



Official Name		आरग्वध	
Hindi Name		□ मलतस्र	
Botanical Name		<u>Cassia fistula</u> Linn.	
English Name		Purging cassia	
Taxonomical classification	Kingdom	<u>Plantae</u>	
	Division	<u>Spermatophytae</u>	
	Subdivision	<u>Angiospermae</u>	
	Class	<u>Dicotyledonae</u>	
	Subclass	<u>Polypetalae</u>	
	Series	<u>Calyciflorae</u>	
	Order	<u>Rosales</u>	
	Family	<u>Leguminosae</u>	
	Subfamily	<u>Caesalpinieae</u>	
	Genus	<u>Cassia</u>	
	Species	<u>Fistula</u>	
	Authority	<u>Linn.</u>	
Synonyms		<p><b>आरग्वध</b> – help to destroy diseases  <b>चतुरंगुल</b> – having four finger length fruits.  <b>राजवृक्ष</b> – big , good looking , king sized tree.  <b>शम्पक</b> – corrects the digestive process.  <b>आरेवत</b> - detoxifying  <b>स्वर्णक</b> – having good colour , gives good colour to the body.  <b>दीर्घफल</b> – long fruits .  <b>दण्डफला</b> – having long stick like long fruits.  <b>स्वर्णभूषण</b> – golden yellow coloured flowers .  <b>कृतमाल</b> – when flowering the tree look adorned with garlands .  <b>पराग्रह</b> – liked by people as it is beautiful  <b>आमहा</b> – relieves ama  <b>आरोग्यशिम्बी</b> – pods are therapeutically very useful.  <b>कुष्ठसुदन</b> – cures skin diseases .  <b>ज्वरांतक</b> – relieves from fever .  <b>व्याधिघटा</b> – useful in many diseases.  <b>कर्णभरण</b> – flowers were used as ear ornaments.</p>	
Habitat		Native of India, Malaysia & Southeast Asia Found in the moist regions and subtropical forest zone.	
Botanical Identification	Habit	A medium sized perennial tree	



	Fruit		A legume, very long, cylindrical	
	Seed		Dicot, Flat, albuminous, embedded in soft pulp	
Types			Dhanvantri Nighantu & Raj Nighantu - 2 types – Aragwadha Karnikara	
Rasapanchaka			रस - मधुर (Sweet) गुण – मृदु (soft) , गुरु (heavy to digest) , स्निग्ध (oily) वीर्य – शीत (cold) विपाक – मधुर प्रभास – रेचन	
Chemical Constituents			Bark – Barbaloin and rhein, fistucacidin Leaves- Rhein, and its glycosides Stem- lupeol, b-sitosterol, hexacosanol, tannin Pod- rhein, glycosides, fistulicacid, anthraquinone, ceryl alcohol Flowers- ceryl alcohol, fistulin, rhein dianthroquinone glucoside Fruit pulp- proteins, carbohydrates, arginine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine Seeds- galactomannam composed of D- galactose & D- mannose Plant- Seven bioflavonoid & two tri flavonoids.	
Market information			Extract powder – Rs.430/kg Black amaltas fruit –Rs.30/kg Green fistula extract- Rs.35/piece Cassia fistula extract- Rs.560 – 1200/kg Green garden plant- Rs. 400/kg Seedling plant- Rs.249	
Adulteration/Substitution			Pods of <i>Cassia grandis</i> Linn.	
Cultivation			Propagate through seedling or stump planting	
Flowering season			April – July	
Fruiting season			August – September	
Harvesting			March to April	
Present Status- Not concerned/ Endangered/ Extinct			Not concerned	
Conservation method				
Main Uses			Pittashamana, kaphashamana, rakta-gattapittashamaka, jawarghana, hridayaroghara, udavarata, shoolhara	

Part used		Root bark , leaf , flower, fruit pulp
Dose	Medicinal Dose	Seed powder- 5-10gms(API) Mool-twak kwatha- 50-60ml Puspha swaras- 5-6ml Phala majja (fruit pulp)- 10-20gm Vati- 1-2 capsules Avaleha- 1-2 teaspoons
	Toxic Dose	
	Fatal Dose	
Toxicity (if any)		
Antidote or treatment (if any)		
Purification (if any)		Boil the fresh pod pulp of C. fistula with water for 1 hour at 95-98degree Celsius for extract .
Formulations	रोगाधिकार	 
आरग्वधरिष्ट	भे० र० मुर्च्छारोगाधिकार 13-19	
आरग्वधदि कष	□ ०ह० सू० 15 / 17	
आरग्वधदि तैल	र० र० स० 3 / 93	