

# *Celastrus paniculatus* Willd.

**Synonyms** : *Celastrus montana* Roth , *Celastrus multiflora* Roxb.

**Family** : Celastraceae

**Parts Used** : Whole plant

## **Vernacular Names**

English : Climbing staff plant

Malayalam : Palauzhavam, Jyothismathi

Hindi : Malkangani, Sankhu, Sankhii

Sanskrit : Jyothismathi

Assamese : Malkangoni, Dhimarbel, Kanguni, Pigavi

Bengali : Kondgaidh

Gujarathi : Malkangana

Kannada : Kariganne, Korsana, Peng navbadhu

Tamil : Siruvaluluvai

Telugu : Danti Cettu, Gundumida



**Distribution and Habitat:** Throughout India.

**Botany:** A large climbing unarmed shrub with 10 m high and long slender elongating branches which are reddish brown and covered with elongate white lenticels.

• **Leaves:** Simple alternate, ovate or obovate, crenulate, coriaceous, glabrous lateral nerves arching

• **Flowers:** Greenish white in terminal drooping panicles, unisexual, small

• **Fruits:** Capsules, 6-12 mm across, depressed globose, 3 lobed, bright yellow when ripe, opening to expose the brown seeds covered with orange red aril. 1-6 seeded, seeds ellipsoid or ovoid, 3-6 × 2.5-3.4 mm.

**Properties:** Depurative, Brain tonic. Seeds are bitter emetic, alterative, laxative, stimulant, nervine and aphrodisiac.

**Chemical constituents:** Acetic, benzoic, formic, linoleic, linolenic, palmitic and stearic acids. Celapagine, celapanigine, celapanine, celastrol, celastrine, polyhydric alcohol, malkanguniol, and four related alcohols etc from seeds.

Seeds also yield triterpines paniculatadiol, malkanguniol along with poly esters,  $\beta$ -amyrin,  $\beta$ -sitosterol, Malkangunin, celapanine and celapaningine.

**Uses:** It is used as emmenagogue, dysentery, abdominal disorders, paralysis, cerebral disorders, inflammations, depression, leprosy, beri-beri, rheumatic pains, eczema and pneumonia

**Propagation:** seeds

