



Plant Details



Woodfordia fruticosa (L.) Kur

Synonyms : *Woodfordia floribunda* Salisb.

Family : Lytheraceae

Parts Used : Flower



Vernacular Names :-

English	:	Fire- flame
Malayalam	:	Thathiri
Hindi	:	Davi
Sanskrit	:	Dhataki
Bengali	:	Davai



Home



ഗുഹവൈദ്യം



Team



Plant Details

Tamil	:	Dhattari
Telugu	:	Dhataki

Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India

Botany: Much branched beautiful shrub, 1-4 m high, rarely upto 7 m, branches spreading; bark cinnamon-brown.

Leaves : Lanceolate, oblong lanceolate or ovate- lanceolate, sessile, softly pubescent above, hoary beneath.

Flowers : Numerous, bright red, in dense, axillary, paniculate cymose clusters. Capsules ellipsoid, membranous.

Seeds : Brown, minute, numerous, smooth, ovate or obovoid.

Properties: Antibiotic, abortifacient.

Chemical constituents: Malvidin pentose, glucosides, tannin, ursolic acid, kaempferol -3-glucoside, D-mannitol; pectin, protein, riboflavin, aspartic acid, citric acid, ellagic acid, mallic acid, isoquercetin, punicalagin, puniceic acid, Asiatic acid, maslinic acid, octacosanol, Woodfordin D, Oenothien A, betulic acid, pyridine, 1-(2-piperidiny) -2-propane, methyl isopelletierine, polystachoside, myricetin-3-galactoside.

Uses: Flowers used in skin diseases, burning sensation, bilious fever, hepatopathy, verminosis, erysipelas, haemorrhages. They are also highly valued as a stimulant in pregnancy.

Formulations: They are an important ingredient in *Aristams* and *Asavams* as they aid in fermentation.

Agrotechnology

Soil: Rocky as well as clayey soil. It prefers dry areas.

Propagation: rooted cuttings and seeds. Germination in sand was found to be better than in brick powder and soil. The seed stored at normal room temperature showed a decline in viability from initially 96% to 1.25 % in 12 months.

Planting: Spacing of 4m x 4m is adopted.

Flowering starts 2 years after planting.



Home



ഗുഹവൈദ്യം



Team