## Cocculus hirsutus (Linn.) Diels.

Synonyms: Menispermum hirsutum Linn. Cocculus villosus

Lam.

**Family** : Menispermaceae

Parts Used: Root, Leaf

Vernacular Names

English : Broom creeper, Ink berry

Malayalam: Pathalagarudakkodi

Hindi : Pathalagarudi

Sanskrit: Patalugarudah

Gujarathi : Vevati

Kannada : Dagadiballi

Tamil : Kattukkoti

Telungu : Dasaraitige

Distribution and habitat: Throughout India in dry localities

Botany: A straggling scandent shrub with softly villous young parts.

- *Leaves:* Simple, alternate, ovate- oblong, obtuse, apiculate, subcordate or truncate at the base, softly villous on both surfaces. Petioles densely villous.
- *Flower:* Male flowers small, in axillary cymose panicles, pedicels slender, female flowers 2-3 together in axillary clusters, petals thick and fleshy, divide at the apex into 2 triangular lobes, claw hairy. Ovaries 3 smooth.
- Fruits: Transversely rugose, purplish black drupes, size of a small pea.

Properties: Cardio tonic, anticonvulsant

**Chemical constituent**: Roots show presence of D-trilobene and DL-coclaurine; stem and root contain alkaloids, glucosides and sterols.

**Uses:** It is used in poisonous bites, spermatorrhoea, tubercular glands, and strangury. Mucilaginous, eczema, impetigo, neuralgia Eczema, hypertension, and bronchitis

**Propagation**: Stem cuttings.