

**Sri Satya Sai Murlidhar Ayurvedic College & Hospital**  
**Moga (Punjab) -142001**  
**RAKTA CHANDAN**

**Botanical Name :** *Pterocarpus santalinus* Linn. f.

**Family :** Papilionaceae; Fabaceae

**Introduction :**

Latin name: Pterocarpus = ptero = winged, arpus fruit: santalinus = sandal wood.

**Names in different Indian languages :**

**English :** Red Sandalwood, Red Sanders.

**Hindi :** Laal-chandan

**Kannada :** Raktachandana

**Malayalam :** Raktachandanam

**Sanskrit :** Raktachandana, rakta sara

**Tamil :** Shivappu chandanam

**Telugu :** Raktagandhamu, yerragandhamu

**Unani :** Sandal Surkh

**Synonyms :**

Raktachandana, Raktasaara, Kuchandan, Lohit, Harichandan, Raktasar, Tamrasar, Kshudrachandan, Arkachandan, Ranjan, Pravalphala, Surakta

**Morphology :**

A tree growing to a height of 5- 10 mtrs. Bark is blackish grey. Trunk – externally white but red inside. Stalk bears flowers in all the directions.

**Leaves** – compound, leaflets 3, ovate,

**Flower**- yellow, axillary, raceme

**Legumes**- 6 to 9 containing red seeds, flowering and fruiting occurs in summer.

**Distribution & Habitat** :- South India

**Chemical constituents :-**

eudesmol, iso-pterocarpolone, pterocarpol, cryptomeridiol, pterocarptriol, pterocarpdiolone, santalins A and B

**Properties :**

Guna: guru .ruksha;

Rasa: madhur. tikta:

Vipaka: katu:

Virya: sheeta:

**Karma :**

Netrya, varnya, balyam, vrishyam antibilious, anti-inflammatory, hypoglycaemic, astringent, diaphoretic, febrifuge

**Indication :**

Kusta, jwara, visha, rakta dosha,

Ulcers, wounds, fever, skin disease, cough, piles, leucorrhoea, mouth ulcers, Eczema

**Part used :** Heart wood

**Dosage** :-- **Powder** 2-4 g

**Decoction** 50-100 ml

**Uses :** External application relieves oedema caused by kaphapitta. It is a refrigerant and hemostatic.

It is useful in skin diseases, conjunctivitis and contusions, thirst, bleeding disorders, vomiting. fever, 'burning sensation, diarrhoea and poisoning.