

**Revised Monograph Appeared in HPI Vol. IX**

**ABROMA AUGUSTA**

(Abrom. ag.)

**Botanical name :** *Abroma augusta* Linn. f.      **Family:** Sterculiaceae

**Common name :** *Hindi:* Olat Kambal.

**Description :** A large shrub or a small tree with downing branches. Leaves 8 to 15 cm long, narrowed to 3 to 7 nerved base, repand, denticulate, glabrous above, tomentose below; stipulate, linear, deciduous, as long as petiole. Peduncles 4 cm auxillary flowers 5 cm across. Calyx-lobes lanceolate, free nearly to the base. Petals slightly exceeding the sepals imbricate in bud, deciduous. Capsule 4 to 5 cm in diameter, thrice as long as the persistant calyx, glabrous or nearly so when ripe.

**Microscopical :** Leaf, prominently stellate hairs, which are often simple unicellular, uniseriate, glandular and peltate types. The vascular bundles in the petiole are closely placed but separate. The leaf is dorsiventral. Crystals are quite frequent in large clusters and found in mesophyll, mid rib and in petiole. Palisade and spongy parenchyma clearly differentiated; the palisade being one layered. Stomata are on the lower side and are of ranunculaceous type. The mucilaginous receptacles are present, which in the form of cell cavities and canals.

**Habitat :** It occurs wild or cultivated throughout India from Uttar Pradesh to Sikkim, Khasia Hills, Assam, Bengal and Bihar.

**History and authority :** Mentioned in the drugs of Hindoostan, V. edition Dr. D. N. Ray of Calcutta made a short proving.

**Part used :** Leaves.

**Preparation :** (a) Mother Tincture  $\phi$  Drug strength 1/10  
Abroma Augusta, moist magma containing

Solids 100 g and Plant Moisture 400 ml      500 g

Purified Water      159 ml

Strong Alcohol      478 ml

to make one thousand millilitres of the Mother Tincture.

(b) Potencies: 2x and higher with *dilute alcohol*. 3x and higher with *Dispensing Alcohol*.