

# Kapur

- **Botanical Name:** *Cinnamomum camphora*
- **Family:** Lauraceae
- **Synonyms:** Camphor Laurel, Karpura, Camphorwood
- **Vernacular Name:** Commonly known as "Kapur" or "Karpura" in Hindi, "Camphor Tree" in English, and "Karpooram" in Tamil.
- **Classification:** A large evergreen tree belonging to the Lauraceae family.
- **Habitat:** Native to East Asia, including China, Japan, and Taiwan. It is now cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions, including India, Sri Lanka, and Southeast Asia. It thrives in well-drained soils and warm climates.
- **Morphology:** A tall tree, growing up to 20–30 meters in height, with a broad, spreading crown. The leaves are glossy, green, and aromatic when crushed. The flowers are small, yellowish-white, and bloom in clusters. The fruits are small, round, and turn black when ripe.
- **Useful Parts:** Bark, leaves, and wood.
- **Chemical Composition:** Contains camphor, cineole, safrole, and other essential oils. The wood and leaves are rich in volatile compounds with medicinal properties.
- **Pharmacological Action:** Known for its antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, decongestant, and analgesic properties. It is used in treating respiratory disorders, skin ailments, and pain relief. Camphor is also used in aromatherapy and as a natural insect repellent.
- **Formulation:** Used in Ayurvedic preparations like Karpuradi Taila and herbal balms for respiratory and skin health. Camphor oil is widely used in traditional remedies and spiritual practices.

**Rasa:** Katu , Tikta, Madhura

**Guna:** Laghu , Tikshan

**Virya:** Sheeta

**Vipaka:** Katu