

SAMBUCUS JAVANICA Reinw.**SAUKO**

Local names: *galamat* (Ig.); *kalako* (Buk.); *sauko* (Tag.); *Javanese elder* (Engl.).

Sauko is found in primary forest chiefly at medium altitudes, ascending to 2,000 meters. It occurs also in old clearings, damp thickets, etc. the plant is found in most or all provinces in Luzon, Mindoro, Catanduanes, Leyte, Negros, Panay, and Mindanao, and is also found in India to China and Malaya.

This is a shrub or small, widely spreading tree up to 4 meters in height. The leaves have 3 to 8 pairs of opposite leaflets and a terminal leaflet. The leaflets are thin, oblong-lanceolate, 5 to 20 centimeters long, 1.3 to 5 centimeters wide, pointed at both ends, toothed on the margins. The flowers are small, cream-white, on terminal clusters (compound umbels), and 15 to 30 centimeters wide.

Read records that the roots contain chlorogen acid.

He crushed twigs and leaves are rather foetid. In Mindanao the plant is considered to be a remedy for fatigue.

According to Stuart the leaves and roots are prescribed for all diseases of bones, pain and numbness, and rheumatic difficulties generally. Crevost and Petelot and Perrot and Hurrier state that in Indo-China the plant is considered depurative, diuretic, and purgative.