Boerhaavia diffusa Linn

Synonyms : *B. repense* Linn **Family** : Nyctaginaceae

Group : Anti-arthritic/anti-rheumatic/anti-inflammatory, Cardio tonic, Stomach

disorders/carminatives/laxative, Diuretic/renal protectant, Hepatoprotective

 $\boldsymbol{Parts}\;\boldsymbol{Used}: Whole\;plant$

Vernacular Names

English : Hogweed, Pigweed

Malayalam : Tazhuthama Hindi : Godhapurna Sanskrit : Punarnava

Bengali : Gadhapurna, Punarnaba, Raktapunarnaba

Gujarathi : Satodi, Vokha:khaparo

Kannada: Sanadika, Komma, Kommeberu

Tamil : Mukkurattai keerai

Distribution and habitat: It is a creeping herb and distributed through out India.

Botany: Diffusely branched prostrate herb. Roots large. Stems up to 1.2 m long, slender, cylindrical, thickened at the nodes,

- **Leaves:** often purplish, long petioled, at each node in unequal pairs, ovate or oblong cordate, entire or sinuate, glabrous above and whitish beneath, the margins entire, often coloured pink, somewhat undulate, base rounded or sub cordate; petioles as long as the blade, slender.
- *Flowers:* 4-10 together, red pink or white, in small umbels arranged in axillary and terminal panicles, short stalked, perianth 3 mm long, ovarial part of tube 1.25 mm long, limb funnel shaped, dark pink, with 5 narrow vertical bands out side. Stamens 2 or 3, slightly exserted
- *Fruits:* 3 mm long, ovate, oblong, pubescent, five ribbed, viscoid, glandular anthocarps

Properties: Laxative, diuretic, hepatoprotective, expectorant, emetic, purgative, anthelmintic, febrifuge **Chemical constituents:** Roots- phytoecdysone- β-ecdysterone, and punarnavoside (2-glucopyrano-4-hydroxy-5-(p-hydroxy phenyl)-propionyl diphenyl methane), an antifibrinolytic agent

Uses:

- Whole plant- cardiac disorder, lumbago, scabies, jaundice, anaemia, strangury
- Roots- anticonvulsant, analgesic, laxative
- Leaf -stomachic, juice serves internally as blood purifier, muscular pain, and ophthalmia

Formulations: Kumargasavam, Dhanvantaram kulumbu, Chyavanaprasam

Agrotechnology

Soil: Being a weed of waste land, it can grow on a variety of soil.

Propagation: Seeds, vegetative propagation and also through tissue culture from stem segments.









