

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

Telugu : 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.