAL NAME	:-	ZIZYPHUS Zizyphus mauritiana
FAMILY	:-	Rhamnaceae
LOCAL NAME	:-	Sohbroi
HINDI NAME	:-	Badar, Kola



HABITS AND HABITATS :-

A tree distributed throughout India and in the outer Himalayas upto 1,350 m

PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

Tree is about 16-20 feet, unarmed, having erected, and woody stem. The leaves are alternate, ovate-oblong, obtuse, crenate-serrated, glabrous, and 3-nerved. Cyme is axillary, scarcely longer than the petioles. Flower is few, small with greenish yellow colour.

PARTS USED :-

Fruit, leaves and root bark

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

Fruit is astringent, cooling, anoyne, stomachic and styptic. Seeds are antidiarrhoel. Leaves are astringent and diaphoretic. Stem bark are used for diarrhea. Root bark is applied externally for rheumatic inflammations and gout. Leaves and twigs paste are applied to abscesses, boils and carbuncles and in strangury.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

Leaves give protopine and berberine, Sisyphus saponin I, II and III, jujuboside B and p-coumoroylates of alphaltolic acid.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

The plant is cultivated in a well-drained, moist to dry soil in sun. Cut back in winter to encourage the new growth, on which fruits are borne. Zizyphus Jujuba tolerates a wide range of growing conditions but needs a hot dry summer to fruit well. Zizyphus spp. Are subject to certain plant controls as a weed in parts of Australia. Propagation by seed sown when ripe in sandy soil, by suckers in spring, by hardwood cutting in autumn and winter, by root cuttings. In late winter at 5-10°C. Fruits are collected in early autumn when ripe, then parboiled, and sun-dried. Seeds. Are removed from the ripe fruits and dried. Both are used in decoctions