

Ashoka Bark

<i>Synonyms Name</i>	<i>Biological Source</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Chemical Constituents</i>	<i>Cultivation</i>	<i>Uses</i>	<i>Market Preparation</i>
Ashoka Bark, Sita Ashok, Sorrow-less tree.	It is obtained from dried stem bark of plant Saraca Indica Linn.	It belong to the family Leguminosae.	The main Chemical constituents of the bark are tannin, catechol, an essential oil, organic calcium and iron compounds	Ashoka tree is native to India where it occurs up to an elevation of 750 m (2500 ft) in the central and eastern Himalayas and in the Khasi, Garo and Lushai hills. Ashoka tree is a natural habitat, thrives in shady locations, especially near water in semi-dry to wet areas. It is also grown by specialty tree plant nurseries for use temples, in gardens and parks in tropical and subtropical climates.	Bark of the tree is used as astringent, demulcent, refrigerant, styptic and febrifuge. Flower of the tree is primarily used as uterine tonic and diabetes for keeping blood sugar under control. Leaves are medicinally used as depurative.	Ashoka (Saraca Indica) Heartwood Powder, Ashokarishta.