



***Dalbergia sissoo* Robx.**

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Common names:** Sheesham, sisu, tahli, tali



**Description:**

*Dalbergia sissoo* is a medium to large deciduous tree. It attains a height of 100 ft; and girth up to 8 ft. It occurs throughout the sub- Himalayan tract from Ravi to Assam. Leaves are leathery, alternate and pinnately compound. Flowers are whitish to pink, fragrant, nearly sessile. Pods are oblong, flat, thin, strap-like 4–8 cm, and light brown. They contain 1–5 flat bean-shaped seeds. They have a long taproot and numerous surface roots which produce suckers.

**Utilization:**

It is a high class furniture and cabinet wood widely used throughout North India. On the account of its great strength, durability and elasticity it is highly valued as constructional and general utility timber. It is used in the manufacturing of railway sleepers, musical instruments, charpai legs and hammer handles. It is also used as a fuel. Farmers mostly used sissoo leaves as a bedding for their cattles.

Part	Uses
Leaf Extract	Antipyretic, Eye ailments, Sore throats, Heart problems, antioxidant
Boiled leaf Filtrate	Dandruff
Wood and bark	Inflammatory disorders, dysentery, dyspepsia, leucoderma, and skin ailments

**References:**

- Shah M.H, Mukhtar I, and Khan S.N; (2010) "Medicinal importance and association of pathological constraints with dalbergia sissoo" Pak. J. Phytopathol., Vol 22 (2):135 – 138.
- Hajare S.W, Chandra S, Sharma J, Tandan S.K, Lal J, Telang A.G; (2001) "Anti-inflammatory activity of Dalbergia sissoo leaves." Fitoterapia. Volume 72, Issue 2, Pages 131–139.