

Cissus quadrangularis Linn.

Synonyms : *Vitis quadrangularis*(Linn.) Wall.ex Wight

Family : Vitaceae

Group : Anti-arthritic/anti-rheumatic/anti-inflammatory

Parts Used : Whole plant

Vernacular Names

English : Adamant creeper

Malayalam : Changalamparanta

Hindi : Hadjora

Sanskrit : Asthisrnkhala

Bengali : Harjora

Kannada : Manjora-valli

Tamil : Perandai

Telugu : Vajravalli, Harjora, Harsankar, Kandavel, Nallar



Distribution and Habitat: Found throughout hotter parts of India.

Botany: A tendril climber with stout fleshy jointed quadrangular stems, tendrils simple, long, slender,

• **Leaf:** Opposed, in addition to the normal roots, some aerial roots arising from the jointed nodes grow downwards and strike the soil. Leaves simple, broadly reniform, entire or toothed, rounded, truncate or cuneate at the base.

• **Flowers:** Small, greenish, in shortly peduncled cymes, petals 4, hooded at the apex.

• **Fruits:** Ovoid or globose, red berries, seeds ellipsoid.

Properties: It is light, sweet, hot, alterative, anthelmintic, stomachic, aphrodisiac, carminative

Chemical constituents: Plant contains proteins 12.8%; fat and wax 1.0%; fibre 15.6%; carbohydrates 36.6%; mucilages and pectins 1.2% on dry basis. A yellow wax, tartaric acid and the acid potassium salt are present. The plant is remarkably rich in vitamin C. Calcium oxalate crystals account for the irritating action of fresh stems.

Uses: It is used in fracture, swellings, scurvy, colonopathy, asthma, burns and wounds, colic, skin diseases, chronic ulcers, ophthalmopathy.

Formulations: *Asthisamhara taila, Laksha guggulu, Asthisamharadi churna, Darvi kavtha, and Dasyadi kvatha.*

Propagation: Cuttings.

