



**Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil
(Dada)**

Founder, Prakash Shikshan
Mandal, Islampur



Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,
P.G. INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR
DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



TINDUKA

Marathi:

Botanical name:

Synonyms:

Family:

Common name:

Description:

Gab is an evergreen tree with a spreading crown. It can grow up to 37 m tall, with a trunk girth of 2 m. The bark is black, smooth, and the inner bark turns bluish on exposure to sunlight. Leaves are oblong and glossy. The male flowers are formed in 3-5 flowered cymes in leaf axils. Female flowers are solitary, 4-parted, with 4 styles, and an 8-celled ovary. Fruits are round, up to 3.5 cm in diameter, and seated on a persistent sepal structure. The fruit is green, tinted red.

Attributes :

Temburi

Diospyros malabarica

Garcinia malabarica, *Diospyros peregrina*

Ebenaceae (ebony family)

Gaub, Indian persimmon

Ras –Kashay Vipak – Katu Virya - Sheet
Guna – Laghu, Ruksha.

Medicinal uses:

Gab is the Tinduka of Sanskrit writers; its bark is described in the Nighantas as a good application to boils and tumours, and the juice of the fresh bark as useful in bilious fever. The fruit when unripe is said to be cold, light, and astringent, and when ripe beneficial in blood diseases, gonorrhoea and leprosy.